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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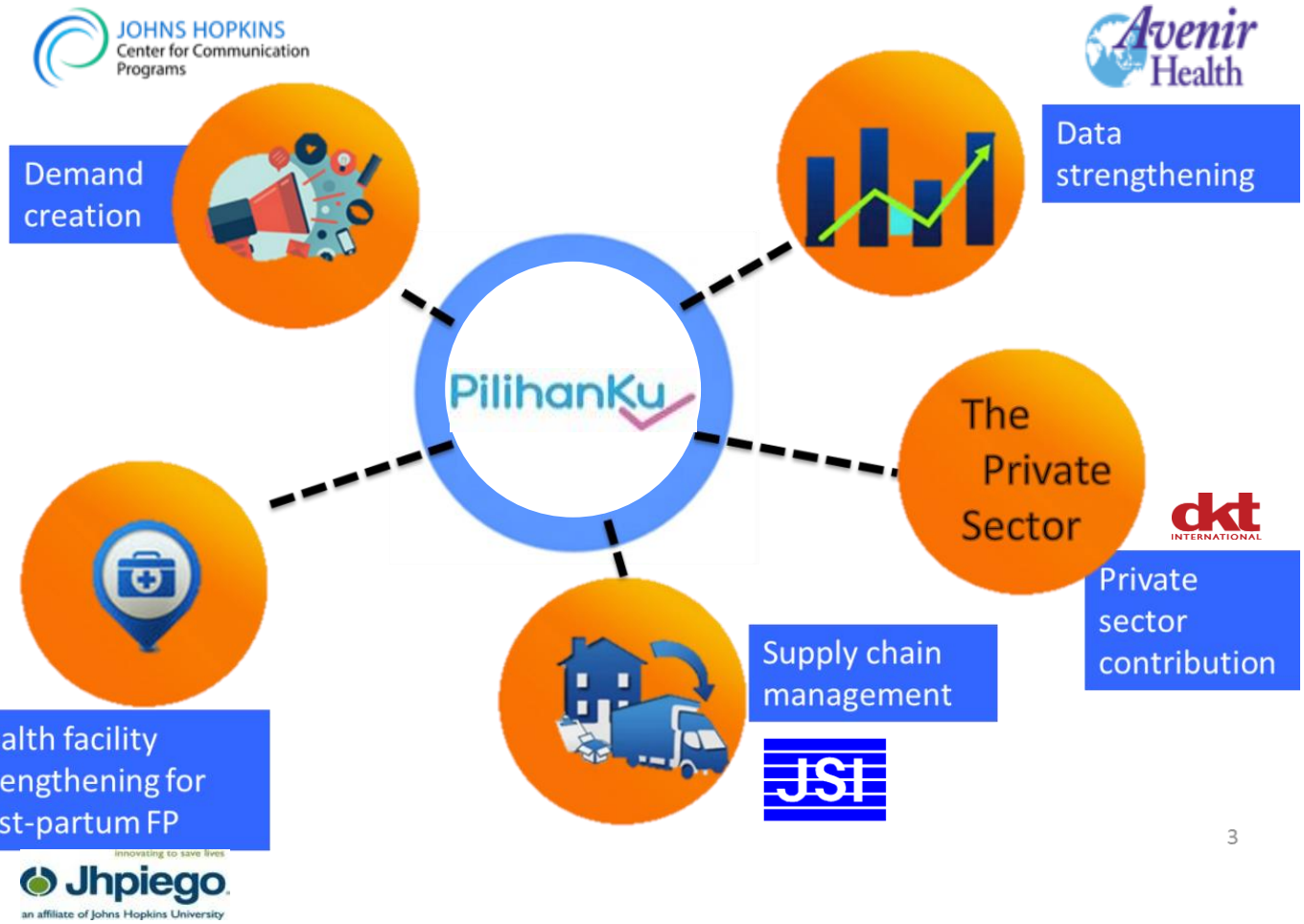
October 12, 2016

Seattle
GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
of the
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SUPPLIES COALITION
10-14 OCTOBER 2016
#RHSUPPLIES2016

Reproductive Health SUPPLIES COALITION

“My Choice” project overview

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**



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

DATA

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

Path 1:
Inventory management SOP

	Old system	Project implementation
Resupply	• Target-based • Once per year	• Resupply based on report data from: SDPs (consumption) and warehouses (available stock) • Distribution done according to fixed review period, based on latest data
Stock levels	• Min: 3 months • Max: 24 months	• District: Min 3 months – Max 6 months • SDP: Min 2 months – Max 4 months • Setting up reallocation point & emergency order point (EOP)
Supply schedule	• Unscheduled • Variations: every 3, 2, or 1 months	• 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**

