

Panama City, Panama | October 16-19, 2023

Immunization Programmes That Leave No One Behind

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Are countries meeting the EVM standard?

Chair: Souleymane Kone (WHO headquarters)



Presenters & panellists

Presenters:

- Modibo Dicko (The Balanzan Institute)
- Olamide Folorunso (UNICEF Programme Group)

Panellists:

- Dan Brigden (WHO headquarters)
- Paul Colrain (consultant)
- Nora Rodriguez (PAHO)



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Modibo Dicko, The Balanzan Institute (TBI)

October 19, 2023

Section One: From EVM1 to EVM2: Is Progress Taking Speed?

Modibo Dicko



Progress between 2010-2019 and 2019-2023



Average

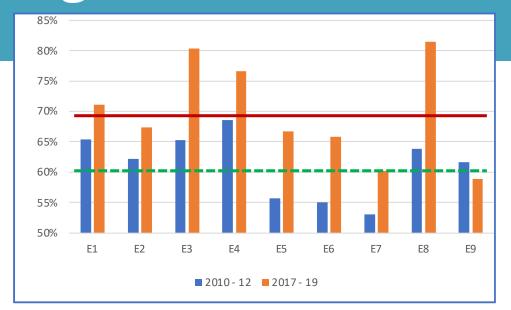
of M

scores

used

instead

of E9

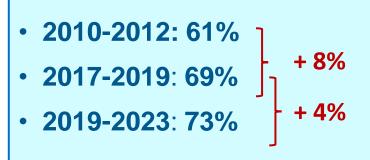


Results of 195 EVM-1 assessments conducted in 2010 – 2019 worldwide*



Results of 49 EVM-2 assessments conducted in 2019 – 2023 worldwide*

Geometric mean scores:



Scores = or > 70%:

- 2010-2012: 1 criterion
- 2017-2019: 4 criteria
- 2019-2023: 7 criteria

Scores = or > 80%:

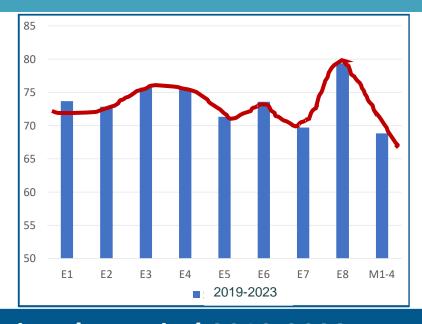
- 2010-2012: 0 criterion
- 2017-2019: 2 criteria
- 2019-2023: 0 criterion

^{*} Based on data from the WHO Global Analysis of EVM Assessments

Performance Profile







Comparing the two curves above the bars, we could see the same contours taking shape:

- Two mountains: input criteria (E3, E4, E8)
- A depression: process criteria (E5, E6, E7)
- A precipice: criterion E9 / M1-4 (Support functions)

During the period 2019-2023, we see that mountains have been flattened:

- Process criteria slightly increased (by 6% on average)
- Input criteria slightly decreased (by 1-2%).

Analogy in the sake of illustration







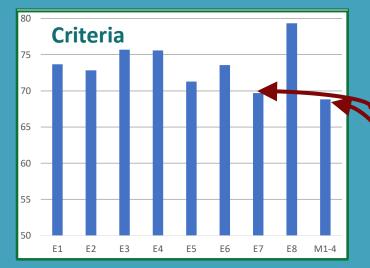


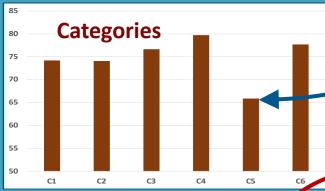
We do observe:

The **gap** between the mountains (input criteria) and the depression (process criteria) was **reduced**.

But why:

- Scores of input criteria decreased?
- The depression persists as process criteria still continue to score lower?









