GLOBAL HEALTH

Assessment Profile											
1. Please include the following information:	 Please indicate the commodity type for which the assessment is being completed. (choose one) — If you are completing an assessment for COVID-19, please select Other and write in COVID-19. 		3. Which supply-chain stakeholders are represented in the assessment? (choose all that apply) National (identify by name): State (identify by name):		How many assessments have been conducted previously with this same scope and supply chain? (choose one) O 0 O 1		5. What is the primary source of the information for this assessment? (choose one)				
1. Place include the following information: Country and Region/State(Country) District/Organization/Other: (optional) Date of Completion: Names of Individuals or Tame Completing the Evaluation: Type of Organization (Private, Public, or NGO)							- venice in the pointing solution on the monements of unsatesament's (productively O First-shard experience and second shard information (from another person or information system) O scood shard uniformation (from another person or information system)				
Date of Completion:											
Names of Individuals or Team Completing the Evaluation: Type of Organization (Private, Public, or NGO)	O Family Planning O Reproductive Health O Essential Medicines		County (identify by name) Sub-county/Community (: identify by namel:	0 2 0 3 0 4						
			Sub-county/Community (identify by name): Site (identify by name):		03						
O No O Yes (please name donor):	O Vaccines O HIV		Other (please specify):		O 5 O More than 5						
Registration: (choose one) — If you wish to enter both an email address and a Registration code, please record the Registration code in the	O Malaria O Tuberculosis				O Don't know						
	O Internet Commendation	pleases describe the commodities):									
Registration code: Self-assessment; you must provide an email addre	O Other (please specify): ss)										
Category Category Description	Question	Canvas	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Accredited	Not applicable Don't kno	~	Constraints		
L Service Delivery Point (SDP)/Health Facility (HF) Visibility Service Delivery Points/Health Faci	lities generate data regarding the inve	ntory levels and consumption of pro	duct on site. As maturity increases,	the supply chain increasingly receiv	es real-time data from SDPs/HFs tha	t feeds into a broader supply-chain di	gital platform. Objective: Im	rove the visibility and tracking of inventory at the	SDP/HF.		
Facility (HP) Visibility Comments:											
Commence.	6. Please describe the visibility to	Limited visibility of inventory and	Some visibility to inventory and consumption at some facilities.	Visibility to inventory and consumption at most facilities, twice per month (minimum of 80)	Some digital visibility (near real time; 1 week or faster) to inventory 6 and consumption at most facilities	Digital visibility (near real time) to		9. Which of the following are constraints that	prevent improvement of inventory	visibility at facilities?	
	inventory and consumption from the facility(ies): (choose one)	consumption at facilities (quarterly)	Some visibility to inventory and consumption at some facilities, monthly (minimum of 80% of barilities)	twice per month (minimum of 809	and consumption at most facilities (minimum of 90% of facilities)	inventory and consumption at all facilities (100% of facilities)		(choose all that apply)			
	7 Please describe the visibility of		lacintes)	offacilities) Some upstream supply-chain information provided to facilities (about warehouse/store inventory upcoming shipments, health				_			
	 Please describe the visibility of upstream supply-chain inventory 	No visibility of upstream supply-	Upstream supply-chain	information provided to facilities	Upstream supply-chain information provided to all	Automated upstream supply-chain information process connects to		Human resources Improvement-process knowledge Enabling technologies Leadership/guidance	Funding Infrastructure Government support No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):	No constraints Not applicable Don't know	
	upstream supply-chain inventory information to the facility(ies): (choose one)	chain inventory information	only if requested	(about warehouse/store inventory upcoming shipments, health	facilities	supply-chain digital platform		Enabling technologies Leadership/guidance	Government support No public/private collaboration	Don't know	
			Constant and a state of the second second	programs)		Data connected to larger supply-		National guidelines	Other (please specify):		
	8. How is inventory information within the facility(ies) shared with supply-chain partners?(choose	Inventory information is not	shared verbally, manually, or	Inventory information is shared	Data connected to larger supply- chain digital platform or national logistics management information						
	supply-chain partners?(choose one)	shared with supply-chain partners	handwritten with supply-chain partners	electronically with supply-chain partners	logistics management information system	logistics management information system with real-time dashboards					
	,					for decision-making					
