Health Data Collaborative

MALDIVES

Country Overview

Population	515,132 [Census 2022]
GDP/Capita	US$ 9,302 [MBS 2021]
CHE/Capita	US$ 1,048 [NHA 2015 – 17]
Preventive care spending % CHE	1.7% [NHA 2015-17]
HIS spending %Public spending	N/A
HIS spending %THE	N/A

Organization of Health System

CAPITAL – Main national referral hospital services

ATOLLS – At least one public secondary/ tertiary level facility

ISLANDS – At least one public HC with essential health services

- Mix of public and private service providers
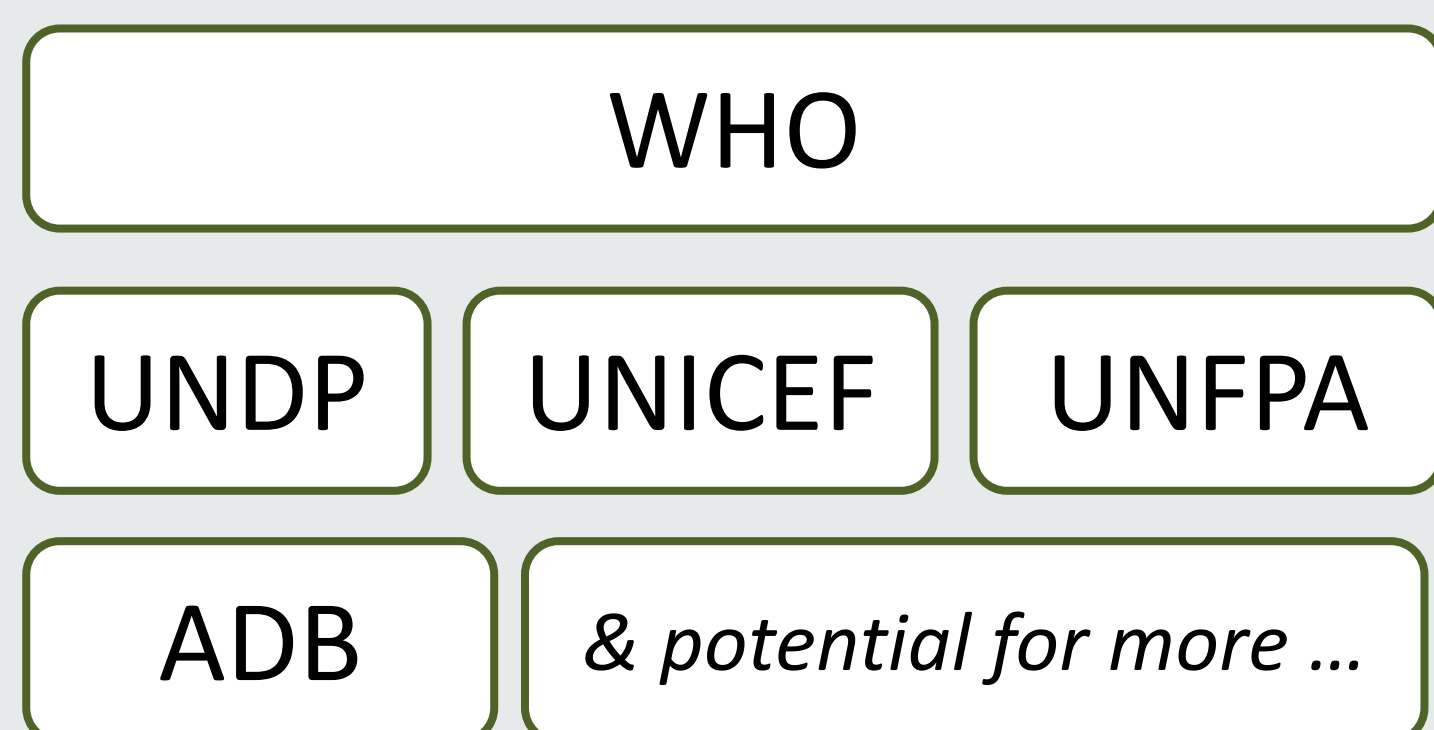- Free access to healthcare widely available to Maldivians through the "Aasandha" scheme