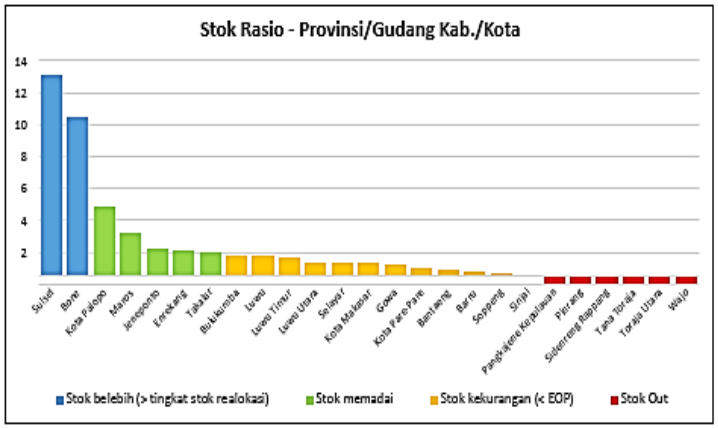
Output: Stock status across districts/cities by product and month

Output: Stock status of one district (dropdown/selected) for each product for a year

Province level IMM Tool

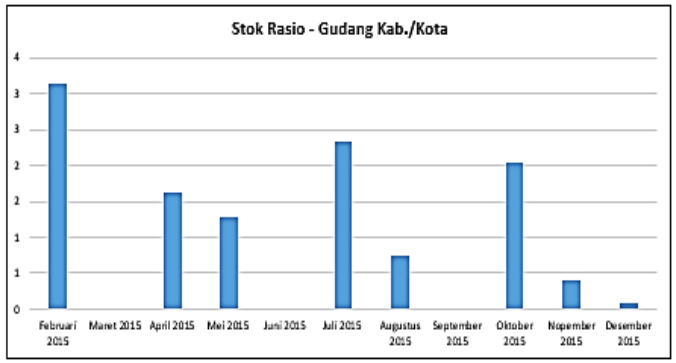
Nama Barang	Implant
Bulan	Februari 2015

Stok Rasio	
Kab./Kota	Total
Sulsel	12,6
Bone	10,0
Kota Palopo	4,4
Maros	2,7
Jeneponto	1,7
Enrekang	1,7
Takalar	1,6
Bulukumba	1,3
Luwu	1,3
Luwu Timur	1,2
Luwu Utara	0,9
Selayar	0,9
Kota Makasar	0,9
Gowa	0,8
Kota Pare-Pare	0,5
Bantaeng	0,4
Barru	0,3
	0,2
Sinjai	0,1
Tana Toraja	0,0
Pangkajene Kepulauan	0,0
Toraja Utara	0,0
Wajo	0,0
Pinrang	0,0
Sidenreng Rappang	0,0

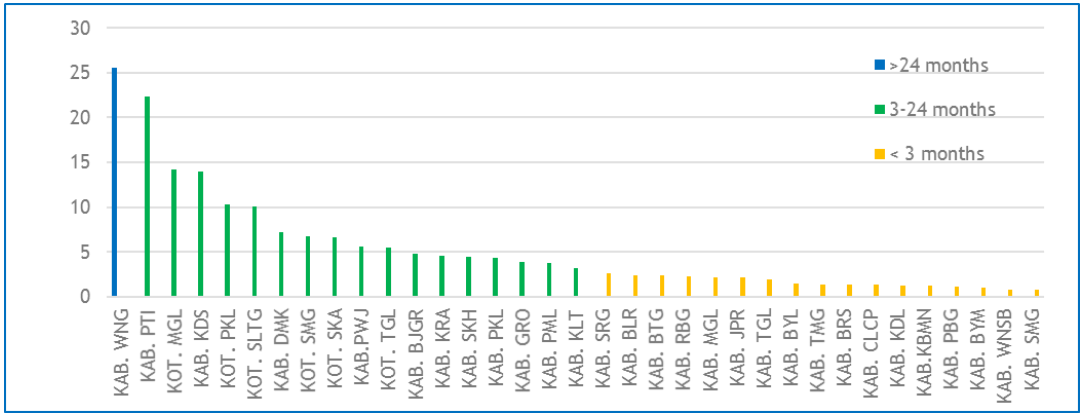


Kab./Kota	Kota Makasar
Nama Barang	IUD

Stok Rasio	
Bulan	Total
Februari 2015	3,14
Maret 2015	#DIV/0!
April 2015	1,63
Mei 2015	1,29
	2,34
Augustus 2015	0,75
September 2015	#DIV/0!
Oktober 2015	2,03
Nopember 2015	0,41
Desember 2015	0,09
Rata-rata 11 Bulan	1,46