II. SDP/HF Inventory Management Inventory in the facilities is segmen practices at SDP/HF to ensure that of	ted into simple product categories to ptimal levels of inventory are always :	improve data (e.g., quantities, expira vailable.	ation dates, stockouts) and provide	a clearer sense of what products are	needed. As maturity increases, regu	alar audits are conducted to ensure as	curate product levels and ac	nerence to policies to maintain appropriate stock	evels. Objective: Standardize inve	intory-handling	
Comments:	10. How are inventory levels within the facility(ies)	No process to establish inventory levels	Staff react to depleted inventory	Policy/guidelines are in place to inform how much inventory should be kept in the facility(ies)	Inventory segmentation used to calculate stocking levels (monthly)	Dynamic segmentation used to calculate stocking levels (daily)		12. Which of the following are constraints that facilities? (choose all that apply)	t prevent improvement of inventor	ry management at	
	established?(choose one)	levels	and stockouts	should be kept in the facility(ies)	calculate stocking levels (monthly)	calculate stocking levels (daily)					
	11. How frequently are physical stock					Frequency of physical counts		Human resources Improvement-process knowledge	Funding Infrastructure Government support No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):	No constraints	
	counts conducted within the	No physical stock counts	Random physical stock counts	Regular physical stock counts conducte (at least quarterly)	d Regular physical stock counts conducted (monthly)	dynamically determined by inventory		Improvement-process knowledge Enabling technologies Leadership/guidance National guidelines	Government support	 Not applicable Don't know 	
	facility(ies)? (choose one)			(control system		□ National guidelines □	Other (please specify):		
III. SDP/HF Order Management The facility can determine the need	to order more inventory, identify that	t an order is based on inventory poli	ies, and execute the order in a tim	ely manner. As maturity increases, c	rders are created within a broader s	upply-chain digital platform on dema	nd. Objective: Execute order	management at the SDP/HF in relation to inbound		l-time demand, and	
SDP/HF budget.							-	-			
Comments:	13. How do/does the facility(ies)	No process to determine the need	Manual/visual process used to	Ordering of inventory is based on	Digital order management process	Orders are created on demand through consumption or demand		16. Which of the following are constraints that	t prevent improvement of order m	anaeement at	
	determine the need to order inventory? (choose one)	to order inventory	Manual/visual process used to determine the need to order in ventory	Ordering of inventory is based on inventory policies, guidelines, and/or SOPs	Digital order management process is in place, or a process to digitize within 1 day exists	through consumption or demand calculated by an electronic		facilities? (choose all that apply)	,,		
						inventory management system		Human resources	Funding	No constraints	
	14. How is the order quantity for the facility lies) determined?	No process to determine order	Visual review of inventory determines order quantity for the	Automated ordering for the facility(ies) based on inventory	Automated ordering that accounts for orders already placed, but not	Order management is connected to the supply-chain digital platform		Improvement-process knowledge Fnabling technologies	Infrastructure Government sunnort	No constraints Not applicable Don't know	
	(choose one)	quantity	determines order quantity for the facility(ies)	facility(ies) based on inventory management strategy	for orders already placed, but not received	that recommends resupply based on demand and consumption		Improvement-process knowledge Enabling technologies Leadership/guidance National guidelines	Funding Infrastructure Government support No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):	Li bui calow	
									Other (please specify):		
	15. How are orders checked agains	Orders are not checked against the	Budget constraints are sometimes	Order amount authorized by those	Order amount considers the	Order amount electronically					
	the budget of the facility(ies) for the order? (choose one)	budget	recognized and can affect ordering	with budget information	facility's (ies') budget	checked in real time against the facility's (ies') budget					
N/ Ware house / Store Visibility Within supply-chain warehouse (s)/s		and orders can be identified whethe	r they are on the shelf inhound or	outhound As maturity increases th	we summly chain has a Warehouse Ma		erted to a broader supply ch	in niatform which allows the warehouse/store to	define snerifir inventory level ru	les Objective	
IV. Warehouse/Store Visibility Improve the visibility and tracking of	f inventory within the warehouse(s)/s			,,				in platform, which allows the warehouse/store to			
Comments:	17. How is product located at the warehouse(s)/store(s)? (choose	Difficult and time-consuming to	Warehouse(s)/store(s) is arranged	Manual tools available to track	Electronic WMS with batch and bis tracking used to track product	Real-time tracking and visibility of product in warehouse(sl/store(s)		20. Which of the following currently are constraints th (choose all that apply)	hat prevent improvement of visibility at	warehouse(s)/store(s)?	
