



PROBLEM OF DRUG QUALITY IN NIGER

**Directorate of Pharmacy and Traditional
Medicine**

Dr DAN NOUHOU Barira

PRESENTATION PLAN

□ INTRODUCTION

□ CHALLENGES

□ ISSUES

INTRODUCTION (1/4)

The Republic of Niger is located in eastern West Africa in the Sahel-Saharan zone.

Its surface area is 1,267,000 km².

It is a landlocked country with seven (07) border countries.

Niamey, the capital is 1035 km from Cotonou (Republic of Benin) which is the nearest seaport.

The population in 2017 is estimated at 20,600,000 inhabitants.

The country is experiencing rapid population growth (fertility rate = 7.3 children per woman in 2016)

INTRODUCTION (2/4)

The drug policy in Niger is currently being developed by the Directorate of Pharmacy and Traditional Medicine.

This department participates in the design, development, implementation and evaluation of the National Health Policy.

It is particularly responsible for the implementation of the National Policy on Medicines and Traditional Medicine.

INTRODUCTION (3/4)

The Ministry of Public Health has two (2) important tools for control :

- ❑ The inspection of the pharmacy;
- ❑ The National Laboratory of Public Health and Expertise (LANSPEX) created by Order N°96-77 of 11 December 1996.

INTRODUCTION (4/4)

The distribution network includes:

- ❑ The National Office for Pharmaceutical and Chemical Products (ONPPC). The office has: three (3) zone depots (regions) and forty-four (44) popular pharmacies (districts) and
- ❑ a network of eighteen (18) private wholesale distributors

CHALLENGES (1/2)

Like other countries on the continent, access to quality medicines faces many challenges in Niger:

- ❑ Almost non-existent local production (less than 1% of the national need covered);
- ❑ Fragmented distribution chain with often parallel channels, most often fed with substandard and falsified drugs;

CHALLENGES (2/2)

- ❑ limited technical capacities of the National Quality Control Laboratory in the analysis of medicines;
- ❑ High incidence of chronic diseases;
- ❑ Demographic transitions etc.

ISSUES (1/2)

Access to quality medicines in Niger can be achieved by taking into account issues such as:

- ❑ The availability of medicines that are consistent with the needs of the population and in a consistent number;
- ❑ The availability of medicines at the most affordable prices for the needs of the population and in sufficient number;

ISSUES (2/2)

- ❑ Guarantee of a satisfactory level of quality, safety and efficiency for the products in circulation;
- ❑ The establishment of effective drug distribution networks.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
KIND ATTENTION**