Results of 49 EVM-2 assessments conducted in 2019 – 2023 worldwide

Emergency to act

a) Distribution (E7) score is low: 70%

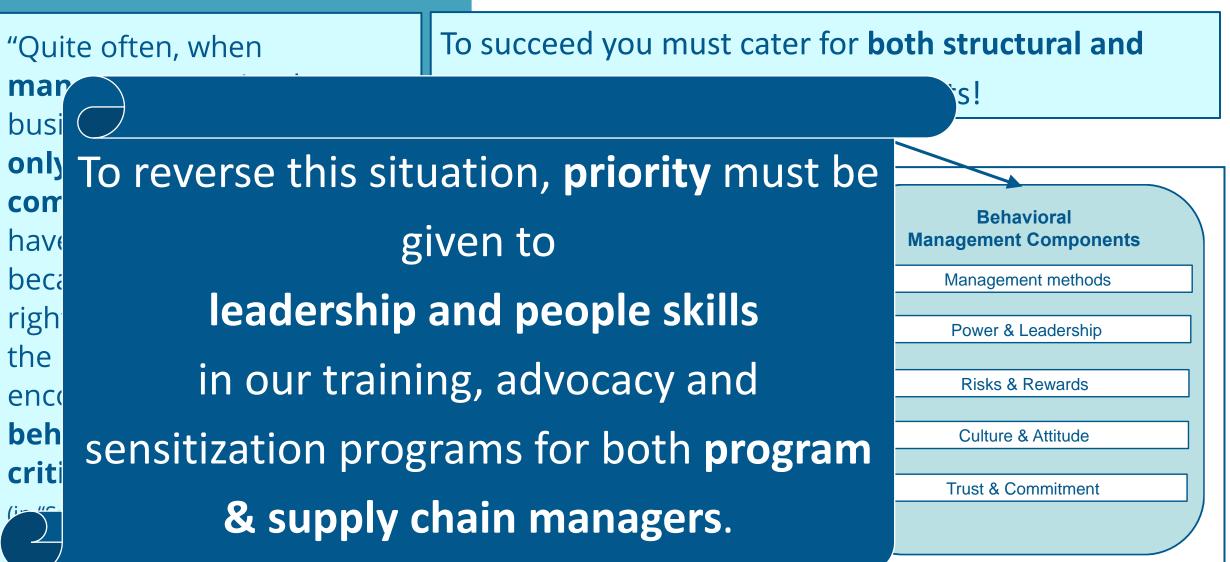
b) Management (M1-4) scores are low: 69% (average)

c) Policies & Procedures (C5) score is low: 66%



The 3 causes above are all linked to HUMAN FACTOR!

Reason: Managers continue to NEGLECT behavioral components of management



Solution: Revitalize management functions!

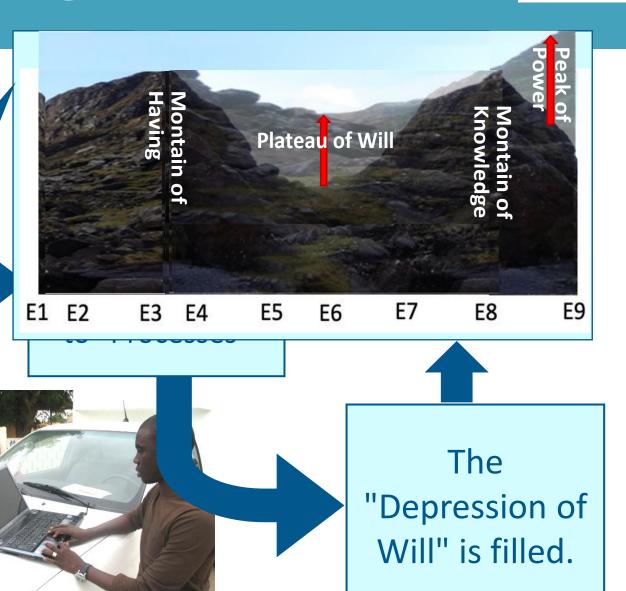
ions

htly.



Revitalized management functions

However, this is not happening because supportive / management functions still continue to obtain the lowest scores despite a slight progress: from 59% in 2017-2019 to 69% in 2019-2023



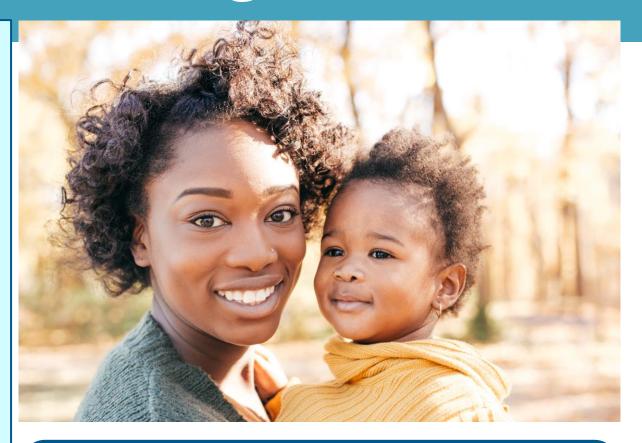
Take-home Message



NEW PARADIGM

IN TRAINING, ADVOCACY & SENSITIZATION PROGRAMS FOR MANAGERS AND DECISION-MAKERS,

Give priority to leadership & people skills in order to kindle staff motivation at all levels of the iSC.