	one)	locate specific product within warehouse(s)/store(s)	to ease identifying the location of specific product	product in warehouse(s)/store(s)	bin tracking used to track product in warehouse(s)/store(s)			(choose all that apply)			
	18. Describe the ability to identify					Visibility to incoming and outgoing inventory (past and future) through an inventory management system with real- time, event-driven decision- making or real-time dashboards		Human resources Improvement-process knowledge	Funding Infrastructure Government support No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):		
	order status within the	Not able to identify order status	Difficult to identify order status	Ability to track order status	Visibility to incoming and outpoing inventory loast and	future) through an inventory		Improvement-process knowledge Enabling technologies Leadership/guidance National guidelines	Government support	Don't know	
	warehouse(s)/store(s)? (choose one)				Visibility to incoming and outgoing inventory (past and future)	management system with real- time, event-driven decision-		National guidelines	Other (please specify):		
						making or real-time dashboards					
	19. How is inventory information in the warehouse(s)/store(s) share	Inventory information is not	Some inventory information	Inventory information sent to	WMS connected to supply-chain digital platform/LMIS (logistics	digital platform with what if					
	with others in the supply chain?	shared with the supply chain	shared upon request	supply chain periodically	management and information	analysis and real-time, event-					
V. Warehouse/Store Inventory At the warehouse/store level, there	is a defined amount of inventory of a	when a subject that should be maintain	ad bacad on domand. There levels	are not fixed and should be undated	ayaceny	annen decardin making	operate presurate product law	Is and adherence to policies to maintain appropri	ato stocking lought Objection: Sta	adamia invetore	
Management handling practices at the warehouse	e is a defined amount of inventory of e (s)/store(s) to ensure optimal levels o	finventory are available.					,		······	,	
Comments:	21. How does/do the	No method to define the optimum	Manual inventory management	Dynamic policy on how much inventory should be maintained at	Inventory segmentation used	Dynamic segmentation		23. Which of the following currently are const			
	warehouse(s)/store(s) define the optimum level of inventory to	level of inventory	based on frequency of replenishment, stockouts, etc.	the warehouse(s]/store(s) with	(reviewed quarterly)	determined electronically by WMS or inventory management system		management at warehouse(s)/store(s)? (choose	all that apply)	annvencory	
			representationen, autoura, etc.	defined min/max levels				Human resources	Funding Infrastructure Government support No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):	No constraints	
	22. How is the current physical count of inventory in the warehouse(s)/store(s) determined inknows particular states and the states and th	No method to determine inventory	Random audits to determine in ventory physical count	Inventory policy used to determin inventory physical count	e Regular (at least quarterly) inventory physical count	Frequency of inventory physical		Improvement process knowledge Enabling technologies Leadership/guidance National guidelines	Infrastructure Government support	 Not applicable Don't know 	
	warehouse(s)/store(s) determined (choose one)	physical count	inventory physical count	inventory physical count	inventory physical count	Frequency of inventory physical count dynamically determined by WMS		Leadership/guidance National guidelines	No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):		
VI. Warehouse/Store Order Management		order more inventory, that the ord	er is based on inventory policies, a	nd then execute the order. As matur	ity increases, orders are created wit	hin a broader supply-chain digital pla	tform as needed. Objective:	oordinate order management at the warehouse(s		rom SDP/HFs and	
Comments:	24. How are facility orders		Ability to get facility orders to	Established frequency to review	Visual replenishment system (e.g., two-bin system) signals the need to	Orders are created and processed		28. Which of the following currently are const			
	processed at the warehouse(s)/store(s)? (choose	Difficult to process facility orders	Ability to get facility orders to warehouse(s)/store(s)	and process orders	two-bin system) signals the need to process orders	immediately upon request for product from SDP(s)/HF(s) or other		at warehouse(s)/store(s)? (choose all that apply	n	of order management	
	one)				processoroers	warehouse(s)/store(s)		Human resources	Funding	No constraints	
	25. What is the typical order ship- date request from the	No order ship-date requests	Orders have extensive ship-date	Orders have moderate ship-date requests (one to two weeks of order)	Orders have short shin-date	Order management is connected to the supply-chain digital platform, enabling ship-date requests of one day of order or SDP(s)/HF(s)		Human resources Improvement process knowledge Enabling technologies Leadership/guidence National guidelines	Funding Infrastructure Government support No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):	atti at savehovar(U) have(U) In a constrained at Standardia Investory In a signature at Standardia Investory In the constraint In the constr	