Path 2:
Implants example: Central Java Province



July 2015

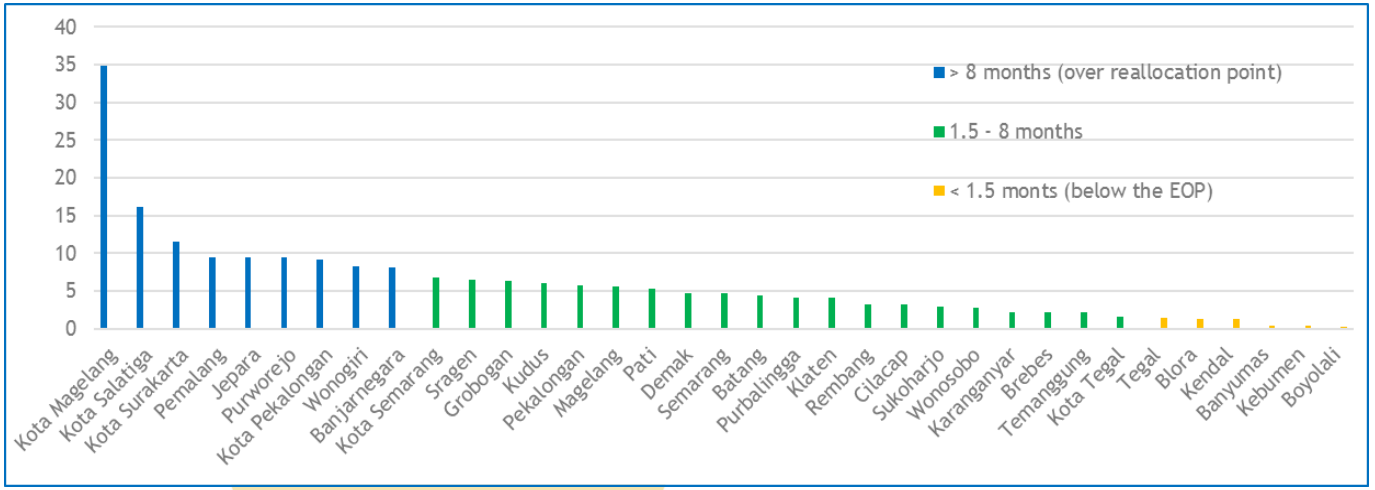
Implant stock status analysis by province:

- 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:

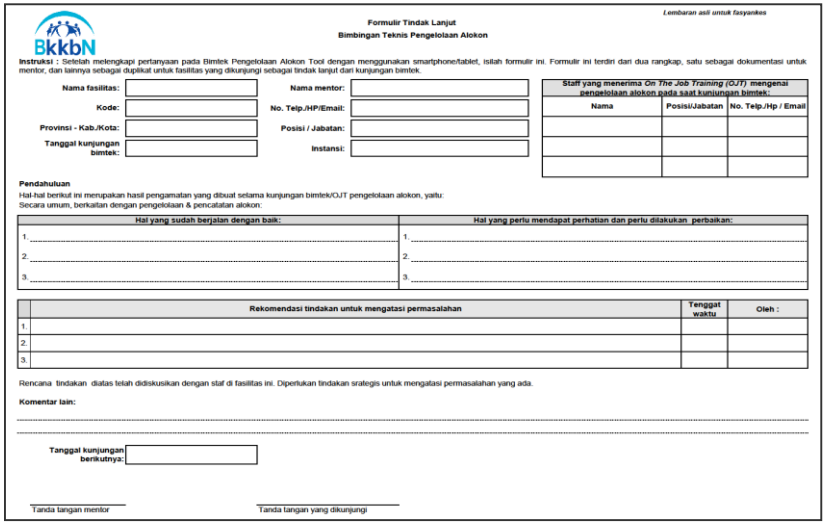
- Using AMC data (3 months) and inventory management SOP
- Stock status review every month
- Encourage stakeholders to use data for logistics decision making



