Global Update:
iSC Data for Management
Progress, challenges and priorities

14th TechNet Conference
Data for Management, one of the Five Fundamentals of the Gavi Alliance immunization supply chain strategy

- **Leaders**
  - Supply chain leadership
    - Strengthening HR for supply chain management.

- **Plans**
  - Supply chain continuous improvement plans
    - Develop a comprehensive national supply chain management plan.

- **Data**
  - Supply chain data for management
    - Stimulating better use of data for supply chain management.

- **Cold chain equipment**
  - Supply chain cold chain equipment
    - Ensure improved quality and choice of equipment for immunisation supply chains.

- **System design**
  - Supply chain system design
    - Improve efficiencies in supply chain structures and in the distribution and transport of vaccines.
Data for Management: indicators & dashboards

What’s the issue?

• Good quality, fit for purpose supply chain data **may not always be available**, or if it is, may not be used

• Capturing data is a **chore**

• Data flows one way up the chain and there’s **no feedback mechanism**

• Data has **little immediate value** to the person collecting it

• Data is **not acted upon**

So what can be done?

• **simplify** the capture of data, the number of data pieces collected and the visualisation of results

• identify and use **relevant information for each level**

• ensure data allows **root-cause analysis and action**

• establish a flexible system that allows for **continuous improvement**
What has been done?

• Draft menu of primary indicators
  • action-oriented
  • standardized but non-prescriptive
  • per immunization supply chain level

• Draft guidance on planning for and using indicators and dashboards
  • including experience from countries
  • based on supply chain capability and maturity
  • user-centric: linked to people and processes

• Output is to have an evolving on-line resource

• Audience includes country governments, implementing partners and software companies
Primary Indicator: Stock out rate

Percentage of re-supply periods with a stock-out event by product. Stock-out is defined as store or health facility not able to meet demand. Zero stock is only considered a stock out if it resulted in missed demand.
Primary Indicator: On-time and in-full deliveries

Percentage of deliveries correctly delivered - in terms of timeliness (delivered when expected) and in-full (expected quantities and products) - over total number of deliveries.
Primary Indicator: Stocked according to plan

Visualisation of stock levels compared to established minimum and maximum level for each product over time.
Primary Indicator: Forecasted demand ratio

Ratio of actual usage in assessment period compared with forecasted usage for the same period. Usage is defined as opened or issued vials plus closed vial wastage.

[Region L] Forecasted demand ratio

Forecasted demand ratio for yellow fever (10 dose vial)
Primary Indicator: Closed vial wastage

Percentage of vaccine doses or supply units spoiled due to poor vaccine management or handling practices. Can be calculated by reason code.

[Facility C] Closed vial wastage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason code</th>
<th>Doses under management</th>
<th>Discarded doses</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expired</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VVM status</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breakage</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Inventory</td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Closed vial wastage</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>740</strong></td>
<td><strong>3%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Primary Indicator: Temperature alarm rate

Number of times the inside cold chain equipment (CCE) temperature is above or below a reference range for a given period of time as per WHO recommendations. CCE is defined as all cold chain equipment which stores vaccines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Facility</th>
<th>Alarm Rate – June</th>
<th>Alarm Rate – July</th>
<th>Alarm Rate – August</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Facility A</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facility B</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facility C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facility D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Primary Indicator: Cold chain equipment functioning

Percentage of cold chain equipment (CCE) operable at a point in time for storing vaccines of the overall number of commissioned CCE devices in a particular area. CCE is defined as all cold chain equipment which stores vaccines.

[Facility K] Cold chain equipment functioning

Illustrative
## Challenges and way ahead

### Challenges

- Capacity to **understand and use** the data at all levels

- Capacity in countries, UNICEF & WHO country offices and / or regional offices to **support initial implementation**, and **financing**

- Need to **align and coordinate** with existing improvement processes underway and projects by implementing partners

### Way forward

- Collecting country experiences for publication

- Validation in countries

- Continue inclusive conversations with partners and countries

- External review of drafts starting today – **please take our survey!**
  
  www.surveymonkey.com/s/JFRGZXV
... start by contacting us to help you think through your indicators

... start by responding to our survey in TechNet

... start by providing your feedback