	date request from the warehouse(s)/store(s) to SDP(s)/HF(s)? (choose one)	provided	requests (more than two weeks of order)	requests (one to two weeks of order)	requests (within one week of order	enabling ship-date requests of one day of order or SDP(s)/HF(s)		Leadership/guidance National guidelines	No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):		
	SDP(s)/HF(s)? (choose one)		-			preferred date		_			
1	warehouse(s)/store(s) identified	No process to identify and resolve open orders	Communication from SDP(s)/HF(s) triggers investigation into open	Open orders occasionally reviewed and resolved if problematic	Open orders are reviewed weekly	Open orders are actively managed and resolved via WMS and visible		1			
	and resolved? (choose one) 27. What is the complete and on-	oper orders	order	and resolved in problematic	and actively resolved	via supply-chain digital platform		-		Not applicable Don't know Eandardize inventory- t of inventory Not applicable Don't know d from SDP/NFs and t of order management	
1	time delivery rate of	Delivery rate is not tracked	Less than 80%	80% to 90%	90% to 95%	Greater than 95%		1			
1	warehouses/stores to SDPs/HFs? (choose one)							1			
		1						1			
VII. Warehouse/Store Operations Each warehouse/store can promptly	receive, prepare, and ship inventory	as required. As maturity increases, o	rders are picked accurately and mo	wed efficiently to transportation pro	wider(s). Objective: Standardize war	rehouse/store stocking, picking, hand	lling, and staging processes a	d eliminate wasteful steps to ensure product qual	ity and increase process speed.		
Comments:	29. How are orders prepared for	No process to determine when	Ability to prepare inventory for	Service level agreements (SLAs) for	Orders are picked and staged ahead	Orders are picked and staged with		32. Which of the following currently are const	raints that prevent improvement o	of operations at	
1	shipment? (choose one)	orders are shipped from warehouse(s)/store(s)	shipment in less than one week from order receipt	receiving and shipping within a specified time period are met	oftransport arrival	pick path/routing determined by WMS		warehouse(s)/store(s)? (choose all that apply)			
1	30. What is the inventory accuracy of the warehouse(s)/store(s)? (choose	Inventory accuracy not regularly	Less than 80%	825-905	90%-97%	Greater than 97%		Human resources Improvement-process knowledge	Funding	 No constraints Not applicable 	
1	one)	tracked						Human resources Improvement-process knowledge Enabling technologies Leadership/guidance National guidelines	Funding Infrastructure Government support No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):	Don't know	
	31. What method of quality control is used in		Quality defects randomly	Aquality inspection process is	Aquality inspection process is	A quality inspection process is performed during all phases of		National guidelines	Other (please specify):		
	warehouse(s)/store(s) to ensure	No quality control method	identified	performed during receipt (i.e. quantity, damage, sample testing)	performed during receipt and stocking	operation (e.g., receipt, stocking,		1			
	product integrity? (choose one)					picking, staging)					
VIII. Transportation The supply chain can deliver produce efficiency of inventory transportation	t to service delivery points. Each locat an.	ion is documented, has a delivery sci	hedule, knows what the delivery so	nedule is, and has a Proof of Delivery	y (POD) system in place. As maturity i	increases, route planning is conducte	d, appointments are defined	and product-delivery timing is measured and trac	ked. Objective: Improve accuracy,	, timeliness, and	
Comments:						Transport arrives on time for		1			
	33. How is the movement of good:	No standard method to schedule		Desta wheek days a m	Transport arrives on time for warehouse/store appointments	warehouse/store appointments,		An and the state state of the			
	throughout the supply chain determined? (choose one)	No standard method to schedule transportation	Schedules set ad hoc	Basic scheduled delivery mechanism	warehousescore appointments with defined service level agreements (SLAs) that are measured and managed	warehouse/store appointments, SLAs are measured and managed, and real-time delivery tracking is visible via supply-chain digital elasticme		36. Which of the following currently are const product throughout the supply chain? (choose	all that apply)	- comportation of	
	a construction of the second o				measured and managed	visible via supply-chain digital platform.				No constraint-	
	<u> </u>				Facilities can access delivery schedulors transport delivery on	Transport delivers on time to		Human resources Improvement-process knowledge Enabling technologies Leadership/guidance National autidines	Funding Infrastructure Government support No public/private collaboration Other (please specify):	No constraints Not applicable Don't know	