Path 3:
Technical assistance through supervisory visits/OJT

Using Android-based tools:

- Facilitates mentorship
- Guides mentor to follow supervisitory visit steps and OJT for logistics recording and reporting as well as best storage practices
- Enables data collection for SCM KPI analysis
- Feedback mechanism


Formulir Tindak Lanjut
Bimbingan Teknis Pengelolaan Alokon

Lembaran asli untuk fasyankes

Instruksi : Setelah melengkapi pertanyaan pada Bimtek Pengelolaan Alokon Tool dengan menggunakan smartphone/tablet, isilah formulir ini. Formulir ini terdiri dari dua rangkap, satu sebagai dokumentasi untuk mentor, dan lainnya sebagai duplikat untuk fasilitas yang dikunjungi sebagai tindak lanjut dari kunjungan bimtek.

Nama fasilitas: | Nama mentor:
Kode: | No. Telp./HP/Email:
Provinsi - Kab./Kota: | Posisi / Jabatan:
Tanggal kunjungan bimtek: | Instansi:

Staff yang menerima *On The Job Training (OJT)* mengenai pengelolaan alokon pada saat kunjungan bimtek:

Nama	Posisi/Jabatan	No. Telp./Hp / Email

Pendahuluan

Hal-hal berikut ini merupakan hasil pengamatan yang dibuat selama kunjungan bimtek/OJT pengelolaan alokon, yaitu:
Secara umum, berkaitan dengan pengelolaan & pencatatan alokon:

Hal yang sudah berjalan dengan baik:	Hal yang perlu mendapat perhatian dan perlu dilakukan perbaikan:
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

	Rekomendasi tindakan untuk mengatasi permasalahan	Tenggat waktu	Oleh :
1.			
2.			
3.			

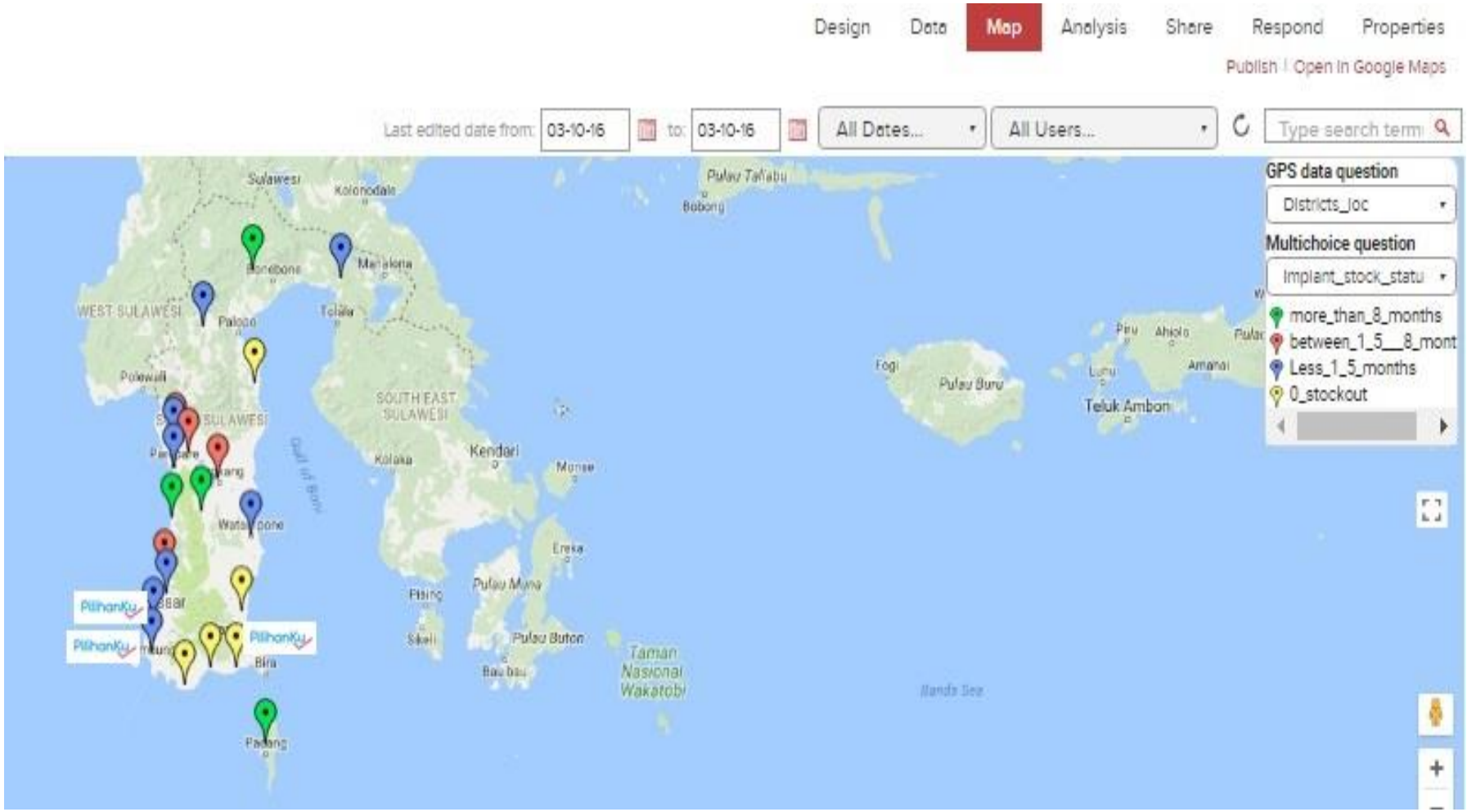
Rencana tindakan diatas telah didiskusikan dengan staf di fasilitas ini. Diperlukan tindakan srategis untuk mengatasi permasalahan yang ada.