THANK YOU!



Thank You!

Modibo Dicko, The Balanzan Institute (TBI)



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2009 to 2023: The evolution of in-country supply chain performance

Dr. Olamide Folorunso, UNICEF Programme Group, HQ

October 17, 2023

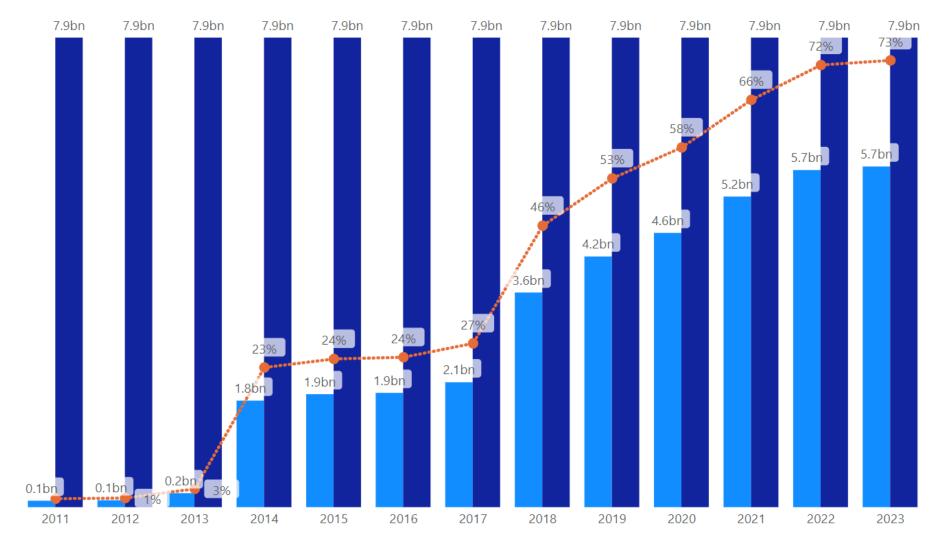
2009 to 2023:The evolution of incountry supply chain performance



EVM- A rich history of benchmarking immunization supply chains *Approach implemented in countries representing 73% of global population*





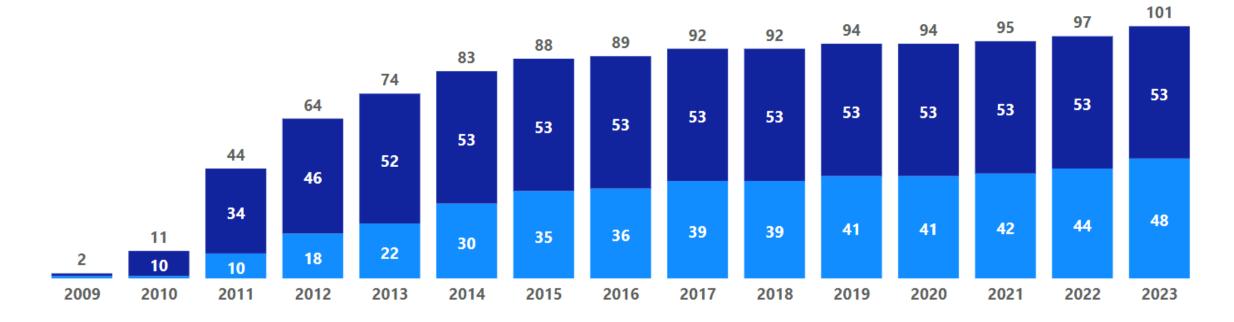


As of 2023, **EVM** assessments have been concluded in countries covering 73% of global population

A fairly 'equal' share of Gavi and Non-Gavi Countries have implemented the EVM approach