	34. How are product deliveries communicated to facilities?	No communication with facilities	Facilities are informed of scheduled deliveries if they inquin	Facilities are informed of scheduled deliveries by upstream	time to facility with defined require	Transport delivers on time to facility, defined SLAs are measured and managed, and real-time		Improvement-process knowledge Inabling technologies Leadership/guidance National guidelines	No public/private collaboration	- over cknow	
	(choose one)	regarding deliveries	about them	parties	level agreements (SLAs) that are measured and managed	delivery tracking is visible via		u National guidelines	utner (please specify):		
	35. How is the receipt of product	No process to verify receipt of	Deadless and a first of the	Completed POD is returned to	Electronic POD sent to	supply-chain platform Embedded devices (e.g., RFID tags) provide POD to warehouse	<u>├</u>	-			
	35. How is the receipt of product at facilities verified? (choose one)	No process to verify receipt of product at facilities	Random proof of delivery (POD) by transporters	Completed POD is returned to warehouse(s)/store(s)	Electronic POD sent to warehouse(s)/store(s)	provide POD to warehouse		1			
L	1							1			

Global Health Supply Chain Maturity Model v8.0

IX. Expiry Management	Both warehouses/stores and service do	livery points have noticias to boods	e expired product. As maturity incom	ases, quarantine preasure motori	ed and a "first-expired first-out" (6	FO) policy is systematic and moved	ined. Objective: Identify and urt in G	DP/HFs and warehouse(cl/store	s) near expiration, minimize expired product, and prevent unsafe release of expired product.
Comments:		37. What policies, guidance,	,, personal de la constante y incre	,			Standardized FEFO picking process		
		and/or SOPs are in place at the SDP/HF and warehouse/store levels to identify and manage expired product? (choose one)	No policies or processes	Staff attempt to identify expired product on a regular basis	Policy, guidance, and/or SOPs for expiration management at facility is in place	FEFO picking policy for expiration is followed and audited	is followed and audited and problems-solving occurs regularly to minimize potential for expired product Staff actively track and document		19. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of expiry many behavior all that space in the space of the space of the space of the space intervent space is thousand the space of th
		38. What practices are in place at SDP/HF and warehouse/store levels to dispose of expired product? (choose one)	No practices to dispose of expired product	Staff are able to identify expired product	Staff actively track and document expired product	Staff actively track and document expired product and pull it from storage	expired product, pull it from storage, and dispose of it at designated sites according to policy/guidance/SOPs		Netional guidelines Unter (prease specify):
X. Procurement	The procurement process for product c on demand, and prices are competitive	an be executed in a reasonable time with national standards. Objective	e frame. Within this maturity model, Rapidly procure the optimal amoun	, procurement is defined as the issu it of appropriately priced inventory	ance of a purchase order to a previo to satisfy real-time demand.	usly established supplier, the appro-		dor(s), shipment of goods, and re	ceipt of goods. As maturity increases, the speed of the procurement process increases, levels a
Comments:		40. How long does it take to procure product (purchase order under an existing contract)? (choose one)	Procurement takes more than one month	Procurement can be executed in less than one month	Procurement can be executed in less than 2 weeks	Procurement can be executed in less than 1 week	Procurement can be executed in less than 1 week, with a process in place to compare supply-chain prices to national average at time of purchase		43. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of procuremen processes? (choose all that apply) https://www.constraints.com/commonstraints/commo
		41. How is the procurement quantity determined? (choose one) 42. What is the typical frequency for the procurement of product?	No standard process to determine procurement quantity Semiannually or less frequently	Procurement quantity is based on count of existing supply and/or stockouts Quarterly	Procurement quantity is based on beneficiary consumption Monthly	Procurement quantity is based on supply plan Weekly	Procurement quantity is based on current system inventory levels and real-time demand forecasts As needed		Human resources Modify Model
XI. Infrastructure and Assets	The buildings in the supply chain are ap		products in sound condition. As mate	urity increases, internet access is pr	evalent at all locations and facility r	sks are identified and managed. Obj	ective: Establish buildings for produc	t and personnel that are safe, se	cure, and technology-enabled.