Komentar lain:

Tanggal kunjungan berikutnya:

Tanda tangan mentor | Tanda tangan yang dikunjungi

Progress to date: Stakeholders scaling up My Choice activities to conduct supervision with their own resources (South Sulawesi Province)



Path 4:
Quality Improvement Teams (QITs)

Tally Sheet - KPIs

TPK — Bulan

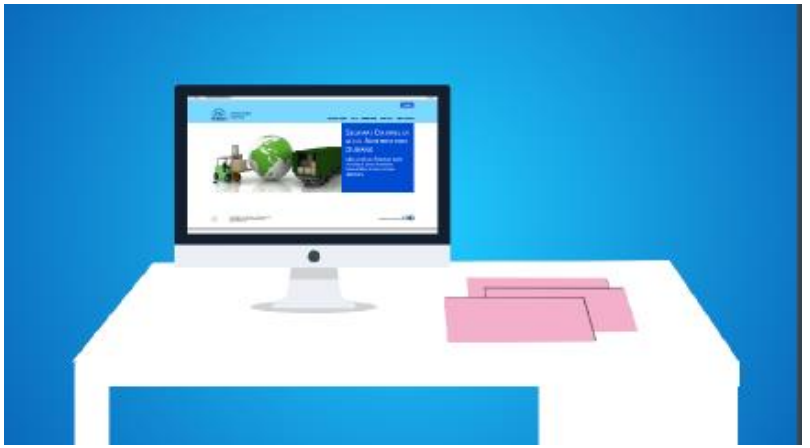
Kategory	Indikator	Nama Barang	Target	Januari 2016	Februari 2016	Maret 2016	April 2016	Mei 2016	Juni 2016	Juli 2016
Bimtek	% Kab./Kota yang menerima kunjungan bimtek logistik		0.3							
Distribusi	% Kab./Kota yang menerima distribusi alokon tepat waktu		1							
Ketersediaan barang	% gudang Kab./Kota yang mengalami stock out , per produk	IUD	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
		Kondom	0%	3%	6%	0%	0%	6%	14%	29%
		Pil	0%	14%	40%	14%	0%	9%	14%	9%
		Suntikan	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Susuk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
	% gudang Kab./Kota yang mengalami stockout, untuk berbagai metode kontrasepsi		0%	20%	43%	83%	0%	17%	26%	37%
	% Kab./Kota dengan tingkat ketersediaan stok yang memadai, per produk	IUD	70%	40%	43%	3%	40%	46%	49%	46%
		Kondom	80%	9%	20%	0%	3%	17%	17%	3%
		Pil	70%	3%	0%	0%	11%	3%	0%	0%
		Suntikan	90%	69%	63%	3%	77%	63%	57%	63%
		Susuk	70%	57%	43%	6%	3%	63%	66%	57%
	% Kab./Kota dengan tingkat ketersediaan stok yang memadai, untuk berbagai metode kontrasepsi		100%	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	% metode yang tingkat ketersediaan stoknya memadai di gudang provinsi		100%							
	Tingkat ketersediaan stok di gudang provinsi, per produk	IUD	1.0	7.7	10.0	7.0	5.8	4.1	4.6	4.3
		Kondom	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	3.4	8.6	36.3
		Pil	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
		Suntikan	1.0	56.7	56.1	57.1	55.7	51.3	56.6	52.4
		Susuk	0.6	2.0	0.7	6.6	5.2	10.0	12.7	12.5