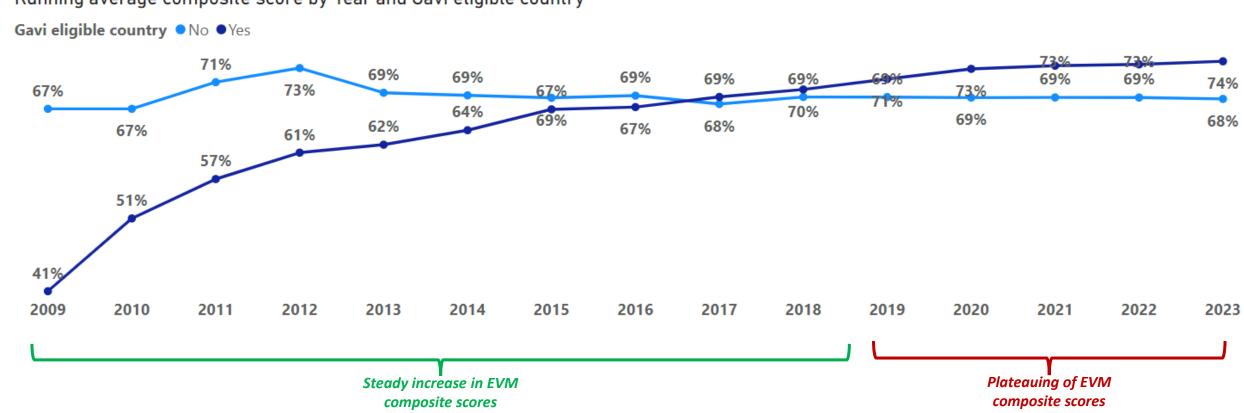
Non Gavi eligible countries count Running Total
 ● Gavi eligible countries count Running Total



Steady progress of supply chain performance over the years, plateauing in the last years

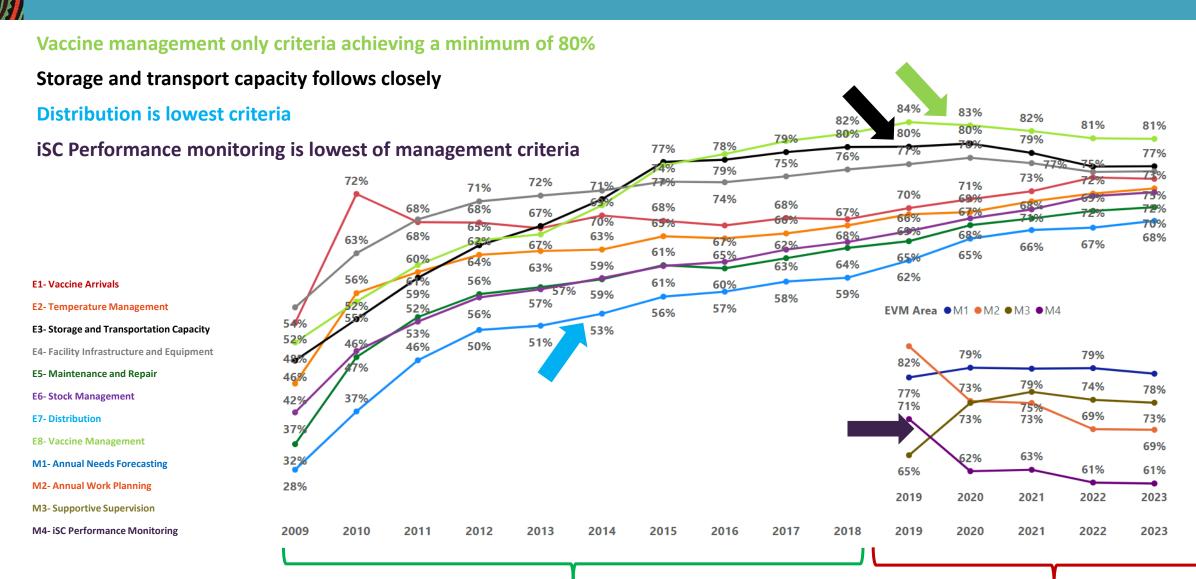


Running average composite score by Year and Gavi eligible country



In Gavi-eligible countries, trends show plateauing supply chain performance, with only vaccine management achieving minimum criteria





Efforts needed in Middle Income Countries (MICs), who are typically non-Gavin eligible

