SELCO Solar Installation Project CRM App

Objective:

To develop an app that acts as a **CRM tool** to facilitate **communication** and **coordination** between **SELCO** and **25,000 government hospitals** regarding **solar installations**. The app will include features like **real-time chat**, **automated notifications**, and **issue tracking** to streamline communication and project management.

Project Overview

- Product: A CRM app for hospitals and SELCO communication during solar installations.
- Timeline: Expected 2 years (tentative).
- Audience: Staff, doctors, and biomedical engineers across 25,000 government hospitals.
- Metrics: Use RICE during product development and MOSCOW post-launch for prioritization and refinement.

RICE Framework

1. Reach:

- o Measures the **number of hospitals impacted** within a specific time frame.
- Example: During the pilot phase, reach could be set as 200 hospitals in one month.
- o This will be tracked using **dashboards** integrated with the app.

2. Impact:

- Quantifies the effect of the app on key hospital stakeholders: staff, doctors, and biomedical engineers.
- Surveys, in-app feedback forms, and analytics tools will be used to measure this impact.

3. Confidence:

- Confidence in the product launch based on the quality of data from reach, impact, and effort metrics.
- Expected confidence: 80–90%, assuming data-driven decisions.

4. Effort:

- Quantifies the resources and time invested.
- Example: For the pilot phase, 3 person-months of effort might be required.

MOSCOW Framework

1. Must-Have:

- o **24/7 customer support** to address app or solar panel-related issues promptly.
- o **Trained on-ground personnel** to resolve real-time concerns.

2. Should-Have:

- Strong relationships with hospitals, especially doctors and biomedical engineers, who act as key decision-makers.
- Clear and effective communication channels to ensure quick issue resolution and foster trust.

3. Could-Have:

- A simple UI/UX design that meets basic requirements, ensuring quick usage in a fast-paced hospital environment.
- o Focus on speed and simplicity to improve the Net Promoter Score (NPS).

4. Won't-Have:

 Any unnecessary features or complex functionalities that can slow down user experience in critical healthcare settings.

Key Metrics and Indicators

1. NSM (North Star Metric):

• The number of hospitals actively using the app and having solar panels installed is the primary measure of success.

2. KPIs (Key Performance Indicators):

- Daily Active Users (DAU): Number of stakeholders interacting with the app daily.
- o Monthly Active Users (MAU): Number of stakeholders interacting monthly.
- Stickiness: Ratio of DAU to MAU, indicating user retention.
- o **Session Duration:** Average time spent by users per session.
- o **Feature Usage Rate:** Percentage of users engaging with a specific app feature.

3. NPS (Net Promoter Score):

- o Formula:
- Indicates satisfaction levels among hospital staff, doctors, and biomedical engineers.
- o A high **NPS** reflects successful app adoption and **product** satisfaction.

Implementation Workflow

Phase 1: Pilot Testing

- Goal: Roll out the app to 200 hospitals within the first month.
- Use **RICE** to measure progress, gather **feedback**, and refine features.
- Collect feedback via interviews, surveys, and app usage data analysis.

Phase 2: Full Deployment

- Scale the app to all 25,000 hospitals within the expected two-year timeline.
- Transition to the **MOSCOW framework** for prioritizing app features and support mechanisms.

Phase 3: Post-Deployment Monitoring

- Continuous Monitoring:
 - Track KPIs, NSM, and NPS to evaluate performance.
 - o Use **analytics** to identify **bottlenecks** and areas for improvement.
- Iterative Updates:
 - o Roll out **periodic updates** to address **user feedback** and enhance features.

Phase 4: Training and Onboarding

- Conduct workshops, provide instructional manuals, and create online tutorials.
- Ensure hospital **staff**, **doctors**, and **biomedical engineers** are **well-versed** in app functionalities.

Additional Points of Consideration

1. Error Tolerance:

 Error correction must be zero to avoid risks, especially when working with healthcare systems where human lives are at stake.

2. Pilot Phase:

 Conduct a small-scale pilot (e.g., 200 hospitals) to test the app's functionality and refine based on user feedback. Feedback will be gathered via interviews, surveys, and app usage data analysis.

3. Post-launch Monitoring:

- o Continuous data collection to monitor KPIs, NPS, and user feedback.
- o Iterative updates based on findings to ensure long-term adoption and satisfaction.

4. Training and Onboarding:

 Provide hands-on training to doctors, biomedical engineers, and other stakeholders through workshops, instructional manuals, and online tutorials to ensure efficient app usage and communication with SELCO.

Expected Outcomes

1. Improved Healthcare Operations:

 Reliable power supply ensures uninterrupted use of medical equipment and services.

2. Sustainability:

o Significant reduction in carbon emissions through solar energy adoption.

3. Efficiency:

• The app streamlines **communication** and reduces **response times** for issue resolution.

4. User Satisfaction:

o High NPS and stickiness metrics reflect the app's adoption and success.