WHO
Procurement & Supply Services

Copenhagen, November 27th-30th 2023





Who we are?

Founded in 1948, WHO is the United Nations agency that connects nations, partners and people to promote health, keep the world safe and serve the vulnerable – so everyone, everywhere can attain the highest level of health.

WHO

- Leads global efforts to expand universal health coverage.
- Directs and coordinates the world's response to health emergencies.
- Promotes healthier lives from pregnancy care through old age.





Our Triple Billion targets outline an ambitious plan for the world to achieve good health for all using science-based policies and programmes.

The World Health Assembly is the decision-making body of WHO and is attended by delegations from all Member States.



World Health Organization





- 194 Member States (MS)
- 1 Headquarters
- 6 Regional Offices
- 152 WHO Country Offices (WCO)
- 139 WHO Representative (WR) posts

Supply - three-tier operating model

Country offices

•	Africa:	47	7

- Eastern Mediterranean: 22
- Europe: 30
- South-East Asia: 11
- Western Pacific: 15

Regional office*

- **AFRO**/Brazzaville
- **EMRO**/Cairo
- EURO/Copenhagen
- **SEARO**/New Delhi
- WPRO/Manila

Global

- Budapest:
 - Leadership, policy, strategy
 - Long Term Agreements
 - Catalogue management / maintenance
- Geneva:
 - QA of health products
 - Procurement for HQ and users training
- Kuala-Lumpur (Global Procurement and Logistics)
 - Global Procurement, Shipping and Purchasing
 - Issuance of all Purchase Orders



^{*} Regional Office of the **Americas** (PAHO) manages Procurement separately from the other WHO Offices.



Procurement at WHO

Procurement is a critical function in support of the effective discharge of WHO mandate

In order to fulfill its mandate and achieve its vision, WHO must procure a significant volume of goods and services.



Guiding principles

As a public organization entrusted with donor funds and committed to supporting developing economies, the objective of WHO procurement is the timely acquisition of goods and services following guiding principles:

- Best value for money
- **☐** Effective Competition
- ☐ Fairness and integrity
- Interest of WHO
- Sustainable Procurement





Three Pillars of SP



Prevention of pollution

Sustainable resource use

Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Protection of the environment, biodiversity and restoration of natural habitats



Human rights and labour issues

Inclusion of persons with disabilities

Gender issues

Social health and well-being



Whole life cycle cost

Local communities and SMEs

Promoting sustainability throughout the supply chain



Procurement methods

Tender processes

Request for quotation (RFQ): A Request for Quotation (RFQ) is an invitation to submit a quotation, it is used for goods and services valued below US\$ 50,000. Depending on the complexity of the requirement, suppliers will be given a minimum of 7 business days to respond to an RFQ. Prices, and other commercial terms and conditions are requested and award is usually made to the lowest priced most technically acceptable offer.

Invitation to bid (ITB): An Invitation to Bid (ITB) is used for the procurement of goods and services. ITBs are processed through eTendering, and all opportunities are published on UNGM (www.ungm.org). An ITB is usually associated with requirements that are clearly and concisely defined. Suppliers are normally given a minimum of 10 business days to respond depending on the complexity of the requirements.

Request for proposal (RFP): A Request for Proposal (RFP) is a formal invitation to submit a proposal in reply to Terms of Reference or requirements for services. Potential bidders are normally given a minimum of 15 business days or more to respond to an RFP.

Market research

A Request for Information (RFI): enables WHO to broaden its knowledge of what is available on the market and at which cost. A RFI is not a solicitation document and it does not constitute a commitment to suppliers.

Request for Expression of Interest (EOI): An Expression of Interest (EOI) is published when an Office or Technical Unit needs to identify a limited number of eligible bidders to invite to a tender process. An EOI will usually include the eligibility criteria which must be met to be considered for the tender. The outcome of the EOI is a shortlist of eligible bidders to whom WHO will send the tender documents.

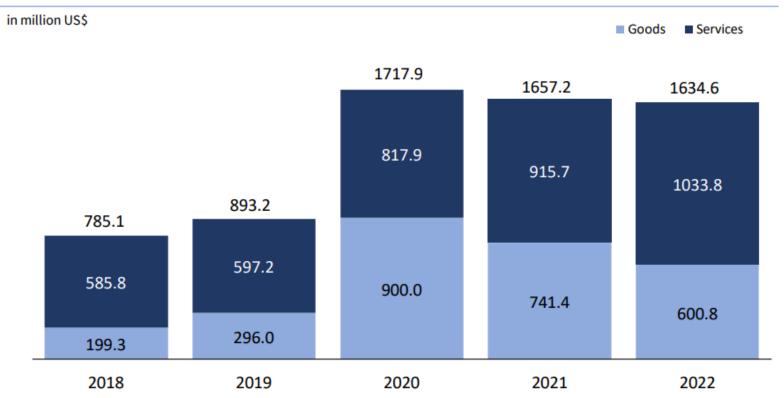
Other (waiver): Exceptionally and when it is deemed in the best interest of WHO, goods or services might be purchased through direct contracting as per applicable policies and processes.