E1- Vaccine Arrivals

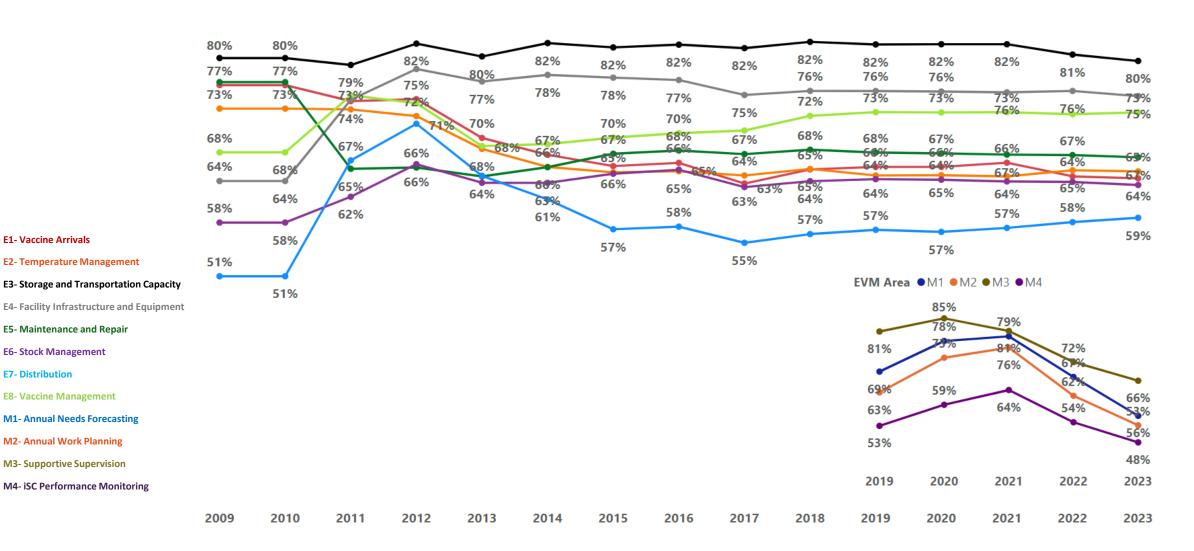
E6- Stock Management

E8- Vaccine Management

M2- Annual Work Planning

E7- Distribution





Need to prioritize last mile supply chain investments



77%

77%

75%

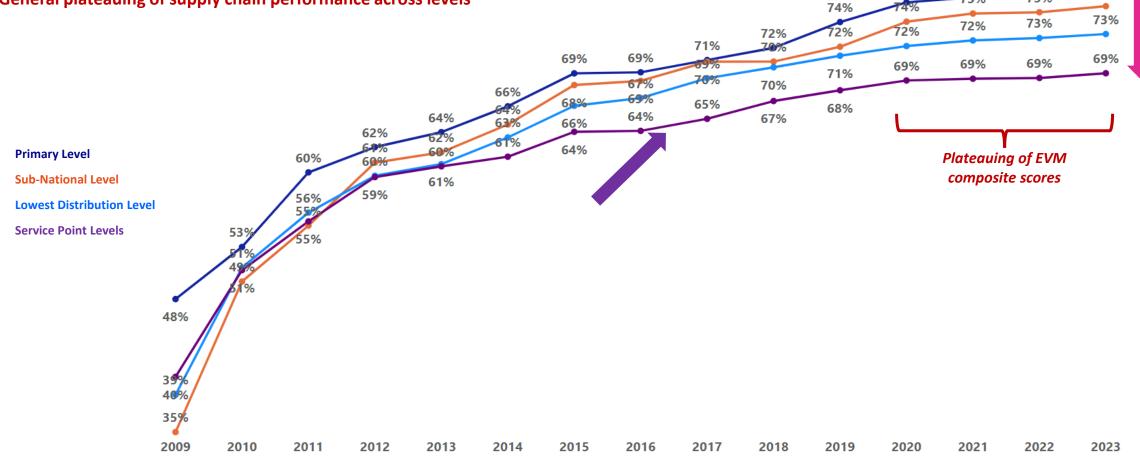
77%

76%

Supply chain performance reduces with descending levels of the supply chain

Service delivery points least performing

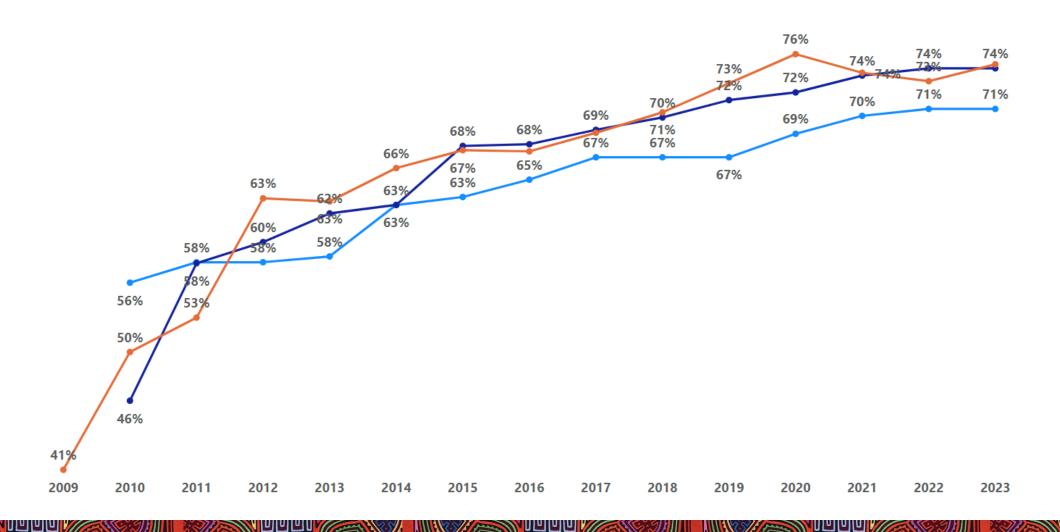




More support required for accelerated and preparatory transition phase countries' supply chains



Gavi transition phase ● Accelerated transition phase ● Initial self-financing ● Preparatory transition phase



Supporting countries and partners with easily accessible supply chain performance data- Example country data



| Year | E1 | E2 | E3 | E4 | E5 | E6 | E7 | E8 | M1 | M2 | M3 | M4 |
|---|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----|-----|-------------|
| 2010 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Composite score | 78% | 68% | 78 % | 64% | 57 % | 60% | 54 % | 77 % | | | | |
| Composite score change from previous assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Composite score | 47% | 58% | 72 % | 68% | 57 % | 62 % | 49 % | 70 % | | | | |
| Composite score change from previous assessment | -31% | -10% | -5% | 4% | 0% | 2% | -5% | -8% | | | | |
| 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Composite score | 86% | 76% | 79 % | 74 % | 82% | 81% | 76 % | 85% | 77 % | 94% | 90% | 77 % |
| Composite score change from previous assessment | 39% | 18% | 7% | 6% | 25% | 19% | 27% | 15% | | | | |

Composite score change first to last assessment in percentage points

E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 M1 M2 M3 M4

8% 8% 1% 10% 25% 21% 22% 8%