Comments:	Comments:	44. How are products maintained in secure and sound condition at facilities? (choose one)	No standard process to keep products in secure and sound condition	Facilities have policies/guidance/SOPs to keep product dry	Conditions at all sites keep product dry	Conditions at all sites keep product dry, secure, and accessible only by authorized personnel	All sites keep product dry, secure, accessible only by authorized personnel, and in optimal environmental conditions specific to product type		44. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of supply-chain infrastructure and assets? (noose all that apply) I uneman removements process incodedge I uneman removements process
	45. To what extent is internet access available at facilities? Ichoose one)	Few facilities have internet available	Internet is available at 50-80% of facilities	Internet is available at 80% of facilities	Internet is available at 100% of facilities	Internet available at a 100% of facilities and among those transporting product		Enabling technologies Government support Leadership/guidance No public/private collaboration National guidelines Other (please specify):	
XII. Performance Management	Each process in the supply chain has a di	lefined set of performance indicator all sites consistent with overall supp	s that are managed, and effort is mad	le to improve them over time. Deci	sion-making processes are driven b	supply-chain data that populates sc		analytics are used in determinin	and improving supply-chain and staff performance. Objective: Establish a system to align and
Comments:		47. How are problems and opportunities for improvement	No process to identify problems	Problem sidentified as they occur	Measurement of basic key	Decision-making processes are	Analytics drive gap analysis		50. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of performance
	48. Describe the skill level of staff in identifying and solving problems? (choose one)	and opportunities Staff have no problem-solving skills	Some staff have awareness of problem solving skills (e.g., root- cause analysis)	performance indicators (KPIs) Staff trained in basic problem- solving skills and lean tools (e.g., process-mapping, standardized	built upon reliable data inputs Regular scorecard/dashboard reviews are conducted	Regular scorecard/dashboard reviews are conducted, with gap analysis driving problem-solving		management (* choose all that apply) i Ineman resources i Ineman reso	
		49. To what extent are teams empowered to solve problems independently? (choose one)	Teams are not empowered to solve problems independently	Teams are encouraged to suggest solutions to problems	work, 5 Whys) Teams are able to take action on some KPIs (less than 50%) prior to scheduled scorecard/dashboard	Teams are able to take action on most KPIs (50% to 80%) prior to scheduled scorecard/dashboard	initiatives Teams are able to take action on all KPIs prior to scheduled scorecard/dashboard reviews		Concerning guidelines Other (please specify):
XIII. Analysis and Evaluation	The supply chain uses data to understan and the overall supply chain to problem	nd properly functioning processes as ns and opportunities for improveme	nd to identify deviations from the no	rm. Data from orders, shipments, re	reviews acceipts, and other supply-chain even	ts are tracked to monitor process fit	ow. As maturity increases, regular tea	m reviews of supply-chain data	nd analytics identify areas for improvement. Objective: Establish capabilities whereby data ale
Comments:	ve over an appry chain to problem	51. How does data analysis and	nt. No data analysis and evaluation	Data analyzed when a problem	Data analyzed for process deviation (e.g., missing orders, delays) to	Dedicated team for ongoing	End-to-end supply-chain data analyzed to find areas for		53. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of analysis and evaluation processes? (choose all that apply)
		evaluation occur? (choose one) 52. How frequently are analysis	No review of analysis findings	occurs Reviews occur at random	prevent problems Reviews of analysis findings occur at a resultar frequency fouarterly or	analysis and evaluation Reviews of analysis findings occur at a regular frequency (at least	improvement Supply chain visibility and analytics network (VAN) provides data to make operational and strategic decisions, data is		Human resources Hunding Improvement-process knowledge Infrastructure Mot appl Imply underce Government support Cable (private collaboration
	The supply chain quantifies consumptio	findings reviewed? (choose one)		ultiple factors (historical usage, kn	less often)	monthly)	regularly reviewed, and actions taken to improve performance on an ongoing basis and plan are held in the broader supp	oly-chain disital platform to influ	National guidelines Other (please specify): ence decision-making. Objective: Improve the accuracy of demand forecasting and eventually
XIV. Demand Planning/Management Comments:	automate forecasting capabilities.						Demand plan has been created		S6. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of demand
	54. How is the demand plan created? (choose one)	There is no demand plan	Demand plan is being developed	Demand plan has been created (based on previous-year plan)	Demand plan has been created (based on actual consumption)	(based on actual consumption, external variables, etc.) and integrated into supply-chain digital platform		planning/management? (choose all that apply) U Human resources D Funding D to cond	
