A woman in blue scrubs is leaning over a large blue cooler, which is open. She is holding a white container with a yellow lid. Inside the cooler, there are several white containers and a yellow container. The cooler is filled with medical supplies. The woman is looking down at the supplies. The background shows a green chalkboard with some writing on it.

Vaccine traceability in Tanzania

Brian Taliesin

Director of Project Management & Knowledge Management

09-May-2018

Barcode use showing demonstrated benefits but barriers remain

Benefits

Reduction in

- Excess inventory
- Time to manage inventory
- Waste

While improving

- Ability to identify and mobilize in response to adverse event
- Product availability

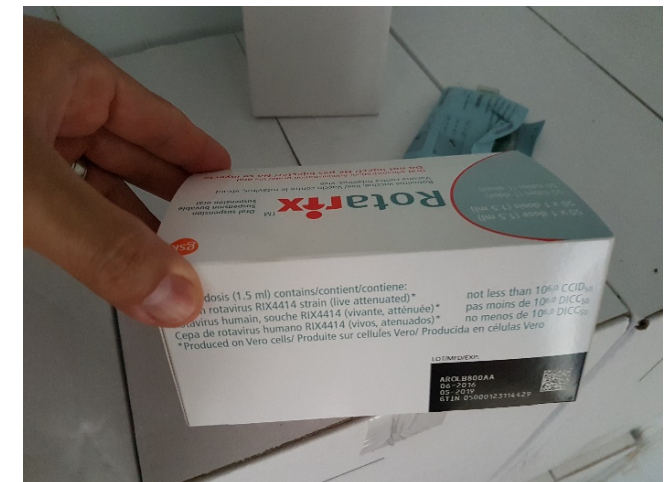
Barriers

- Changing product packaging at point of manufacture
- Deploying stock management software to capture data when scanned
- Obtaining hardware appropriate for environmental conditions



Tanzania has been leading the way on barcode adoption

2012	Discussions with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, to partner on barcode pilot
2013	Country-wide evaluation of immunization supply chain processes and opportunities for barcode use
2014	Proof of principle completed demonstrating qualitative evidence for scale
2015	Seven manufacturers shipping vaccine supplies containing GS1 DataMatrix (pilot)
2016	Barcode libraries and interfaces added to electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS)
2017	Costing study for vaccine stock management



2016—Barcode libraries and interfaces added to electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS)

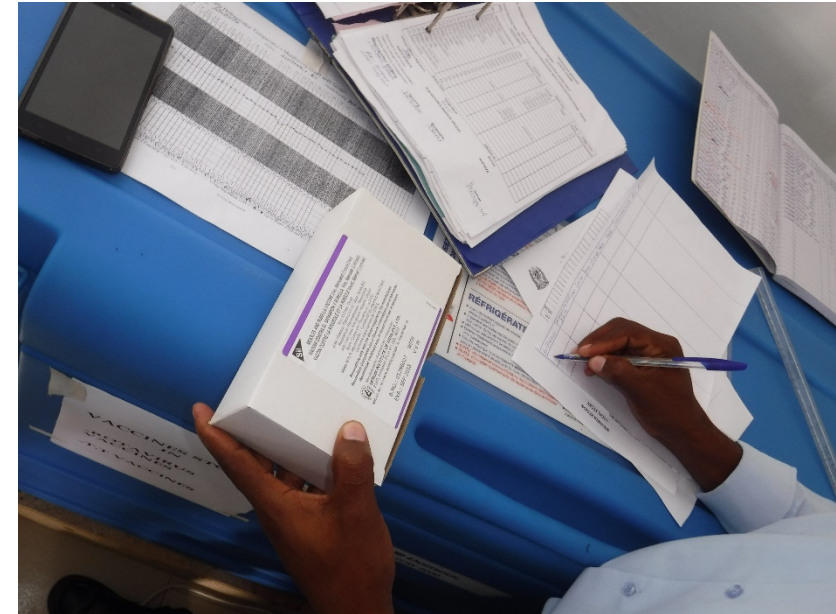
- The Tanzania eLMIS for vaccines scaled nationally
- Barcode scanning has been incorporated in the entire Arusha region of Tanzania (~1mm doses per year)
- Approximately 85% stock keeping units have barcodes
- Automating data capture of packaging data including product, lot #, expiry



2017—Costing study for vaccine stock management

Focused on barcode use at the Regional Vaccine Store (RVS) and District Vaccine Stores (DVS) in Arusha, and eLMIS use at the RVS and 2 DVS in the Mwanza region.

