

**PSM AREA - POLICY, PROCUREMENT**

<b>TOOL NAME</b>	Measuring Transparency in the Public Pharmaceutical Sector
<b>SUB-CATEGORIES</b>	HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Reproductive health, TB
<b>COMMODITIES</b>	Laboratory, Medicines, Reproductive health products
<b>LATEST UPDATE</b>	2009
<b>VERSION</b>	None
<b>DEVELOPED BY</b>	WHO/OMS
<b>WHEN TO USE</b>	Before, during or after procurement to identify vulnerability of the system to corruption and/or unethical practices.
<b>LANGUAGE(S)</b>	English
<b>LEVEL OF USE</b>	Central, District, Regional
<b>FORM</b>	PDF document, 1.4 MB - printed copies also available
<b>AMOUNT OF TRAINING / TA REQUIRED</b>	Training: 3 days. Technical assistance: 3 days. Feedback workshop: 2.5 days
<b>INPUTS &amp; OUTPUTS</b>	Inputs: questionnaire forms on eight functions of the pharmaceutical system, independent national assessors, key informants. Outputs: level of transparency and vulnerability to corruption in the public pharmaceutical system, recommendations, policy guidance.
<b>COST</b>	Free
<b>ADVANTAGES</b>	Provides evidence for advocating policy change in a sensitive area. Raises awareness of key informants and national team on forms and potential impact of corruption in their country. Provides solid basis for formulation of a national framework on good governance for medicines.
<b>LIMITATIONS</b>	Difficulty in identifying key informants and obtaining straightforward answers. Results may be biased if key informant selection is not appropriate (the instrument provides guidance). Assumption that greater transparency leads to less corruption.
<b>AVAILABILITY</b>	<a href="http://www.who.int/medicines/areas/policy/goodgovernance/AssessmentInstrumentMeastranspENG.PDF">http://www.who.int/medicines/areas/policy/goodgovernance/AssessmentInstrumentMeastranspENG.PDF</a>
<b>REMARKS</b>	For more information contact WHO or visit: <a href="http://www.who.int/medicines/ggm">www.who.int/medicines/ggm</a>
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