

Enhancing Accountability and Life Cycle Management of COVID-19 Stockpile through Efficient and Reliable Inventory Accounting

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Introduction & Aim

As part of COVID-19 stockpile management, the Supply Chain Task Force (SCTF) team initiated a project with the aim:

- To develop a robust consolidated reconciliation of COVID-19 stockpile levels as inventory are held across several 3PL and vendor locations.
- Reconciliation is required one a weekly basis to provide clear visibility over inventory, in particular during the pandemic where there may be utilization spikes.

This will provide the SCTF team with an up-to-date picture on stock utilization and sustainability, which will aid in the joint planning and decision making with MOH on stock replenishment.

Methodology

The DMAIC framework was adopted to identify potential root causes, as well as to optimize the process of compilation and strengthen reporting.

Input

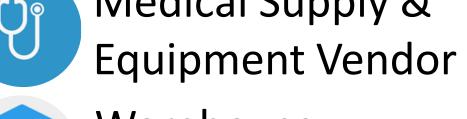
SAP Item

A. SIPOC Tool to Visualize End to End Process

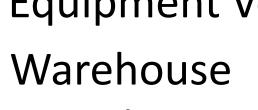
Suppliers

Pharmaceutical











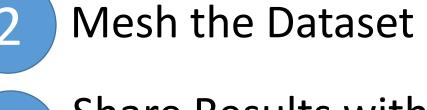
WH Inventory Reports



Data

Process

Compile External

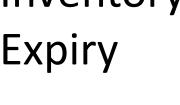


Share Results with Stakeholders

Outputs

Customers





Inventory

Accuracy



Public Health Institutions

Ministries

Government



3PL

B. Five Whys Methods to Identify Root Causes From Pain Points

Pain Points

Multiple reports from vendors/3pls to compile

- Multiple stakeholders involved
- Different definitions and formatting used
- Different Unit of Measurement used between vendors

Variance in records between SAP and **Vendor Reports**

- Vendors may not be integrated with ALPs via EDI/API interface
- For vendors not integrated via interface, manual updates have to be done to ensure consistency

Accessibility to Reports

- Report could be delivered from various channels
- A report could be sent to different stakeholders in a week, based on different data snapshots

Root Causes

Repetitious, error prone process to compile the dataset from various sources

No clear visibility on what are the discrepancies to resolve

There is no single channel to deliver a consistent report to stakeholders.

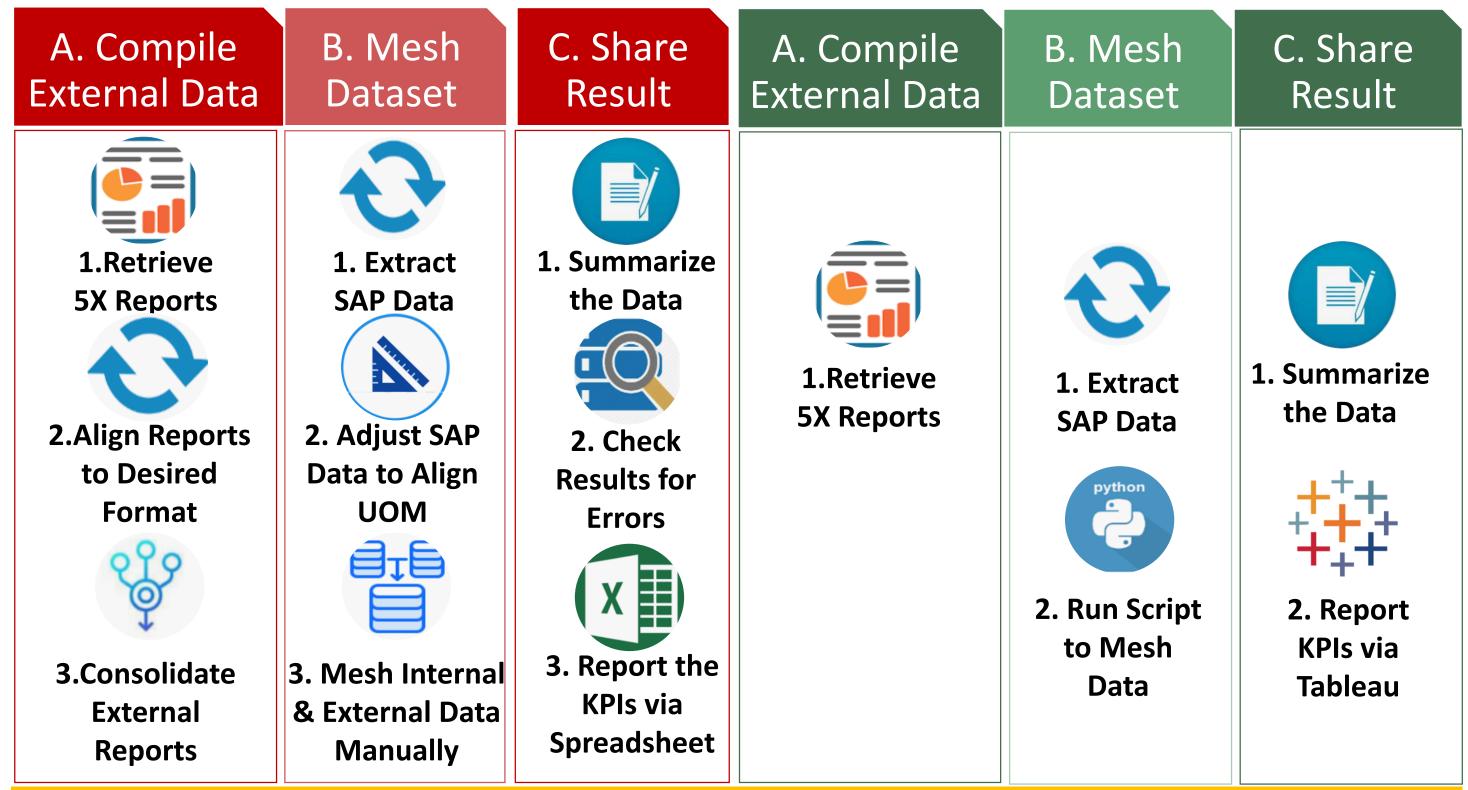
Solution

Solutions were pursued along the following:

- Address the pain point of tedious compilation as inventory information resides with multiple Vendors/Third Party Vendor (3PL), with different data formats and definitions, by the use of Python coding to enable auto-report generation.
- Align UOM adoption across all 3PLs to account for different unit of measurements/bulk configurations from different vendors so as to eliminate data errors.
- Strengthen process through such reports to flag variances that the team can follow up timely with 3PLs/vendors to prevent losses.
- To identify means to make the report accessible across the team, through the use of data dashboard (Tableau).

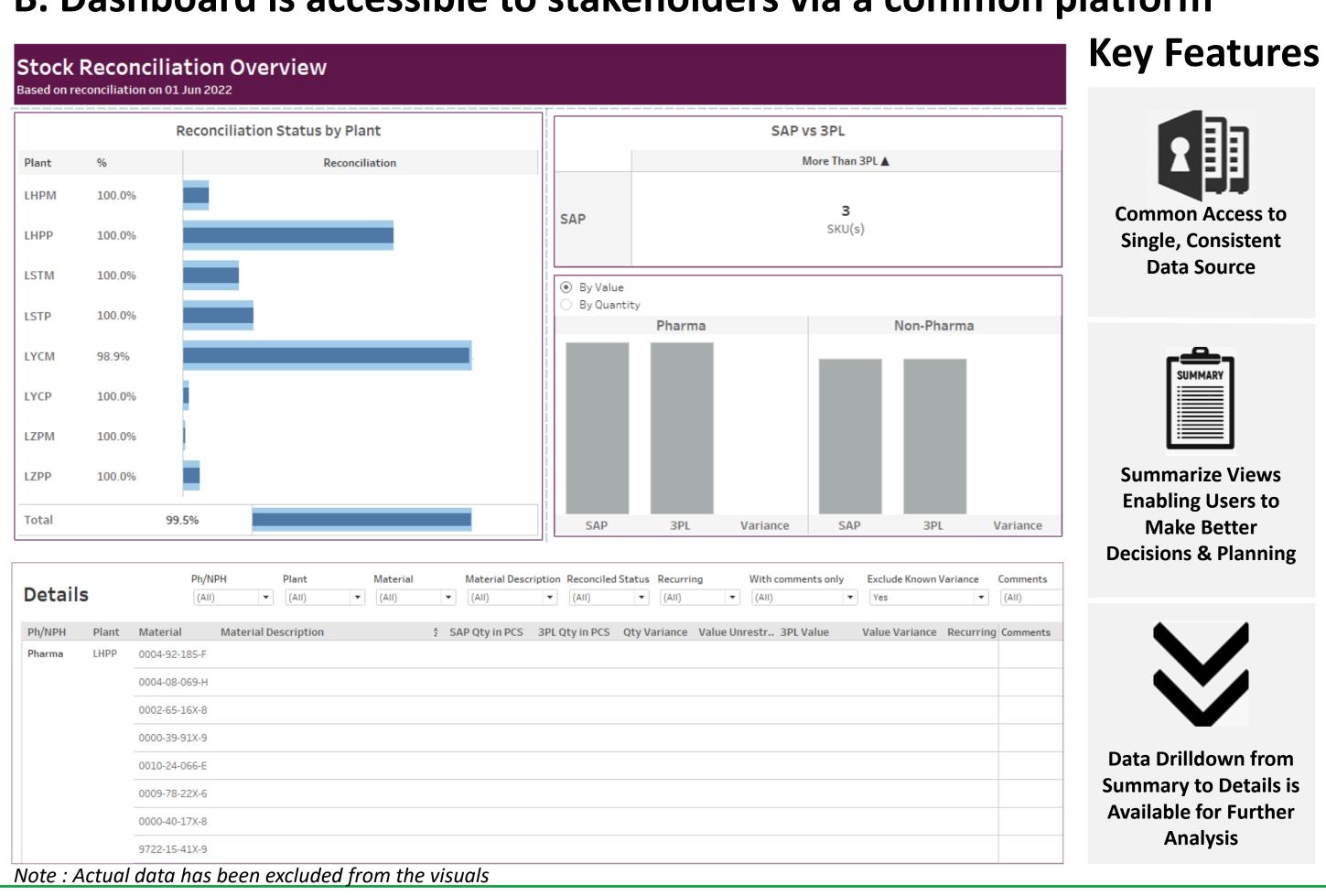
A. Adopting the use of Python script to reduce the number of potential errors and time required for compilation of data.





Total Savings : 12.5 Hours

B. Dashboard is accessible to stakeholders via a common platform



Results & Conclusion

With the above changes SCTF team can better focus on providing reliable information for planning with stakeholders on expiry mitigation. Some of the key highlights include:

- Inventory records between vendors/3PL and ALPS are maintained at a high level of alignment at 99% and above.
- Operational decisions such as stock transfers to effect better storage utilization across 3PLs, as well as carry out timely inventory planning and replenishment of COVID-19 stocks
- Timely reporting to detect variances and investigation with 3PLs to prevent losses and unaccounted for movements.