

Pathway to Supply Chain Sustainability Workshop

18 April 2012 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia





Workshop Objectives

- 1. Obtain feedback on the Pathway to Supply Chain Sustainability tool and process
- 2. Describe the purpose & format of the Pathway to Supply Chain Sustainability Tool
- 3. Define scalability, institutionalization and integrated supply chain
- 4. Define the scope of scale up for health post supply chain innovations





Workshop Objectives (continued)

- 5. Use Pathway to Supply Chain Sustainability tool to identify factors for strengthening to scale and institutionalize supply chain innovations
- 6. Identify actions to plan to scale and institutionalize supply chain innovations
- Identify ways to transform the current supply chain into an integrated, sustainable supply chain





SC4CCM Project Goal

SC4CCM will identify, demonstrate, and institutionalize supply chain management practices that improve the availability and use of selected essential health products in community-based programs

 In partnership with MOH, CCM and supply chain stakeholders in Malawi, Ethiopia and Rwanda

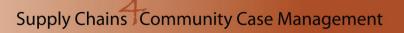




Project Objectives

- Conduct a baseline assessment and develop implementation plan
- Test, identify and implement supply chain interventions
- Collaborate with partners to institutionalize improved supply chain practices
- Ensure capacity to procure quality, affordable CCM products
- Share lessons learned







CCM Supply Chain Interventions in Ethiopia

IPLS Training for HEWs – Why?

- To provide HEWs with basic pharmaceutical supply chain management skills and procedures to measurably improve product availability at HP levels
- Work within IPLS framework and PFSA's vision of facility based interventions







CCM Supply Chain Interventions in Ethiopia

IPLS Training for HEWs –How?

- Partnering with I VEAL DELIVER PROJECT to maximize HEWs receiving SC skills and tools by covering approximately:
 - 1,700 Health Centers
 - 8,500 Health Posts, and
 - 17,000 HEWs
- Partner with PFSA in the training of HC staff and in quality monitoring activities to build ownership







Two Approaches to Compare

Exploring different low-cost techniques to determine the most affordable and effective method to scale up training in basic SC skills to reach 30,000+ HEWs

OJT

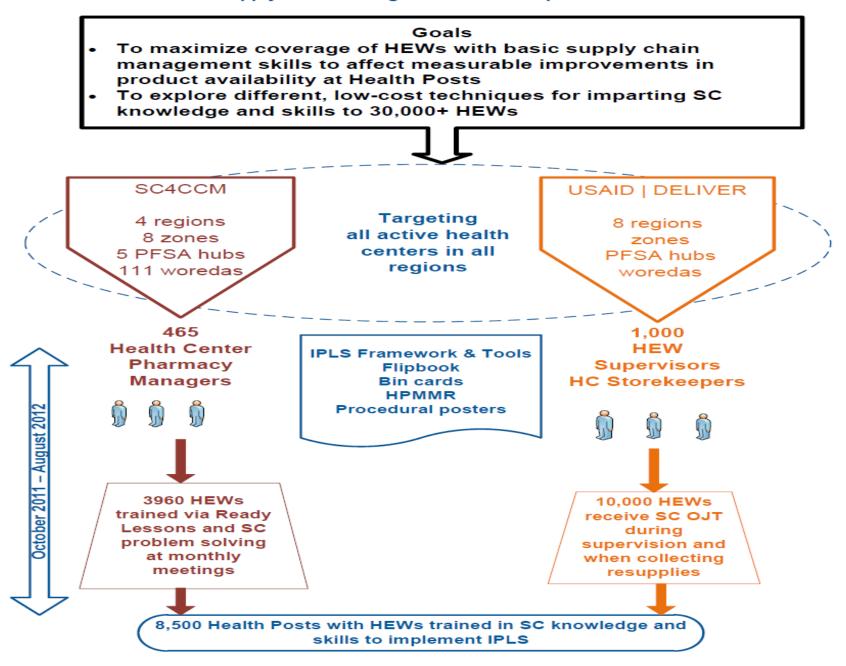
3 day HP Resupply focused training curricula which targets HEW supervisors and HC storekeepers followed by OJT from both of these groups for HEWs within their PHC Unit.