	SS. How frequently is the demand plan checked for accuracy? (choose one)	Demand plan is not checked for accuracy	Demand plan can be tracked for accuracy (biannual — twice a year)	Demand plan can be tracked for accuracy (monthly or quarterly)	Demand plan can be tracked for accuracy (at least weekly)	Automated and dynamic demand plan tracking		Improvement-process knowledge Infrastructure Mot appl Inshing technologies Government support Don't kn Leadorshipg Judance Notjoul (private collaboration National guidelines Other (please specify):	
XV. Supply Planning/Management	A strategy is in place for how the supply	y chain will maintain appropriate lev	els of each commodity. As maturity i	increases, the supply plan is based o	on demand and inventory, and is tra	ked in the broader supply-chain dig	ital platform. Objective: Plan and tigh	tly coordinate supply-chain acti	ons and inventories with the demand plan.
Comments:		57. How is the supply plan created? (choose one)	There is no supply plan	Supply plan is being developed	Supply plan has been created (from demand plan)	Supply plan has been created (based on inventory policies)	Supply plan has been created (based on inventory policies, sourcing variables, etc.) and is included in supply-chain digital platform		SR. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of supply planning/management of loboard lift apply I Human resources included in <i>Instance</i> in the const. In those meeting in the constraints of the constrain
XVI. Fund Management									
XVI. Fund Management Comments:	The sources of funds available to the su	pply chain are known, and commitm	ents are documented and tracked. A	As maturity increases, funding need	s are identified and managed active	y in a broader supply-chain digital p	lations. Objective: Improve accuracy	y and timeliness of fund-tracking	in order to proactively pursue new funds to address emerging needs.
		59. How are funding sources and commitments tracked and monitored? (choose one)	Overall fund amount/budget is not known and funds are not regularly released	Overall fund amount/budget is known and funds are released	Funding commitments are tracked and documented	Gaps in funding are identified based on analysis and actively managed	Budget and funding schedule are connected to the supply-chain digital platform		Ehoosail that agoly) Human receives Inovikelije / Funding No const Insubing receives Inovikelije / Enabling received in the Status Insubing received in the Status of Status
XVII. Financial Management and Costing	Supply-chain costs incurred from procu optimal use of funds and establish appre	rement to receipt by the beneficiar	y are documented. As maturity incre	eases, the supply chain establishes	budgets based on known costs for ea	ch function at each facility, actively	manages deviations, and has full visib	ility to the financials at each lev	el. Objective: Improve accuracy and timeliness of financial tracking across the supply chain to e
Comments:		61. How are supply-chain costs tracked? (choose one)	Little or no tracking of supply chain costs	Cost baseline completed	Ability to track supply-chain costs monthly	Financial deviations from target are actively managed	Full visibility to financials connected to the supply-chain digital platform		Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of financial management and costing? (choose all that apply) I fuman resources involving in financial Improvement process involving Improvement process Notice in process Improvement process Improveme
	Appropriate structure is established to	define roles and responsibilities for	teams, individuals. and change acces	ts within the supply chain. Teams h	ave established goals and performa	ice-management structures. As man	urity increases, all processes are done	umented. Objective: Roles for in	National guidelines Other (please specify): dividuals, teams, and sites are clearly documented and understood, creating opportunities for
XVIII. Governance Comments:	collaboration, empowerment, and know	wiedge development.		Team roles and responsibilities are					
		63. To what extent are team roles and responsibilities within the supply chain understood? (choose one)	Team roles and responsibilities are not entirely clear	dearly documented (RACI matrix — Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, and informed — or similar completed)	Team goals are defined, tracked, and actively managed on a regular frequency (rhythm of business)	Processes between functional teams are understood and working	End-to-end team processes and performances are documented		65. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of governance processes? (choose all that apply) Unuman resources Unuman resources Numan resources Numan resources Numan resources
		64. How would you describe leadership roles within the supply chain? (choose one)	Leadership roles are not fully staffed	Leadership roles are fully staffed	Leadership roles are fully staffed, with ongoing development of leadership capability	Leadership roles are fully staffed, with ongoing development of leadership capability, leaders tacilitate stakeholder collaboration across the supply chain	Leadership roles are fully staffed, with ongoing development of leadership capability; leaders facilitate stakeholder collaboration across the supply chain and foster knowledge transfer from mature regions to regions that require improvement		International international and a second secon
XIX. Staff Training/Development	Staff have the skills to perform well in th	heir positions. As maturity increase	s, staff have access to certifications, t	raining and cross-training, and tool:	s that will support their continued d	avelopment. Objective: Engage, edu		ross the supply chain, improving	their abilities to identify and solve supply-chain problems.
