



# HEALTH DATA COLLABORATIVE

DATA FOR HEALTH AND  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



## Overview Presentation

May 2018

**33** % health worker  
time spent on  
recording data

**120+** Digital health systems  
in Tanzania

**800** Data elements on  
HIV in Malawi

**9** Facility survey tools



HEALTH DATA  
COLLABORATIVE  
DATA FOR HEALTH AND  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**50** % deaths globally  
reported with  
cause of death

**1.5** Billion USD (est.)  
spent on health  
data per year

**42** Partners signed up  
to the HDC

**1** Common data  
approach

# One common data approach

- **One** country-led governance
- **One** overarching M&E plan
- **One** common investment framework
- **One** monitoring and accountability platform
- **One** central repository of health data
- **One** package of global public goods (tools, standards, methods)



# The seven behaviours: not new but important

requires action by all development partners

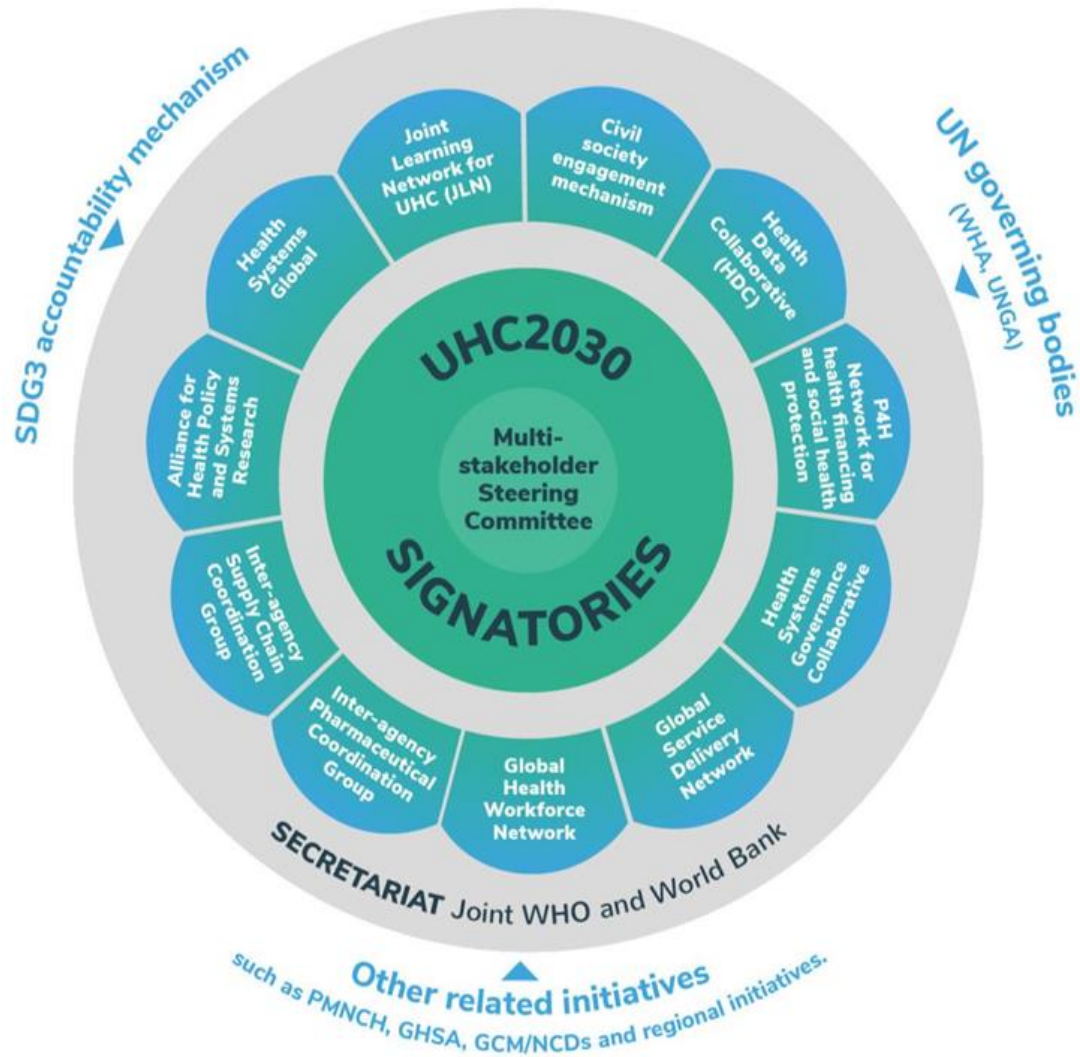


# Principles guiding the HDC work

- Promote **country stewardship and ownership**;