- 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

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

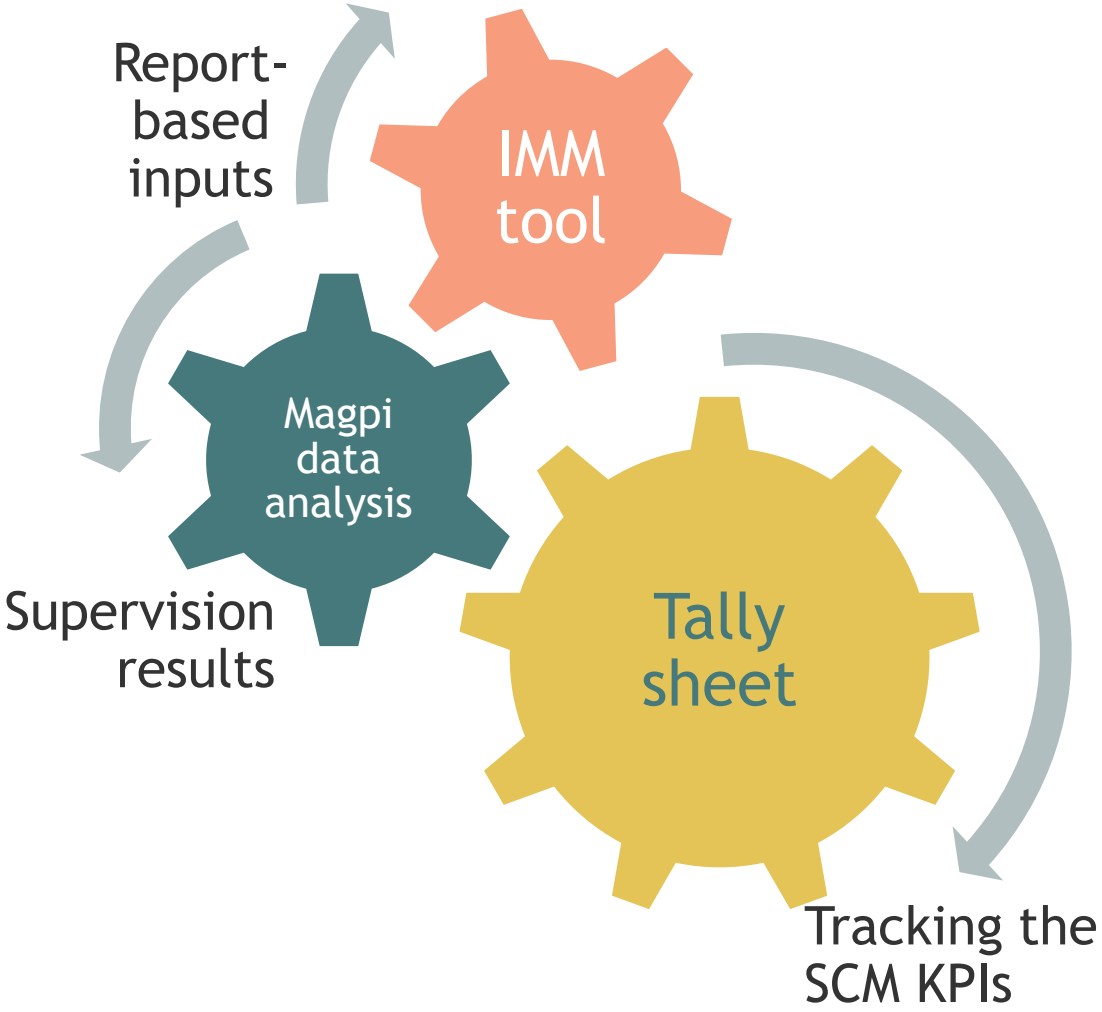
Job aids to improve data quality & timeliness:

- Video-based
- Paper-based
- Classroom training
- OJT



How data impacts availability

Integrated supply chain management interventions



Terima kasih.