**Gavi**

Excerpt from this article: https://www.gavi.org/vaccineswork/vital-quality-data

The saying "What gets measured, gets managed" applies across Gavi's work. Without consistent, accurate data, Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) managers cannot run their programmes, and funds cannot be allocated to meet the most vital needs.

The Vaccine Alliance has worked with countries throughout this strategic period to improve data quality, availability and use. The overall quality of data, as measured by the difference between administrative and survey estimates, has been stable since 2017, and countries have increasingly met the Alliance's requirements for best practice in data gathering and use, and survey quality. Almost two thirds of Gavi-supported countries are now improving their use and analysis of data, to correct the course of their programmes as needed.

Alliance-supported activities in 2019 included: the WHO Scholar Series on data quality, survey design and implementation, bringing together some 1,150 country staff (many of them working at subnational or facility level); development and roll-out of the DHIS2 data quality module to help identify inaccurate or implausible data inputs to health management information systems (HMIS); working with **Kenya** and **Myanmar** to pilot geographic information system (GIS) tools with geospatial data, and technologies to improve microplanning (and to map subnational coverage and equity); and in **Chad** and **Mozambique**, developing and piloting satellite imagery, triangulation and statistical methods to estimate local target populations for immunization at subdistrict levels.

Examples of countries where support from the extended Alliance partnership for improved data quality is making a difference include: **Chad**, where support from Acasus has helped build real-time data into informed decision-making; **Angola**, where an initiative from 2017 INFUSE Pacesetter Logistimo has supported vaccine management; Indonesia, where Gavi has supported the use of SMS-based RapidPro technology for vaccination campaign monitoring and data collection; Afghanistan, where a data quality improvement plan and provincial-level staff with analytical capacity are helping to improve data analysis and use at subnational level; and Pakistan, where an electronic immunization registry supported with Gavi funding is helping build a picture of who has been vaccinated and who has been missed.