| | | Infrastructure Equipme | | Information technology | Human resources | Policies & procedures | Financial resources | | ALL CATEGORIES | | |
|--|------------|------------------------|----|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----|-------------------|------------|--|
| | | C1 | C2 | C 3 | C4 | C 5 | C6 | | | CATEGORIES | |
| Vaccine arrivals | E1 | | | 78 | 88 | 62 | 93 | 82 | | 77 | |
| Temperature management | E 2 | | | 71 | 83 | 69 | | 62 | 84 | 74 | |
| Storage and transportation capacity | E 3 | 92 | 65 | | 93 | 74 | 89 | 78 | 97 | 76 | |
| Facility infrastructure and equipment | E 4 | 72 | 77 | 83 | | | 81 | 78 | | 76 | |
| Maintenance and repair | E 5 | | | 43 | 84 | 66 | 79 | 62 | 84 | 72 | |
| Stock management | E 6 | | | 84 | 84 | 77 | | 68 | 55 | 74 | |
| Distribution of vaccines and dry goods | E 7 | | 91 | 64 | 71 | 54 | 79 | 76 | 89 | 71 | |
| Vaccine management | E 8 | | | | 84 | 75 | | 64 | | 81 | |
| Waste management | E9 | | 68 | | 78 | 63 | 84 | 65 | 90 | 77 | |
| Annual needs forecasting | M1 | | | | 81 | 71 | | 83 | 54 | 75 | |
| Annual work planning | M2 | | | | 73 | 60 | 84 | 63 | 58 | 70 | |
| Supportive supervision | М3 | 98 | 99 | 72 | 81 | 72 | 76 | 65 | | 74 | |
| iSC performance monitoring | M4 | | | 83 | 74 | 69 | | 48 | | 61 | |
| ALL CRITERIA | | 75 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 68 | 82 | 67 | 78 | 74 | |

Facility operations & management Heat-map

Includes a total of 51 assessments (from 51 countries) WHO region: African Region - 26; Eastern Mediterranean Region - 9; European Region - 3; South-East Asia Region - 6; Western Pacific Region - 7. Completion dates range from 2019 to 2023.



Thank You!

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