Health Data & the MDG

Positive

• More attention for and investment in health data and monitoring progress

• More high-quality household health surveys

• More work on (global) health estimates

Less successful

• Lack of progress in non-survey health data sources (CRVS, admin sources)

• Slow progress in developing country analytical and data use capacity

• Expanded and complex global health architecture:
  – Increased fragmentation of health data investments by development partners
  – Reporting burden on countries
## Health Data & the SDG

### Positive

- SDG Health and health-related targets comprehensive and for all countries
  - Universal health coverage central

- Global indicator framework
  - 26 indicators under health goal 3
  - Comprehensive set, generally good compromise
  - Fits within *WHO Global Reference List of 100 Core Health Indicators*
  - Few challenges: UHC financial protection indicator (3.8.2)
  - Dozens of health-related targets under other goals

- Country SDG health indicator framework
  - Many countries already have good set of indicators and targets for regular health sector reviews, and use them
  - Can be adapted to align with SDG as relevant
  - Increasing emphasis on local data generation and use

### Challenges

- Need to address persistent data gaps
  - Regular (health) surveys
  - CRVS strengthening
  - Health facility data sources

- Need for strengthening of country health statistical capacity in developing countries
  - National Statistical Offices
  - Ministry of Health
  - Public health and research institutions / academic

- Requires
  - Country investment in health data
  - Harmonized and aligned support for strengthening developing country analytical capacity
  - Greater collaboration between health and statistical constituencies
Measurement for Health Summit
June 2015

Consensus

• Agree on priority actions required to build robust systems for monitoring SDGs and national priorities
• Address challenges facing countries (fragmentation, disjointed efforts etc.)

Deliverables

• Common Roadmap and 5-Point Call to Action:
  • Increase level and efficiency of investments
  • Strengthen country statistical capacity
  • Ensure well functioning population health data
  • Improve open facility and community systems and disease surveillance and admin data
  • Enhance use and accountability

A way forward

• Greater partner collaboration and joint action
• Align and meet country health priorities
The Health Data Collaborative: Theory of Change

**Challenges**

Major health **data gaps** hampering country health progress and monitoring of the SDG

Disparate funding and **fragmented** sources of data

**Context /Assumptions**

Growing **interest in data** for decision-making and accountability

Global agencies truly **committed** to supporting national systems as priority

**Data revolution** provides new opportunities

**Primary strategies**

1. Alignment of funding and technical support for a single strong **country M&E framework**

2. Package of **standards, tools** and repository of information available to all countries

**Output**

Increased **efficiency** of domestic and external investments in comparable, timely and accurate health data

**Outcome**

Strengthened country systems for monitoring programmes & accountability

Better reporting national and global progress on SDG
Country actions

- **Demand-driven** based on country requests for collaboration that require multiple global / regional partner involvement
- **Aligned support for one country-led platform on health data**: including plans, coordination mechanisms, indicators, tools, technology, reporting, accountability, learning agenda, capacity
- **Priorities** will vary by country but some common issues such as **strong national M&E plan** as the basis for aligned support
- **Engagement** of national statistical offices, country public health research and academic institutions
Global and regional level: Complementarity, alignment, gaps

• Provide platform for global public goods, e.g.
  – 100 core health indicators
  – ongoing work on facility survey instruments,
  – global CRVS strengthening strategy

• Leverage previous and existing global and regional technical collaborations and support mechanisms

• Contribute and provide value add to existing strategies and global funding mechanisms:
  Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescent’s Health, global health security agenda, UHC Alliance; GFATM, GFF, GAVI etc.

• Global monitoring of progress
Leveraging existing mechanisms where possible

**Working Groups** are platforms for:

- harmonization of tools, guidance, indicators etc.
- catalyse collective action countries & document best practices and learning
- operationalizing the data revolution
- effective communication of standards, suite of tools etc.
Shared model of governance: collective responsibility

- Small Core team (virtually/physically seconded)
- Steering Group
  - Anchor partners
- Health Data Collaborative partners
- Technical working groups and regional platforms

Anchor Partners
- BMGF, Bloomberg
- Civil society
  - CHESTRAD, MSF, UNF
- Bilaterals
  - USG, NORAD, DFID, GIZ, Japan
- GAVI, GFTAM GFF
- UNICEF, UNSD, UNAIDS, UNFPA, WB

Core team

www.healthdatacollaborative.org