

Effective Vaccine
Management (EVM)

GUIDANCE NOTE

How to Develop a Continuous Improvement Plan (cIP)

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Supplemental resources

SUPPLEMENT 1: Establishing or strengthening a National Logistics Working Group

www.technet-21.org/en/library/explore/supply-chain-and-logistics/3735

SUPPLEMENT 2: Situation analysis

www.technet-21.org/en/?option=com_sobipro&sid=4800&pid=57&Itemid=2586

SUPPLEMENT 3: cIP workshop agenda repository

www.technet-21.org/en/?option=com_sobipro&sid=4819&pid=57&Itemid=2586

SUPPLEMENT 4: Collaborative workshop techniques

www.technet-21.org/en/?option=com_sobipro&sid=4801&pid=57&Itemid=2586

SUPPLEMENT 5: WHO Framework for National Health Policies, Strategies and Plans

www.who.int/nationalpolicies/FrameworkNHPSP_final_en.pdf

SUPPLEMENT 6: Root-cause analysis

www.technet-21.org/en/?option=com_sobipro&sid=4802&pid=57&Itemid=2586

SUPPLEMENT 7: Human-centred design methodologies and toolkit

www.hcd4i.org

SUPPLEMENT 8: Guidance on Dashboards for Immunization Supply Chain

www.technet-21.org/iscstrengthening/index.php/en/data-for-manage-

ment-documents-and-downloads/guidance-on-dashboards

SUPPLEMENT 9: Activity and monitoring plan template (cMYP Guidelines, page 69)

apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/100618/1/WHO_IVB_14.01_eng.pdf

SUPPLEMENT 10: cMYP costing tool

www.who.int/immunization/programmes_systems/financing/tools/cmyp/en/

SUPPLEMENT 11: WHO/UNICEF Joint Statement: Achieving immunization targets with the

comprehensive Effective Vaccine Management (EVM) framework www.who.int/immunization/programmes_systems/supply_chain/

EVM-JS_final.pdf



Acronyms and abbreviations

CCE Cold Chain Equipment

CCE OP Cold Chain Equipment Optimization Platform

CIP Continuous Improvement PlanCMYP Comprehensive Multi-Year Plan

DISC Dashboard for Immunization Supply Chain

EPI Expanded Programme on Immunization

EVM Effective Vaccine Management

EVMA Effective Vaccine Management Assessment

GAVI Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance

GF Global Fund

GFF Global Financing Facility
GVAP Global Vaccine Action Plan

HR Human Resources

HSIS Health Sector Improvement Strategy

HSS Health System Strengthening

HSSP Health Sector Strategic Programme

ICC Inter-agency Coordinating Committee for immunization

IP Improvement Plan

ISC Immunization Supply Chain

KPI Key Performance Indicator

LMIS Logistics Management and Information System

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MoH Ministry of Health

NGO Nongovernmental Organization

NHSP National Health Sector Plan

NITAG National Immunization Technical Advisory Group

NLWG National Logistics Working Group
SOP Standard Operating Procedure

TA Technical Assistance

UNICEF United Nation Children's FundWHO World Health Organization

About this Guidance Note

This document provides guidance to countries on how to develop a continuous immunization supply chain (iSC) improvement plan. Its purpose is to help countries build a case for supply chain investments and develop an improvement plan that engages relevant stakeholders, thus setting the immunization programme on a path for successful implementation.

This Guidance Note includes:

- An OVERVIEW OF THE CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) DEVELOPMENT PROCESS, including who should be involved, when the plan should be drafted, and how best to gather the required inputs and feedback.
- STRATEGIES FOR ALIGNING EFFECTIVE VACCINE MANAGEMENT (EVM)
 ASSESSMENT OUTPUTS with national immunization and health sector planning and
 financing mechanisms, such as the comprehensive multi-year plan for immunization
 (cMYP); application for support from Gavi for health system strengthening (HSS); the
 national health sector improvement strategy (HSIS), and other health sector strategies and
 plans.
- GUIDANCE ON PREPARING A CIP, to include a five-year strategy and a yearly operational
 plan that can be used to allocate responsibilities and map progress towards a common
 vision.
- SUGGESTIONS ON HOW TO DEVELOP A BUDGET and finance the cIP to ensure sustainability and identify resource gaps.

Countries may be familiar with the previous EVM improvement plan process that immediately followed an EVM assessment (EVMA). Whereas the previous EVM improvement plan was designed to address certain short-term supply chain deficiencies, the new, continuous EVM improvement plan described here is designed to be more strategic and inclusive of a wider set of stakeholders who can help reveal the root causes of supply chain problems and mobilize human and financial resources to address them.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES for each step of the EVM improvement planning process are also provided.



Foreword

In the context of renewed global efforts to increase immunization coverage and leave no child unvaccinated, the role of strong national immunization supply chains is hard to overstate. Supply chains are complex and include many elements – people, technologies, systems – that need to be brought together through a plan of continuous action. Such a plan can catalyse not only the immunization supply chain professionals working in the national Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI), but also their colleagues from the ministries of finance, planning, human resource management departments, senior leadership, development assistance partners, funders and academia. Without this commitment and support, the immunization supply chain professionals are unlikely to succeed in addressing existing gaps in performance and setting up the programme on a path to a sustained, country-driven excellence in ensuring continued vaccine availability, quality and systems efficiency.

The purpose of this guidance is to help make the plan of action robust and credible. A robust plan is based on evidence and a strong programming logic, i.e. it focuses investments on activities that together add up to a defined set of objectives and thus help realize the vision of the future and address the deficiencies of the past. The plan is credible when it responds to country needs, and represents a shared vision of the stakeholders who have bought into the plan of action and have a way to track implementation progress against predefined performance targets.

These attributes elevate the plan to a powerful investment case for iSC improvement – an advocacy tool for ministries of finance to include and retain iSC activities in their national budget, and for partners to continuously support the cause. These are also the prerequisites of the "holy grail" of institutionalization: the programme putting iSC improvement activities on the radar of national leadership by linking them to the annual operational plans and budget performance metrics.

However, even a fully funded plan is at risk of remaining a piece of paper unless it touches the hearts and minds of those whose mission is its implementation. Aligning continuous growth – continuous learning – of the EPI workforce at all levels with the process of continuous improvement of the iSC system, is the essential element that makes the coalition for sustained excellence in iSC whole. The EPI workforce is the first to learn what does not work, and often has the clearest insights on how to make it work in the programme context. Participatory models that empower and give implementers a stake in the design and implementation of iSC improvement plans are being embraced increasingly by countries, centralized and devolved contexts alike.

The EVM initiative has progressed significantly from being associated with an assessment tool. It has been transformed to help national programmes make major health systems strengthening investments work as intended – to address the underlying systemic bottlenecks to iSC performance. WHO and UNICEF hope that this guidance can inspire and equip you with the knowledge and skills on how to make this initiative work for you.

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 25731