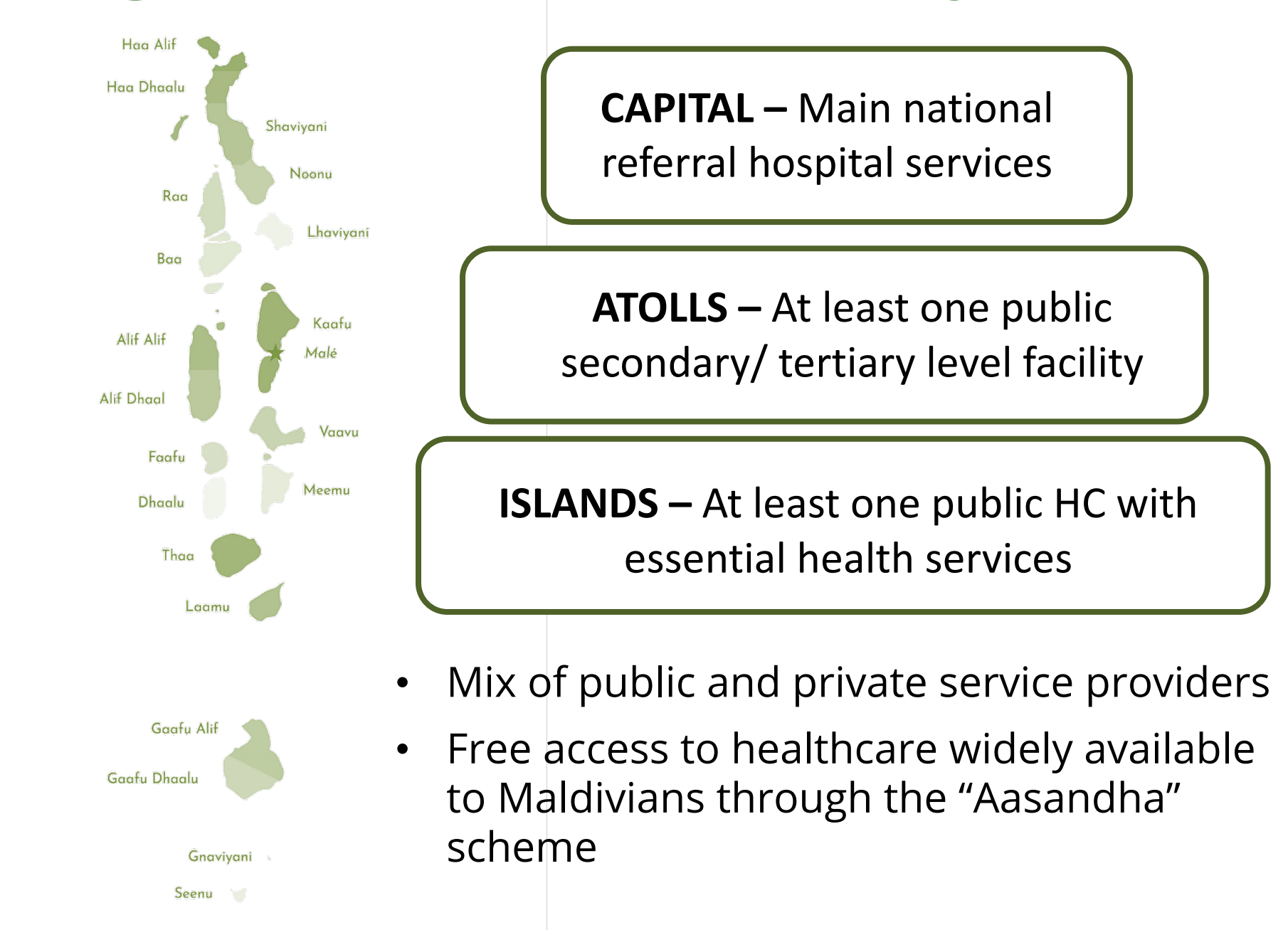
Why HDC?
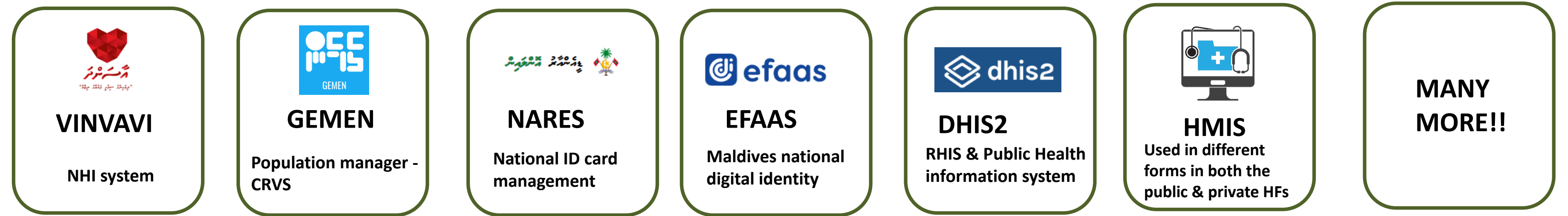
The reasons we want to engage with HDC:
- Strengthening resource mobilization
  - Better harmonization of funds & technical assistance
  - Address duplication of similar vertical HIS by various program specific donor funding
- Better alignment of partner funds for country needs [based on national action plans and international commitments]
- Enhancing institutionalization and sustainability of the investments in digital health
- Strengthening multi-sectoral coordination
- Strengthening overall health data governance mechanism in the country