Significance of Procurement

Total expenditures 2022: **1.6 billion USD***

Procurement of Goods and Services



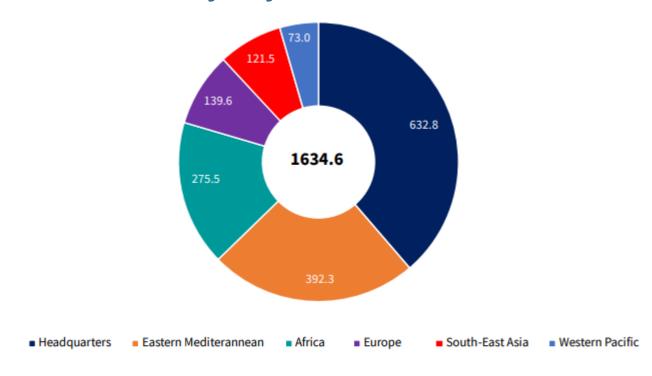


WHO detailed Annual Procurement Report is available from WHO website.

All UN Procurement data are available from: Annual Statistical Report (ASR) on UN Procurement (ungm.org)

Significance of Procurement

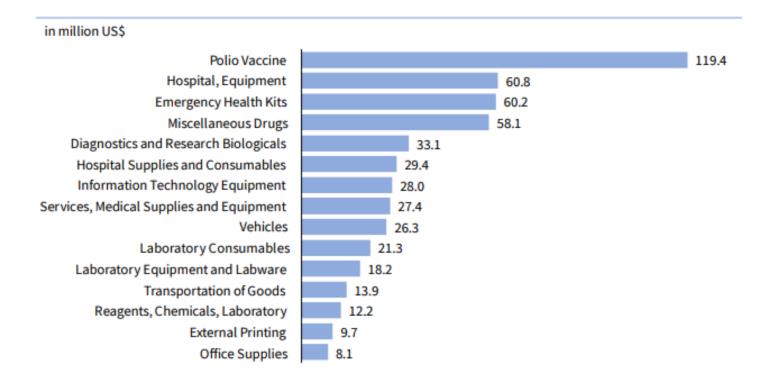
Procurement by major office (million US\$) 2022





Profile of our procurement spend - Goods

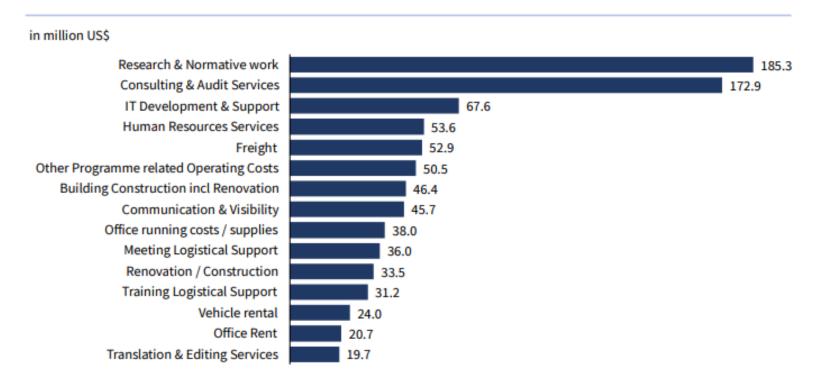
Procurement spend 2022





Profile of our procurement spend - <u>Services</u>

Procurement spend 2022





Facts about WHO procurement

- Until 2019 WHO procured approx. \$800 Million annually, almost doubled in 2020 to \$1.7 Billion due to the emergency COVID-19 response and 2022 was more than \$1.6 Billion
- Top categories purchased: medical equipment, management services, laboratory and testing equipment, research services, pharmaceuticals
- Global supplier base: in 2022, +15,000 different suppliers used from 180 countries
- Procurement is largely decentralized to offices with delegated authority, with differences in strategies followed for goods vs services:
 - Goods: leveraging catalogues set up through Long Term Agreements (LTAs) with suppliers, and buying locally & globally
 - Services: mainly led by Technical Experts in Requesting Units (ROs, HQ)



Ongoing procurement needs

Hospital equipment	Lab equipment	Drugs and biological	Other goods	Services
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Orthopedic equipment Surgical instruments	Analysers & consumables Fridges and freezers Covid vaccines and lab reagents	Pre-qualified in-vitro diagnostic products (HIV, Malaria, Hepatitis, Syphilis, Cholera) Other in-vitro diagnostic Products (Cholera, Syphilis, Dengue, Measles/Rubella)	Information technology software, hardware	Consultancies for normative work
Hospital consumables			Vehicles, ambulances, motorcycles, cars	Consultancies – business operations
Point of Care devices Diagnostic instruments (analyzers, US, X-rays)	Autoclave		Camping equipment, mosquito nets, radio equipment, safety and PPE, tarpaulin, tents, tool kits	Translators, editors, communications
Defibrillators and	Centrifuges	EUL listed diagnostic products for Covid		Building and facility management services
		Drugs and essential medicines	Engineering, generators Sprayers, insecticides	
		WHO kits	Cold chain and immunization, indelible marker pens	



Useful websites and prequalification information

Become a Supplier to WHO

WHO Procurement website

General terms and conditions - Goods

General contractual terms and conditions - Services

WHO quality assurance policy for procurement of essential medicines and other health product

WHO emergency health kits

Prequalification of pharmaceuticals

Prequalification performance, quality and safety of devices for Cold Chain



Thank you

For more information, please contact:

Procurement Operations Email: procurement@who.int