Comments:		66. How knowledgeable are staff		Staff have basic supply-chain			Staff collaborate closely with		
		regarding supply-chain management processes, practices, and tools? (choose one)	Staff lack basic supply-chain knowledge	Staff have basic supply-chain knowledge (inventory management, logistics, etc.)	Staff are cross-trained and provided options for development	Staff are encouraged to pursue additional supply-chain related certifications	industry to keep the training/programs refreshed with latest trends/tools in supply-chain management. All staff have experience with		68. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of staff training development? (choose all that apply) Numan resources funding No const Improvement process inovidege Mirastructure No cappl Georgenerus Lapple Georgenerus Lapple Dort its Enabling technologies Georgenerus Lapple Dort its
		67. What expertise do staff have in supply-chain improvements? (choose one)	Most staff have little or no experience with supply-chain improvements	Some staff have experience with supply-chain improvements	Most staff have experience with supply-chain improvements and basic skills required to be effective in their roles	All staff have experience with supply-chain improvements and expertise in the skills required to be effective in their roles	expertise in the skills required to be effective in their roles, and most are able to train other staff		Improvements process inworkdage in thrattructure in Not agapt Instalting technologies Government support Don't kn Leadershipfgudaloce No public/private caliaboration Notional guidelines Other (slease specify):
						t/medicine access availability and	affordability. Objective: Patients ha	ve efficient access to SDPs/HFs,	and product/medicines are readily available and affordable.
XX. Patient-Focused Performance	The supply chain and all parties within i	it measure last-mile product/medic		lity, and collaboratively work to eli		.,,,,,			
XX. Patient-Focused Performance Comments:	The supply chain and all parties within i	69. Please rate patients' access to	Patient access to services is extremely challenging and/or	Patients access to services is difficult and/or patients	Patients access to services is reasonable and/or patients may	Patients access to services is good	Patients access to services is excellent — including out-of-		72. Which of the following currently are constraints that prevent improvement of access, availa
	The supply chain and all parties within i	69. Please rate patients' access to facilities and services. (choose one) 70. Please rate the availability of product/m edicines at the			Patients access to services is		Patients access to services is		and affordability? (choose all that apply) I known resources I funding I funding I morevement-process knowledge I infrastructure I No constraints I chaibing technologies I Government support Not applicable
	The supply chain and all parties within i	69. Please rate patients' access to facilities and services. (choose one) 70. Please rate the availability of	Patient access to services is extremely challenging and/or patients expresence excessive wait times at facilities Less than 50% of	Patients access to services is difficult and/or patients experience moderate to long wait times at facilities	Patients access to services is reasonable and/or patients may experience some wait times at facilities 76-90% of products/medicines are	Patients access to services is good and patients experience minimum wait times at facilities 91-99% of products/medicines are	Patients access to services is excellent — including out-of- facility delivery options — and patients experience no wait times 100% of products/medicines are		and affordability? (choose all that apply) Human resources Human resources Knowledge Infractructure No constraints

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