- **Interface with national planning processes and initiatives** to ensure data driven planning; keep the spotlight on supporting existing national plans and M&E platform;
- Foster and facilitate **data analysis, visualization and use**;
- Promote **increased data transparency and access**;
- **Invest in cross-programme aspects** of data and measurement (e.g. DHIS);
- Focus on a **limited number of concrete, incremental actions with impact**;
- **Enhance regional and country approaches** to knowledge management;
- **Leverage data initiatives** in other sectors, agencies and partnerships;
- Use existing organizations and **leverage existing communities of practice**.

# UHC2030 key principles (UHC2030 Global Compact)

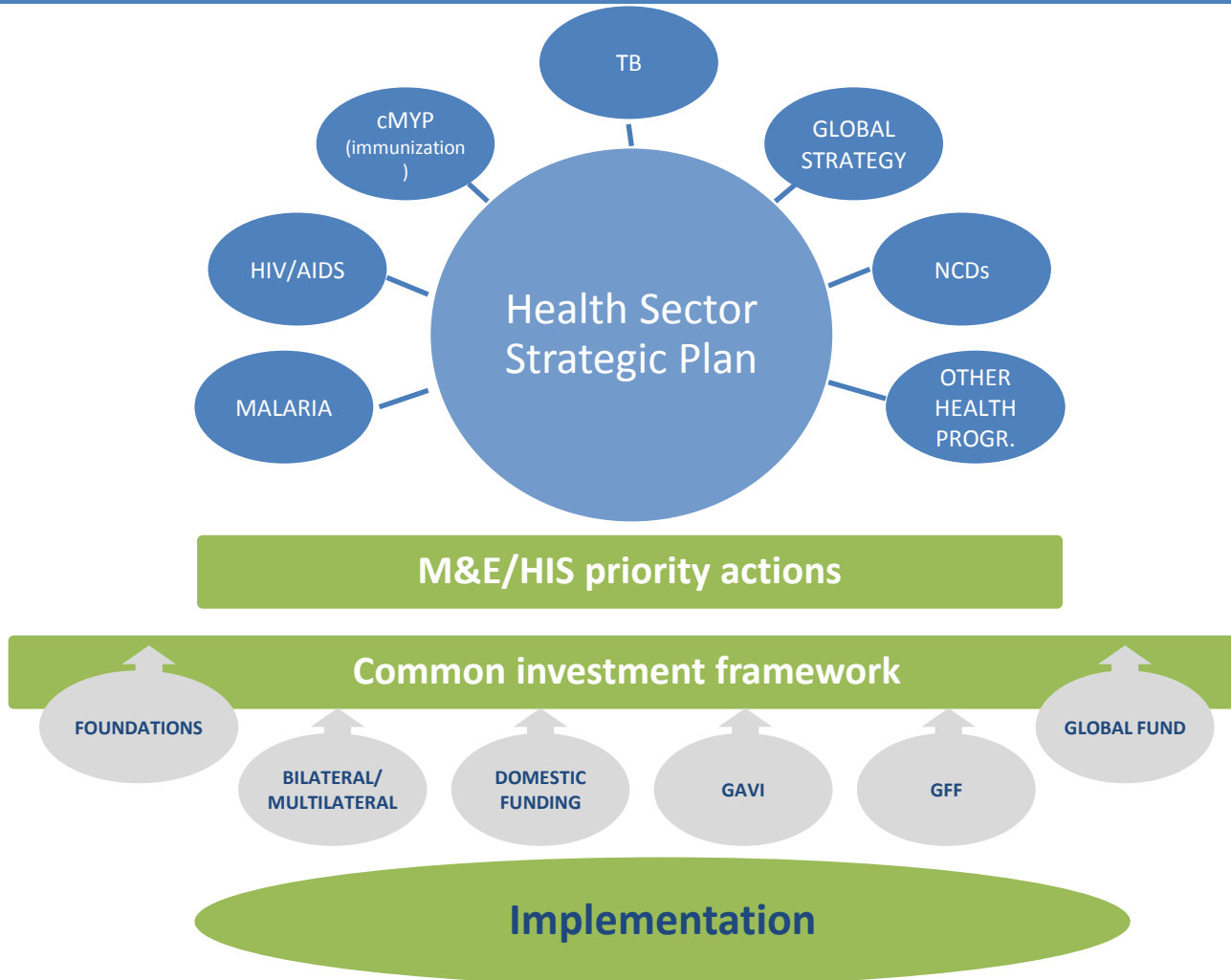
- Transparency and accountability for results
- Evidence-based national health strategies and leadership
- Making health systems everyone's business – engagement of citizens, communities, civil society and private sector
- International cooperation based on mutual learning and development effectiveness principles
- Leaving no-one behind: a commitment to equity, non-discrimination and a human-rights based approach