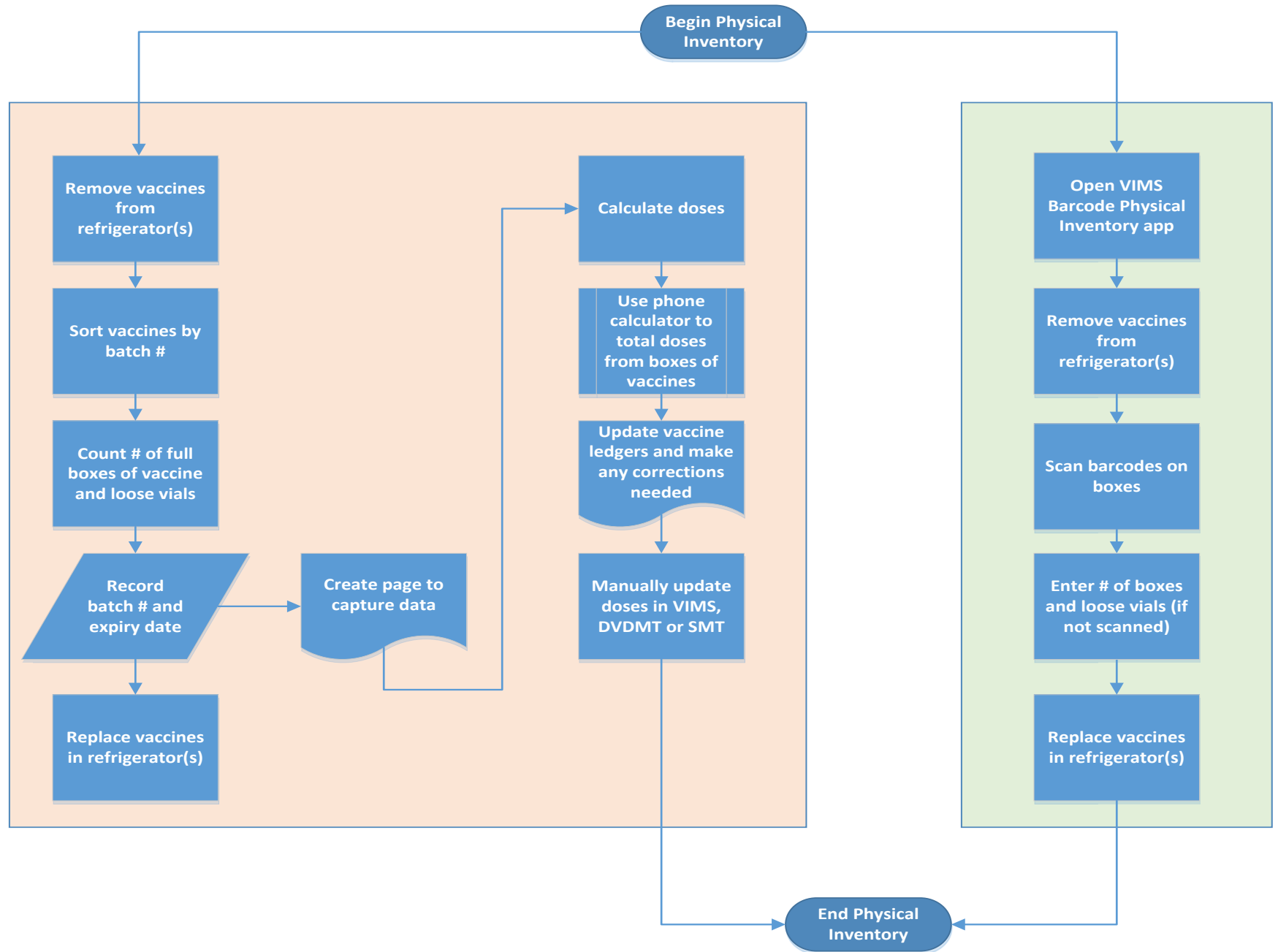
- Observed key vaccine stock management activities pre and post barcode implementation via time motion studies and interviews
- Conducted pre and post implementation questionnaires with RVS and DVS in several regions
- Compared pre and post implementation data and evaluated impact of barcodes on vaccine supply chain management labor costs



