



POLICY DISSEMINATION BRIEF

National Reproductive Health/Family Planning Commodity Security Strategy

Background

Kenya's 2019 Population and Housing Census reported a population of 47.6 million, with a steadily growing proportion of individuals of reproductive age. This demographic trend has increased the demand for Family Planning (FP) and Reproductive Health (RH) information, services, and commodities. While the Reproductive Health Commodity Security Strategy (2013–2017) contributed to notable progress in expanding access to FP services, persistent challenges remained in financing, supply chain management, data quality, and coordination across national and county levels.

Addressing these gaps is critical to strengthening FP commodity security and ensuring consistent, equitable access to quality reproductive health services across the country. This strategy was developed to ensure uninterrupted access to quality-assured RH and FP commodities. It aligns with the National Reproductive Health Policy (2022–2032), the Kenya Health Policy (2012–2030), and the Total Market Approach (TMA) Strategy, promoting a coordinated and sustainable approach to commodity security.

Goal

- To ensure universal access to quality reproductive health products and technologies.

Specific Objectives

- Mobilize sustainable domestic financing to ensure universal access to RH products and technologies.
- Strengthen evidence-based supply chain management and systems to ensure efficient RH commodity management and availability at all levels.

- Ensure quality, safe, efficacious, pharmacovigilance and rational use of RH products and technologies through robust systems and research.
- Strengthen institutional capacity at national and county levels to effectively manage RH commodities.
- Strengthen planning, supply chain management and funding for MNH products and technologies.

Outcomes

- Adequate, diversified and sustainable financing for RH products and technologies attained.
- A robust commodity selection, planning, procurement and distribution system for RH products and technologies in place.
- Quality, safe and efficacious RH products are ensured. Institutional capacity and coordination strengthened.
- Strengthen commodity security of key MNH products and technologies.

Who can use this Policy

- Ministry of Health (MoH).
- County Governments and Health Managers.
- Health Care Providers.
- Supply Chain and Logistics Managers.
- Implementing Partners, NGOs, and Development Partners.
- Policy Makers and Planners.
- Advocacy Groups and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).
- Academic and Research Institutions.



Call to Action

- **National** – To ensure policy formulation, products forecasting and procurement, supply chain management, coordination and capacity building.
- **County** - To ensure coordination, financing, products procurement, supply chain management and capacity building.
- **COG** – To ensure coordination and financing.
- **KEMSA** – To ensure products procurement and supply chain management.
- **MOH HPT unit** – To strengthen forecasting and supply planning, product selection, coordination and inclusion of products in KEMSA.
- **PPB** – To ensure product registration, quality, safety, TMA and rational use of products.
- **Private pharmacy Practitioners** – To ensure financing, proper storage, inventory management, TMA, product quality, safety and rational use.
- **Partners** – Forecasting and supply planning, financing procurement and capacity building.
- **National health insurance** – To ensure financing.



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