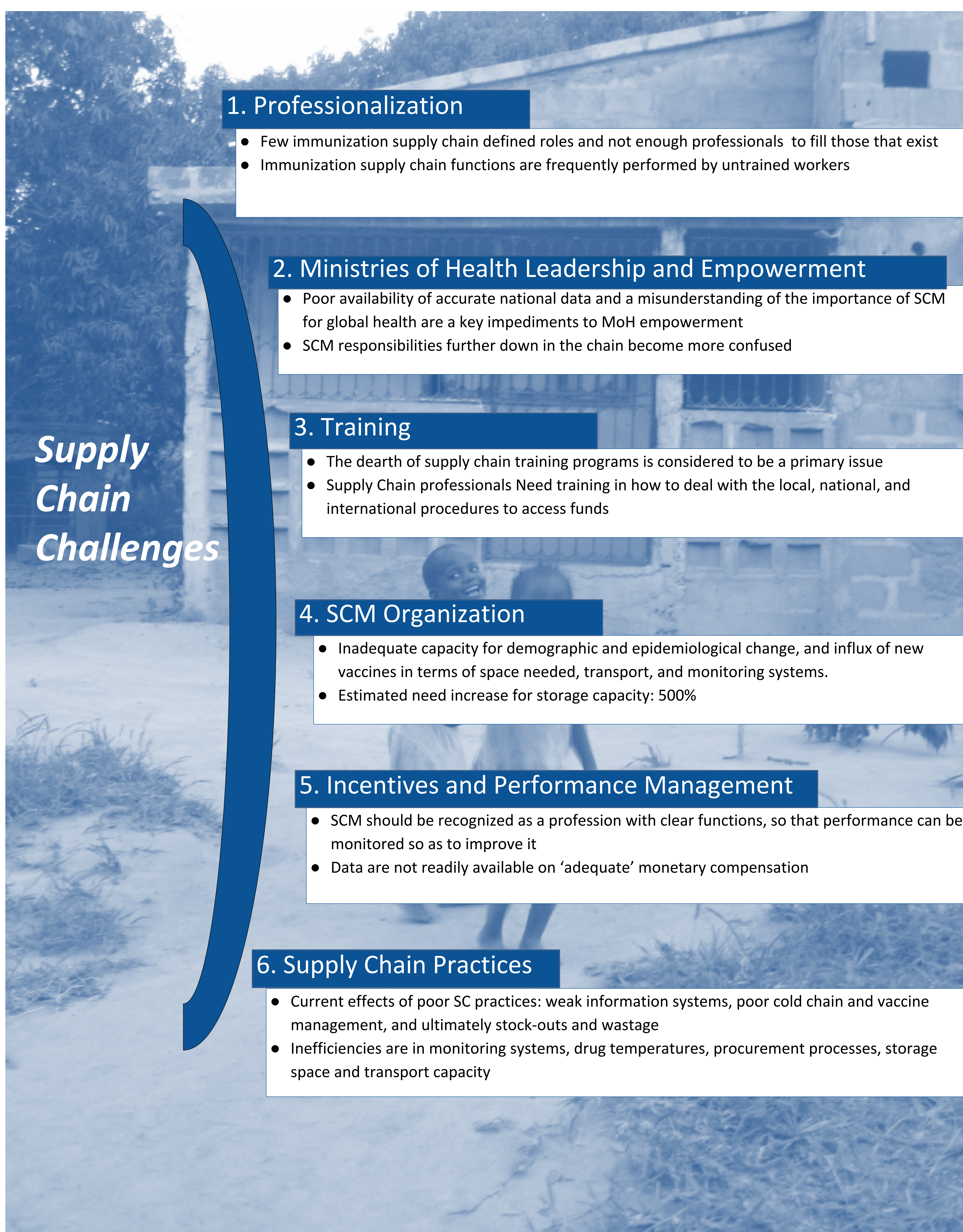


GAVI SUPPLY CHAIN STRATEGY PEOPLE AND PRACTICE EVIDENCE REVIEW, MARCH 2014

In some cases up to 50% of vaccine doses are wasted by not being administered

*Supply chain inefficiencies might contributing to the **deaths of 1.5 million children** each year*

*How:
Bibliographic searching
Panel of experts*



Supply Chain Challenges

- 1. Professionalization**
 - Few immunization supply chain defined roles and not enough professionals to fill those that exist
 - Immunization supply chain functions are frequently performed by untrained workers
- 2. Ministries of Health Leadership and Empowerment**
 - Poor availability of accurate national data and a misunderstanding of the importance of SCM for global health are a key impediments to MoH empowerment
 - SCM responsibilities further down in the chain become more confused
- 3. Training**
 - The dearth of supply chain training programs is considered to be a primary issue
 - Supply Chain professionals Need training in how to deal with the local, national, and international procedures to access funds
- 4. SCM Organization**
 - Inadequate capacity for demographic and epidemiological change, and influx of new vaccines in terms of space needed, transport, and monitoring systems.
 - Estimated need increase for storage capacity: 500%
- 5. Incentives and Performance Management**
 - SCM should be recognized as a profession with clear functions, so that performance can be monitored so as to improve it
 - Data are not readily available on 'adequate' monetary compensation
- 6. Supply Chain Practices**
 - Current effects of poor SC practices: weak information systems, poor cold chain and vaccine management, and ultimately stock-outs and wastage
 - Inefficiencies are in monitoring systems, drug temperatures, procurement processes, storage space and transport capacity

Need to link HRH practices and SCM capabilities

Supply Chain standard performance indicators to be developed

Advocacy is needed