# Improving the way we work :

## Aligning investments and support to countries

### NATIONAL OVERARCHING DEVELOPMENT PLAN





## CHANGING THE WAY WE WORK TOGETHER

### Primary strategies

**1**  
Alignment of funding and technical support for a single strong country health information system

**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

### Results

Strengthened country systems for monitoring programmes & accountability

Better reporting national and global progress on SDG

# Value of working together

## Shared agenda

- HDC and UHC2030 have a shared agenda: achieving better health outcomes through improved ways of working
- HDC contributes to 5 principles of UHC2030
  - Learning
  - Evidence
  - Transparency and accountability
  - Leaving no one behind
  - Everyone's business
- To increase the quality and availability of data, strong health information systems are not enough. The overall health system need to be strengthened. **UHC2030 and HDC need to work together.**
- Good quality data are generated by strong health systems . Strong health systems need good quality data : **"the virtuous cycle"**

By working together HDC and UHC2030 can support more integrated sectoral monitoring, planning, budgeting, and prioritization

# Value of working together: Shared Challenges for UHC2030 and HDC

- Challenges of national level governance:
  - Leadership and stewardship function of government (country example: Tanzania)
  - Partners/programmes “walking the talk” (country example: Kenya)
- Not unique for data
- How can we collectively improve the current situation?

# Galvanizing further collaboration

## How can we maximise the commitments made by partners and governments?

- Reflect on the concerns and considerations that stimulated our constituency to embrace the UHC2030 and HDC principles. Are they still relevant?
- Explore current good practices and lessons learned promoting a comprehensive and coherent approach to health systems strengthening and health information systems
- What incentives are needed to address the rhetoric/action gap?

TO-DATE: 42 PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS



Bloomberg Philanthropies

BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation



Government of Canada

Gouvernement du Canada

BMZ



Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



GLOBAL FINANCING FACILITY



GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT DATA



JOHNS HOPKINS BLOOMBERG SCHOOL of PUBLIC HEALTH

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



MINISTRY OF HEALTH



Government of Malawi



MEASURE Evaluation



Norad



OECD

BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES



phcpi

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PERFORMANCE INITIATIVE



The Partnership for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health



The ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION



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