

Health Measurement and Accountability Post 2015: Five-Point Call to Action

We, the Leaders of Global Health Agencies and participants in the Summit on Measurement and Accountability for Health, are:

Convinced that information on citizens' health needs, experiences, and perceptions; service provision and coverage; and outcomes is essential for the governance of responsive health systems, while ensuring equity, the safety, quality, efficiency, and effectiveness of services and value for money of health expenditure;

Recognizing the recent progress that many lowand middle-income countries, often in collaboration with development partners, have made in producing, sharing, and using health data, particularly on MDG-related health indicators;

Confronted by the evidence that despite this progress, most country health information systems cannot meet current data demands and are ill prepared to meet future data requirements in the context of the post-2015 sustainable development goals;

Concerned about insufficient and inefficient investments in health information systems by countries and development partners and the limited country capacity to produce, disseminate, and use disaggregated health data for national and subnational decision-making;

Cognizant that regular measurement of results with a focus on equity is essential for the progressive realization of Universal Health Coverage and to learn how to accelerate improvement and achievement of results;

Considering that the health SDG targets are both an opportunity and an imperative to strengthen summary measures of service coverage and systems performance that are comparable across countries:

Recognizing the opportunities to radically *improve health information and statistical systems* in the context of the post-2015 sustainable development goals, provided by the *data revolution*, the growing *demand* for credible health information, and the greater willingness of development partners to *align* their support for strengthening country health information systems;

Committed to a fifteen-year roadmap to improve health measurement, anchored in strong country plans and aligned investments, inclusive accountability mechanisms, and monitored by time-bound targets for performance of the information system;

Agree to the following priority actions and targets for health measurement and accountability for post-2015 in low- and middle-income countries:

- Increase the level and efficiency of investments by governments and development partners to strengthen the country health information system in line with international standards and commitments;
 - By 2030, countries are investing adequately in health information and statistical systems
 - By 2020, development partner investments in health information are fully aligned with a single country platform for information and accountability.
- Strengthen country institutional capacity to collect, compile, share, disaggregate, analyze, disseminate, and use data at all levels of the health system;
 - By 2020, countries have annual transparent reviews of health progress and system performance, based on high-quality data and analyses led by country institutions
 - By 2025, countries have comprehensive, disaggregated data of a high quality to review







- progress against their national plans and are using these data to report on progress against health-related SDGs
- By 2020, countries have health information flows that include regular feedback and local use of data locally to improve services and programs.
- Ensure that countries have well-functioning sources for generating population health data, including civil registration and vital statistics systems, censuses, and health surveys tailored to country needs, in line with international standards:
 - By 2025, countries have in place a regular, comprehensive program of health surveys and have completed the 2020 round of census, in line with agreed international standards
 - By 2030, all births are registered by the civil registration system as soon as possible; 80 percent of deaths are reported, registered, medically certified, and disaggregated by age and sex; causes of death are reported using ICD by all hospitals, and verbal autopsy is used to ascertain causes of death in communities.
- 4. Maximize effective use of the data revolution, based on open standards, to improve health facility and community information systems including disease and risk surveillance and financial and health workforce accounts, empowering decision makers at all levels with real-time access to information:
 - By 2020, countries are compliant with IHR national core functions for surveillance and response and have effective, real-time disease surveillance systems in place, including the capacity to analyze and link data using interoperable, interconnected electronic reporting systems within the country
 - By 2025, countries have in place electronic systems for real-time reporting of health statistics from at least 80 percent of facilities

- and communities, including data quality assurance mechanisms
- By 2030, countries have regular maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response mechanisms at the national, subnational, and facility levels
- By 2030, at least 90 percent of countries are reporting data using international standards for the system of health accounts and have complete up-to-date health workforce accounts.
- 5. Promote country and global governance with citizens' and community's participation for accountability through monitoring and regular, inclusive transparent reviews of progress and performance at the facility, subnational, national, regional, and global levels, linked to the health-related SDGs;
- By 2016, a global coordination and accountability mechanism is functioning, producing regular reports and holding reviews to assess the progress of the health measurement roadmap and action plan
- By 2017, countries have established mechanisms to make health data available to users through electronic dissemination and easy access to a central data repository.
- By 2020, civil society organizations in countries are actively and meaningfully participating in country reviews of progress and performance at all levels

The 5-Point Call to Action was drafted by a team of staff at the World Bank, USAID, the World Bank Group, and WHO and benefitted from extensive inputs from partner organizations and a public web consultation. It will be endorsed at the Summit on the Measurement and Accountability for Results in Health, June 9-11, 2015, which will be held at the World Bank headquarters in Washington, D.C..