Partners

Main HIS partners:

WHO

UNDP **UNICEF** **UNFPA**

ADB *& potential for more …*

Overview of the Health Information System

VINVAVI — NHI system

GEMEN — Population manager - CRVS

NARES — National ID card management

EFAAS — Maldives national digital identity

DHIS2 — RHIS & Public Health information system

HMIS — Used in different forms in both the public & private HFs

MANY MORE!!

Fragmented ecosystem with a need to strengthen standardization and interoperability for a better continuity of care

Status of HIS (use SCORE and other reports)

Surveys	CRVS	Optimizing health service data	Review of progress and performance	Enabling data use for policy and action
HHFA [2022]	GEMEN – locally built electronic system currently being used nation-wide for birth and death registration and certification	RHIS functional [DHIS2 based and excel based]	HHFA recently conducted	Renewed focus on the promotion of data analysis and use among policy makers
Census [2022]		Delays in timely reporting	SDG & Health Master Plan monitoring reports published	Establishment of a division related to health information management
NCD STEP Survey [2020 – 2021]		Presence of siloed systems	Issues with indicator related data availability	Digital health blueprint development in progress
MDHS [2016 – 17]	Need to strengthen quality of CoD reporting	Health service data published in the series of Maldives Health Statistics	Need to strengthen institutional data analysis capacity	Health Information Bill drafted

Envisioned Success

- Resources aligned to scale up the implementation of the digital health blueprint of Maldives
- The health data governance mechanism strengthened through the engagement with HDC
- Contributed to the strengthening of the digital health ecosystem of Maldives

Envisioned Bottlenecks and challenges

Bottleneck	Mitigation measure
Sustainability of investments	-Proper planning & investment in country capacity
Inadequate adoption of standards & terminologies to facilitate interoperability	-Capacity building and planning for legacy data migration -Ensuring compliance to nationally adopted standards & terminologies
Delays in producing "visible" outcomes from preventive care/ primary health care-based digital health interventions	-Better awareness creation among stakeholders and the public -Strengthening coordinated advocacy for preventive/ primary health care

Recommendations for moving forward

- Encouraging the adoption of digital public goods
- Creation of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism of fundings – better accountability for sustainable financing/ investments
- Enabling pooled fundings for HIS strengthening initiatives for countries with similar contexts or issues (eg: SIDS focused fundings)

Top 5 HIS priorities for 2024-25

1. Development and implementation of the Maldives Digital Health Blueprint
2. Roll out of a standardized EMR /EHR across all public facilities –creation of a SHR
3. Building in country capacity for standards and interoperability [Eg: FHIR training and adoption]
4. Strengthening governance and legislative mechanism for HIS
5. Scaling up the use of digital public good such as DHIS2 in the country

Actionable next steps

- *Formal engagement with HDC*
- *Coordinated resource mobilization for the 5 top HIS priorities for the country*