The weighted average (mean) unit price of long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) in the public sector procured by (or on behalf of) a country.

Indicator description	The weighted average (mean) unit price (FCA) of long- lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) in the public sector procured by (or on behalf of) a country.
Methodological summary	This indicator provides a proxy measure for the performance of international malaria commodity markets over the period of the malaria framework for action. It is relevant to the DFID malaria indicator focused on the distribution of ITNs (of which LLINs are as subset).
	The price will be the will be the Free Carrier price (FCA International Commercial (Inco) term). This is the price of the product at the point of loading in country of manufacture. It does not include shipping costs. See www.iccwbo.org/incoterms/id3040/index.html for full definition.
	This indicator also does not include the costs distributing nets within countries (which differ considerably within and across countries).
Data source	Data will be collected from major funders of LLINs – these include the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (from the Price Quality Reporting (PGQ) database) and the United States President's Malaria Initiative (US-PMI).
	This will be supplemented by data collection from major procurement agents (UNICEF), GFATM Voluntary Pooled Procurement (VPP) mechanism and country procurement units where necessary.
	The Health Services Team will collect this data but may require some support from country offices in some instances.
Data included	Data for countries in which DFID is delivering bilateral malaria programmes and they have directly supported the procurement of LLINs.
	Data from the GFATM and PMI for the average weighted price of LLINs purchased with their funding.
	Data from the GFATM VPP on the average weighted procurement prices for LLINs purchased through the mechanism on behalf of countries.

	Data from UNICEF Supply Division on the weighted average cost of LLINs procured.
	We will collect data on the weighted average unit cost of <u>all</u> LLINs procured by that mechanism. However, as this indicator changed from the most commonly procured LLIN in 2012/13 we will also collate data on the weighted average unit price of the190x180x150 net to allow comparison to earlier data collected.
Data calculations	Translation may be required where prices are provided using other INCO terms.
	The weighted average prices will be calculated for each multilateral channel (UNICEF, GFATM VPP). Average prices for LLINs secured by US-PMI will be calculated as a comparison.
Data dis-	Not relevant to this indicator
aggregation	
Data availability	Annually
Time period/ lag	Variable: 6 – 18 months (lag time is reducing)
Quality	Variable depending on source.
assurance	GFATM PQR data compiled is compiled with extensive data
measures	cleaning and data validation algorithms. Similarly for
	UNICEF Supply Division and US-PMI.
	QA on DFID procurement prices will be relatively straightforward. DFID will request access to and review
	GFATM and UNICEF's background.
Data issues	The selection of this indicator is largely intended to measure the development and maturation of the global LLIN market. This is largely driven by how country demand is aggregated and the purchasing approaches of a small number of international agencies.
	Data is relatively robust. A small number of agencies account from the vast majority of LLIN funding and procurement. The GFATM accounts for over 70% of funding for LLINs (with all transaction data entered in the PQR database). UNICEF accounts for over 50% of procurements. Most funding is currently external and most products are produced by international companies.
	However, this is likely to change. Domestic resources are likely to account for a larger share of LLIN purchases over time. A more diverse procurement picture and more complex supplier and commodity market may emerge – including the emergence of local production of LLINs. This

	would increase the complexity of tacking this data and may require a revision of methodology.
	A note on data interpretation and comparison: The price of LLINs can vary significantly depending on a number of factors including size, shape, colour and denier. Variance will also result of a number of factors including volume procured and the desired lead-time.
Additional	
comments	

Indicator	The weighted average (mean) unit price (free carrier price,
description	FCA) of all long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) in
	the public sector procured by (or on behalf of) a country.
Methodological	This indicator provides a proxy measure for the
summary	performance of international malaria commodity markets over the period of the malaria framework for action. It is relevant to the DFID malaria indicator focused on the distribution of insecticide treated nets (ITNs), of which LLINs are a subset.
	The price will be the will be the FCA (International Commercial term) price. This is the price of the product at the point of loading in country of manufacture. It does not include shipping costs. See
	www.iccwbo.org/incoterms/id3040/index.html for full definition.
	This indicator also does not include the costs of distributing nets within countries (which differ considerably within and across countries).
Data source	Data will be collected from major funders of LLINs – these include the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) (from the Price Quality Reporting (PQR) database) and the United States President's Malaria Initiative (US-PMI).
	This will be supplemented by data collection from major procurement agents (UNICEF), GFATM Voluntary Pooled Procurement (VPP) mechanism and country procurement units where necessary.
	DFID's Health Services Team will collect this data but may require some support from country offices in some instances.

Data included	Data for countries in which DFID is delivering bilateral malaria programmes and they have directly supported the procurement of LLINs.
	Data from the GFATM and US-PMI for the average weighted price of LLINs purchased with their funding.
	Data from the GFATM VPP on the average weighted procurement prices for LLINs purchased through the mechanism on behalf of countries.
	Data from UNICEF Supply Division on the weighted average cost of LLINs procured.
	We will collect data on the weighted average unit cost of <u>all</u> LLINs procured by that mechanism. However, as this indicator changed from the <u>most commonly</u> procured LLIN in 2012/13, we will also collate data on the weighted average unit price of the190x180x150 dimension LLIN to allow comparison to data collected in the last three years.
Data calculations	Translation may be required where prices are provided using other INCO terms.
	The weighted average prices will be calculated for each multilateral channel (UNICEF, GFATM and VPP). Average prices for LLINs secured by US-PMI will be calculated as a comparison.
Data dis- aggregation	Not relevant to this indicator
Data availability	Annually
Time period/ lag	Variable: 6 – 18 months (lag time is reducing)
Quality assurance measures	Variable depending on source. GFATM PQR data compiled is compiled with extensive data cleaning and data validation algorithms. Similarly for UNICEF Supply Division and US-PMI.
	DFID will request access to and review GFATM and UNICEF's background data.
	DFID Country programmes and Procurement will provide data on direct ITN procurement.
	A Health Adviser in DFID's Health Services Team will review and quality assure the data.
Data issues	The selection of this indicator is largely intended to measure the development and maturation of the global LLIN market.

This is largely driven by how country demand is aggregated and the purchasing approaches of a small number of international agencies.

Data is relatively robust. A small number of agencies account for the vast majority of LLIN funding and procurement. The GFATM accounts for over 70% of funding for LLINs (with all transaction data entered in the PQR database). UNICEF accounts for over 50% of procurements. Most funding is currently external and most products are produced by international companies.

However, this is likely to change. Domestic resources are likely to account for a larger share of LLIN purchases over time. A more diverse procurement picture and more complex supplier and commodity market may emerge — including the emergence of local production of LLINs. This would increase the complexity of tacking this data and may require a revision of methodology.

A note on data interpretation and comparison: The price of LLINs can vary significantly depending on a number of factors including size, shape, colour and denier. Variance will also result from a number of factors including volume procured and the desired lead-time.

Additional comments