The RMNCH Strategy and Coordination Team (SCT) is a multi-agency team comprised of UNICEF, UNFPA and WHO. The SCT’s role includes following-up on the recommendations made by the UN Commission on Life-Saving Commodities for Women and Children (UNCoLSC), which aims to make essential commodities more widely available to reduce preventable maternal and children deaths.

One of the tools used to track progress and identify persisting bottlenecks in commodity access is the RMNCH Landscape Synthesis. This tool facilitates country-level mapping of the latest RMNCH policies, regulations, tools and guidelines that support the effective use for 13 life-saving commodities for women and children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>Maternal</th>
<th>Newborn</th>
<th>Child</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Female condoms</td>
<td>• Oxytocin</td>
<td>• Injectable antibiotics</td>
<td>• Amoxicillin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implants</td>
<td>• Misoprostol</td>
<td>• Antenatal corticosteroids</td>
<td>• ORS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Emergency contraceptives</td>
<td>• Magnesium sulfate</td>
<td>• Chlorhexidine</td>
<td>• Zinc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Being aware of the burden placed on countries by multiple data requests, we have strived to draw on existing data sources. This tool brings together data from established information sources including MoH documents, health facility assessments, health and logistic management information systems, and household surveys. This is complemented with semi-structured interviews with Ministry of Health (MoH) officials, procurement and regulatory agencies, and in-country partners to assemble a more comprehensive view of RMNCH programs and the state of commodity manufacturing, import, procurement, regulation, quality control, supply and utilization. Ultimately, the RMNCH Landscape Synthesis helps identify barriers to accessing specific RMNCH commodities and services, which can be used by policy makers, donors and practitioners to help inform existing review and planning processes and prioritize necessary actions to elevate systemic constraints.

1 © UNICEF/KENA2011-00057/Nesbitt;
2 UNCoLSC website: http://www.lifesavingcommodities.org
Between June 2013 and May 2016, the RMNCH Landscape Synthesis was carried out in 21 countries in sub-Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia (see below) with the help of local government, in-country UN personnel, the SCT and USAID.

### Multiple Rounds
- Cameroon, DRC, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mali, Senegal, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda

### Single Round
- Benin, Burkina Faso, Bangladesh, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Zambia

### Pending
- Afghanistan

Follow-up assessments are encouraged for each country on approximately an annual basis in order to document change over time and consistent informing the existing annual planning and review processes.

Key information collected will be shared with UNCoLSC partner organizations and governments via a restricted access (password protected) web portal operated by the SCT as well as a complementary written Summary Report. In addition, the results of the RMNCH Landscape Synthesis will be compiled into multi-country reports and publications to highlight common commodity bottlenecks and lessons learnt.

For additional information on the RMNCH Landscape Synthesis and timelines, please contact Mr. Bennett Nemser (bnemser@unicef.org) and Nora Springstubb (nspringstubb@unicef.org).

---

3 UNCoLSC list of partners: [http://www.lifesavingcommodities.org/about/our-experts/](http://www.lifesavingcommodities.org/about/our-experts/)

4 UNCoLSC web portal / dashboard: [http://www.lifesavingcommodities.org/viz_2/](http://www.lifesavingcommodities.org/viz_2/)