Group Training

Training HC pharmacy managers to provide "ready lessons" to HEWs and problem solve on common problems during monthly PHCU meetings using one-hour Ready Lessons and 30 minute problem solving guides



The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and SC4CCM are collaborating to support PFSA by pooling resources and coordinating activities to maximize numbers of HEWs trained in supply chain management before September 2012



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Pathway to Supply Chain Sustainability

- Purpose
 - Assess readiness for innovation scale-up and institutionalization
 - Discuss supply chain integration as path to sustainability

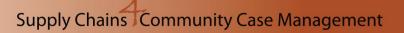




Pathway to Supply Chain Sustainability Tool

- I. Background information
- II. Supply Chain Innovation at Scale
- III. New Supply Chain Practice as Standard Business Practice
- IV. Supply Chain Integration







Using the Results of the Tool

- To develop work plans to prepare for scale-up and institutionalization
- To advocate for resources, collaboration and process improvements
- To assess progress in scale-up and institutionalization







Definition of Scalabilty

Scalability is the ability to replicate a proven supply chain innovation and extend that innovation broadly and successfully, through thoughtful implementation design and advocacy, to be adapted and adopted to support the national CCM program, while achieving the desired benefits of improved product availability.





Scope of Scale-Up

- Goal of scaling the innovation (intervention)
- Geographical coverage of scale-up
- Timeline of scale-up
- Phased, simultaneous, other?







Factors to Consider in Scale-Up

- Organizational Coordination
- Organizational Capacity
- Funding & Resources
- Community & Staff Preparation
- Tools & Technology







Supply Chain Innovation at Scale

Group Work





Definition of Institutionalization

Institutionalization occurs when the innovations that have been developed and proven successful are adapted for and integrated into the structure and systems of the organization responsible for providing and supporting community case management services, in most cases the Ministry of Health, and that the innovation becomes a standard business practice of the organization.





Factors to Consider in Institutionalization

- Organizational Placement & Coordination
- Organizational Capacity
- Funding Stability
- Staff Capacity
- Tools & Technological Infrastructure

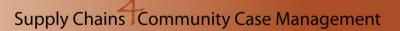




Institutionalization of New Supply Chain Practice as Standard Business Practice

Group Work





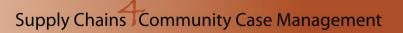


What is a sustainable supply chain?

Activity instructions:

- Tape your poster to the wall.
- As a group, create your group vision of a sustainable supply chain by adding to the poster provided.
- You have 15 minutes.
- Give your colleagues a tour of your poster.



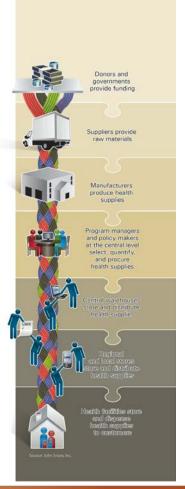




An Integrated Supply Chain

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People, functions, levels, and entities of the supply chain are linked and managed under an interconnected supply chain organization. Supply chain managers are empowered and understand how to collect and use information to map the system and streamline processes, use resources more effectively, monitor and improve performance, and align various supply chain processes to achieve common goals."



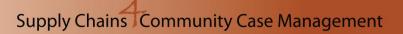




Characteristics of an Integrated Supply Chain

- Clarity of roles and responsibilities
- Agility
- Streamlined processes
- Visibility of information
- Trust and collaboration
- Alignment of objectives





THE SUPPLY CHAIN INTEGRATION FRAMEWORK



Supply Chain Evolution				
/ Chain		Ad hoc	Organized	Integrated
Characteristics of an Integrated Supply Chain	Clarity of roles and responsibilities	Roles are not clearly defined	Roles and responsibilities are clarified and documented	High performing teams are formed and supply chain managers are empowered
	Agility	The supply chain is inflexible, unable to respond to changes	The supply chain sometimes responds to changes in the environment	The supply chain responds rapidly to changes in the environment, the marketplace, and customer needs
	Streamlined processes	Processes are undefined and undocumented	Processes are defined and well run	Processes are optimized and continuously improved
	Visibility of information	Logistics information is not available or shared	Essential logistics data are collected and reported	Supply and demand information are visible throughout the supply chain and used to make decisions
	Trust and collaboration	Supply chain actors do not collaborate systematically	Supply chain actors value collaboration but it is not always achieved	Supply chain partners collaborate with and trust each other
	Alignment of objectives	There is no consensus on a supply chain strategy	A supply chain strategy is under development	A comprehensive supply chain strategy is defined and implemented
Improved Supply Chain Performance				

Source: John Snow, Inc.



Sustaining the Supply Chain in Ethiopia

Group Discussion



Thank You