Monthly physical inventory process

Paper based system
535 minutes

Barcode + eLMIS system
90 minutes



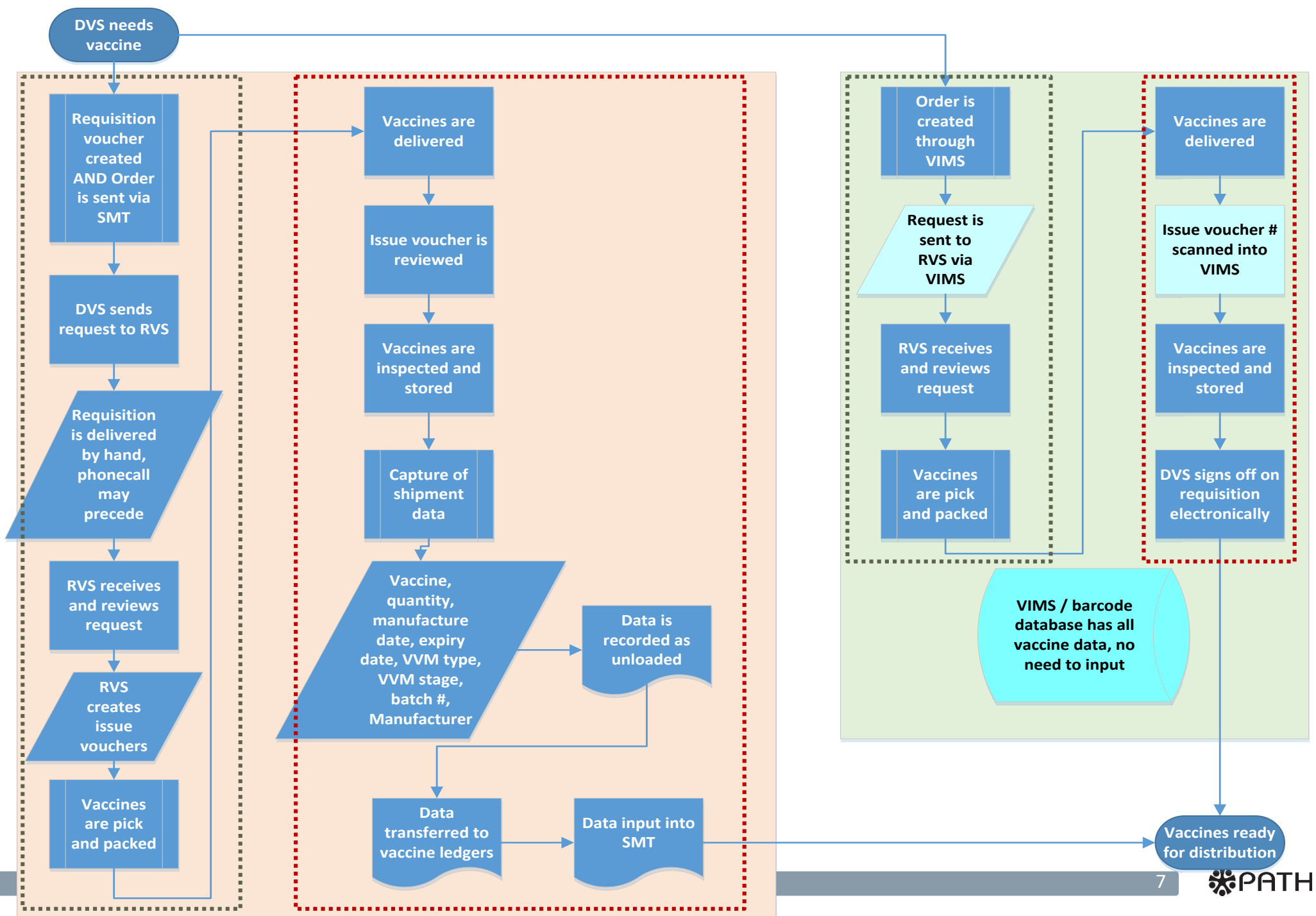
Quarterly resupply process

Paper based system
250 minutes

Barcode + eLMIS system
86 minutes

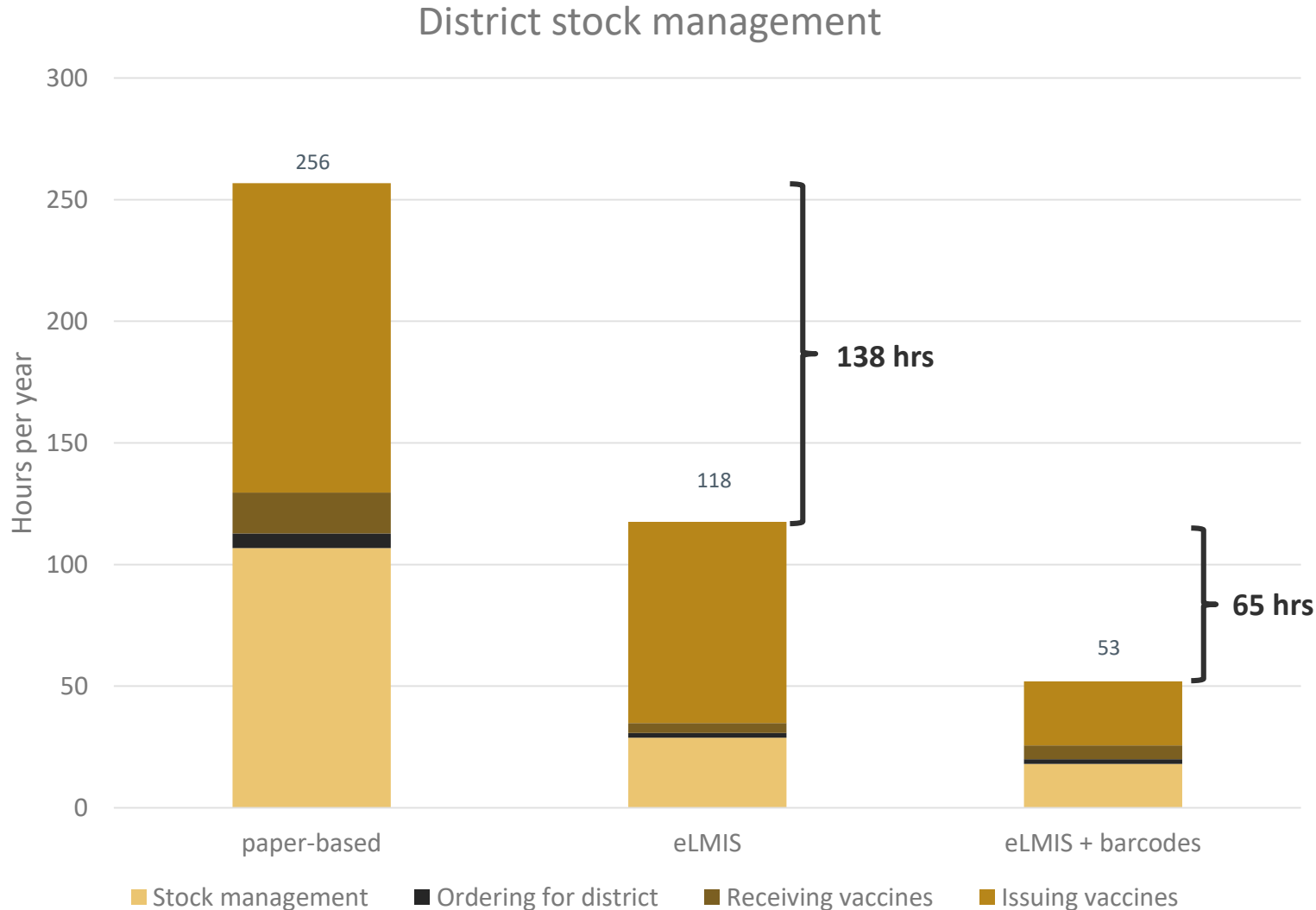
Requesting vaccines

Receiving vaccines



Efficiency of barcodes on the immunization supply chain

Barcode + electronic logistics system can save up to \$2,287 per year in labor costs per district on average



- Validate lot approved for distribution
- Enforce FEFO to reduce waste of expired vaccines
- Reduce typing and handwriting errors
- Reduce stockout with accurate inventory
- Avoid emergency order with accurate inventory

We still have more work to do before we scale in Tanzania, but...

Promising signals

✓ The Gambia

- USAID
- Gavi
- WHO PQS

Vaccine Visibility System deployment



Promising signals

- ✓ The Gambia
- ✓ **USAID**
- Gavi
- WHO PQS

Global Health Supply Chain Program sets timelines for GS1 implementation

- Tertiary trade items Dec-2018
- Secondary trade items Jun-2020
- Serialization Jun-2022



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Promising signals

- ✓ The Gambia
- ✓ USAID
- ✓ **Gavi**
- WHO PQS

Renewed interest in implementing GS1 in the Immunisation Supply Chain

- policy mandating implementation of GS1 standards for all Gavi-funded vaccines and supplies
- commit funds to help offset costs to UNICEF, suppliers, freight forwarders, and countries



Promising signals

- ✓ The Gambia
- ✓ USAID
- ✓ Gavi
- ✓ **WHO PQS**

Performance, Quality and Safety catalog

- Standardized Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI) to track cold-chain equipment at country level with location and maintenance
- UNICEF feedback to Target Product Profile (TPP) requirements
- Industry understanding reliability of their existing products





