Accessibility Model for Field Planning and Response II

Project Summary -

Problem

MSF aims to offer populations access to quality health services. Currently, catchment areas and travel distances to health sites are determined by linear distance to health facilities which **do not consider geographical barriers** such as mountains or rivers, **nor emergency barriers** such as floods, collapsed infrastructure or conflict areas.

Proposed Solution

Adapt, test and implement an interactive geographic accessibility model that assesses MSF health care facilities coverage and heuristically determines best locations for health activities using a multifactored approach. This includes elevation analysis, information about conflict areas, disasters, etc. Phase I delivered the new tool with multiple factors to increase access including 3D terrain analysis. Phase II will include new functionalities, scale the tool and handover to the GIS Centre.



Area/Type: Incubator; Operational Improvement Sponsor/Support: MSF UK Sponsor, Manson Unit Length/Project Status: 18 months; ONGOING



Potential Impact

- Offer the populations MSF serve the highest degree of health coverage – reaching the last mile.
- Provides decision makers with a more accurate overview of existing healthcare facility coverage to inform MSF emergency response activities.

Viability

- Builds on the work of World Bank GIS experts and the learnings/outputs of Phase I.
- Deploys a strong project team and stakeholder network.

Risk Mitigation

- Applies a user-centred approach to ensure successful uptake of the tool.
- Triangulates data to ensure high data quality and accuracy.

Scalability

- Plans to host and scale the accessibility model through the MSF GIS Centre.
- Makes the web tool available for all MSF and non-MSF users.