Driving with Data in Indonesia:

How the “My Choice” project is using data to strengthen the family planning supply chain management system and increase product availability

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Our supply chain management component is working to use continuous data to make the system more dynamic to adapt to the changing method mix and support our partners’ LARC demand creation.

"My Choice" project overview
Baseline: Shortcomings of existing system

Procurement & quantification:
- Once/year
- Target (not demand) based

Resupply:
- Target (not consumption) based
- Not scheduled/ad hoc

Findings:
- High LARC stockouts at SDPs
- Poor data quality
- Low usage of accurate logistic records
Solutions? Data-driven interventions.

**Contraceptive inventory management**
- Inventory control systems based on min-max and consumption data;
- SOP and Excel-based IM tools and defined roles and responsibilities;
- Optimized rotating schedule for resource distribution

**Logistics reporting and recording**
- Improved health facility capacity to accurately record logistics data;
- Strengthened reporting quality and timeliness;
- Increased data visibility and tools developed for data analysis

**Monitoring and OJT**
- SCM supervisory visits to implement SOP and classroom training;
- Smart phones as monitoring tools for effective data collection and analysis;
- Routine monitoring concurrent with distribution schedule

**Quality improvement teams**
- Multi-level teams to increase coordination and problem solving;
- Fostered data culture through use of key SCM performance indicators;
- Staff achievement recognition plans for motivation and improved accountability

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Path 1: Inventory management SOP

**Old system**

**Resupply**
- Target-based
- Once per year

**Stock levels**
- Min: 3 months
- Max: 24 months

**Supply schedule**
- Unscheduled
- Variations: every 3, 2, or 1 months

**Project implementation**

- Resupply based on report data from: SDPs (consumption) and warehouses (available stock)
- Distribution done according to fixed review period, based on latest data

- District: Min 3 months – Max 6 months
- SDP: Min 2 months – Max 4 months
- Setting up reallocation point & emergency order point (EOP)

- Province to district:
  - Quarterly (staggered and non-staggered)
- District to SDPs:
  - Bimonthly (staggered)
Path 2: Inventory Management and Monitoring (IMM) Tool

The IMM tool is a data processor, enabling stakeholders to conduct analysis from reported data (consumption & stock levels) for decision making (resupply quantity, reallocation, emergency order) and tracking SCM KPIs.

Output: Stock status across districts/cities by product and month

Output: Stock status of one district (dropdown/selected) for each product for a year
Path 2: Implants example: Central Java Province

**July 2015**

Implant stock status analysis by province:
- Using average issues data (6 months)
- Adequate stock status range per BKKBN manual is too wide (3-24 months)
- Stock status review is not routine activity, as product availability is not a BKKBN KPI
- Not used for SCM decision making

**July 2016**

Implant stock status analysis with IMM tool:
- Using AMC data (3 months) and inventory management SOP
- Stock status review every month
- Encourage stakeholders to use data for logistics decision making

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Path 3: Technical assistance through supervisory visits/OJT

Using Android-based tools:

- Facilitates mentorship
- Guides mentor to follow supervisory visit steps and OJT for logistics recording and reporting as well as best storage practices
- Enables data collection for SCM KPI analysis
- Feedback mechanism
Progress to date: Stakeholders scaling up My Choice activities to conduct supervision with their own resources (South Sulawesi Province)
Teams institutionalized at province and district levels

- Roles and responsibilities identified
- SOPs and tools developed
- Individual team KPIs and targets developed and tracked
- Monthly meetings held at each level
- Quarterly meetings held across levels

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Path 5: Data-centric interventions: data quality & timeliness

Job aids to improve data quality & timeliness:

• Video-based
• Paper-based
• Classroom training
• OJT
How data impacts availability
Integrated supply chain management interventions

Report-based inputs
Magpi data analysis
Supervision results
IMM tool
Tally sheet
Tracking the SCM KPIs

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Terima kasih.