

USAID GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

DATA COLLECTION BY PHONE: THE SOUTH SUDAN CALL CENTER

A private-sector approach is providing unprecedented access to stock data in one of the most challenging health supply chain environments in world.



South Sudan became an independent nation in 2011. However, decades of conflict before and after independence make this country one of the most unstable and challenging environments supported by the USAID Global Health Supply

Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project. Delivering life-saving health commodities outside of the capital of Juba to ensure people get the medicines and commodities they need can be both challenging and dangerous. Further, collecting stock data from health facilities that is used to help plan commodity deliveries has, until 2017, been considered next to impossible.

To address these data visibility and access challenges, in May 2018 GHSC-PSM leveraged expertise from South Sudan, Spain, and the United States to pilot a low-cost call center based on private-sector models. Using sophisticated information technology equipment, callers proactively connect with stock managers around South Sudan to document stock status of key commodities at intermediate delivery points and health facilities. GHSC-PSM and partners use the data to identify supply risks of health commodities and act to address them so communities don't go without the vital medicines and other commodities they need.

Ultimately the system will incorporate distribution data from the central medical store which will be used to estimate consumption and help better plan procurement and funding. The analysis will also lead to better informed distribution and increased accuracy in forecasting and supply planning.

“Sites reporting data through the GHSC-PSM Call Center has ensured we have **better stock visibility and the capacity to respond to stock outs.**”

— UNFPA

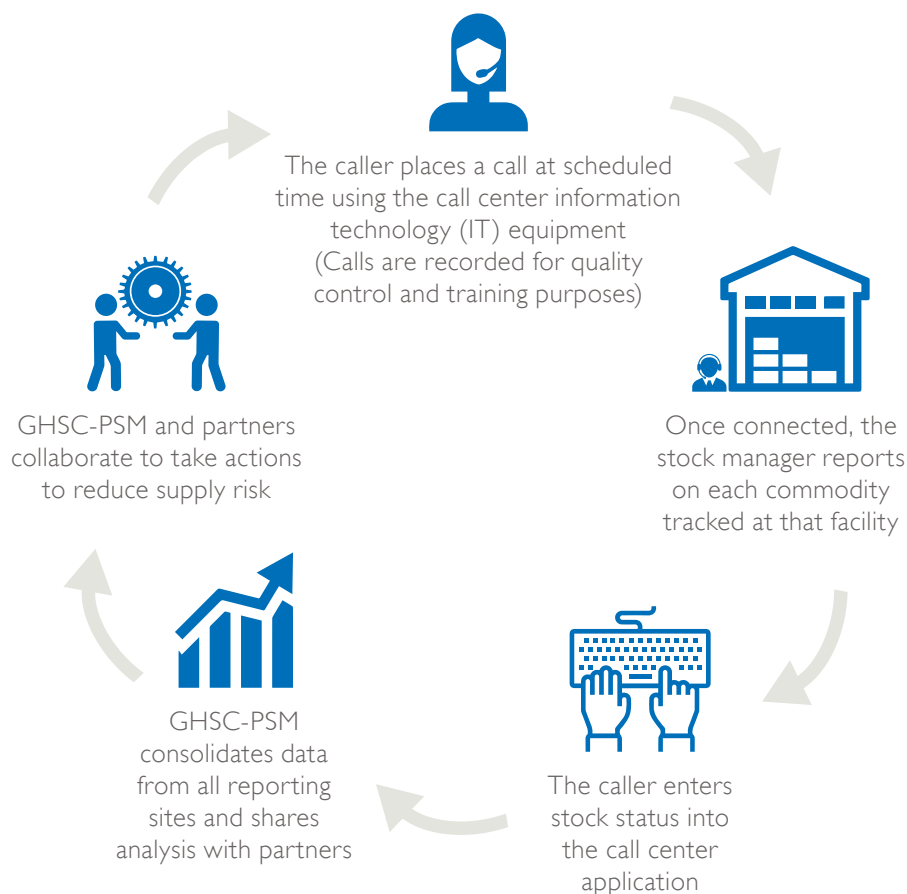
The call center collects family planning data

By calling CHDs and other health facilities, GHSC-PSM collects information on family planning products that have been packed into Basic and Supplementary kits.



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WORK FLOW



Partners using call center data and analysis to reduce supply risk include:

- South Sudan Ministry of Health
- Health Pooled Fund
- UNFPA
- UNDP
- USAID

HOW THE CALL CENTER IS DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING APPROACHES

MOST COUNTRIES	SOUTH SUDAN
Health facility stock managers report stock status and other data using paper based and/or electronic logistics management information systems	Call center staff gather data centrally by proactively calling health facility stock managers
Investments in rollout and training, and technology infrastructure are required at multiple sites throughout the country	Investments are focused exclusively at one location, and one call center team. Changes to system occur only at central level
Requires training of health facility stock managers to report data	No special training required for stock managers
Requires paper forms and/or computers and/or internet connectivity in most cases	Requires only cell phone connectivity at health facilities and internet connectivity at the call center
Implementation typically takes several years	Implementation took 10 months
Requires a relatively stable environment to operate	Can be operated in all environments, including unstable ones
Highly customized to the country context	Customization of tracer products only
Activities managed within each country	Like private-sector call centers, can be managed from anywhere
LMIS staff focus on one country only	Call center staff could serve multiple countries using a shared data platform/application
LMIS data take months to get to the central level	Data takes a call and consolidation is automated immediately