**2. Key documents describing standards for RHIS data generation**

1. **Data needs, indicators, data collection and reporting**
   1. Basic principles for selection and configuration of indicators are described in *Guidelines for Data Management Standards in RHIS* (chapter 1), *Design and Implementation of Health Information Systems* (chapter 4) and the *RHIS Curriculum* (Module 2).
   2. Model RHIS indicators for specific public health programmes and integrated health services, are presented and described in English and in French in the various modules of the *WHO Toolkit for RHIS data* (indicators, integrated health services, HIV, immunization, malaria, RMNCAH, tuberculosis).
   3. Basic principles for data collection and reporting are described in *Guidelines for Data Management Standards in RHIS* (chapter 2), *Design and Implementation of Health Information Systems* (chapter 6) and the *RHIS Curriculum* (Module 2).
2. **Data management standards**
   1. Core concepts of data management (data storage, confidentiality, inter-operability, Standard Operating Procedures) are described in *Guidelines for Data Management Standards in RHIS* (chapter 2)
   2. Data transmission, data processing and the role of computers is discussed in *Design and Implementation of Health Information Systems* (chapters 8 & 11)
   3. Standard operating procedures for RHIS data management have been developed for numerous countries. An example of best practice (for Sierra Leone) is included in the archive.
3. **Data quality assurance**
   1. Frameworks and tools for assessing the quality of RHIS data are provided by the *WHO DQA Toolkit* and the *Measure RDQA Tool*. The DHIS2 version of the WHO DQ Tool can be used to automate much of the process of reviewing the internal consistency and completeness of RHIS data.
   2. The *PRISM Toolkit* and the *Measure RQA Tool* provide frameworks and tools for assessing the management and use of RHIS data and identifying the organizational, behavioral and technical constraints to RHIS data quality and data use.
4. **Data visualization, analysis and interpretation**
   1. Basic principles of analysis and interpretation are discussed in the *General Principles* module of the *WHO Toolkit for RHIS data* and in *Guidelines for Data Management Standards in RHIS* (chapters 1 & 2). This includes discussion of how to estimate or set targets.
   2. Model visualizations (charts, tables, maps) of key RHIS indicators are presented and discussed in the programme-specific and integrated modules of the *WHO Toolkit for RHIS data*.
   3. Tips for communicating key findings are presented in *Making Research Findings Actionable*.
5. **Data demand and use**
   1. Framework for understanding RHIS data demand and use is presented *in A Conceptual Framework for Data Demand and Use* and in the *PRISM Framework*.
   2. Tools to strengthen data use include *Tools for Data Demand*, *PRISM Toolkit* and *Seven Steps to Use Routine Data for HIV* (also the *7 steps Approach to RHIS Data Use*)
   3. Reviews of interventions to strengthen RHIS data use include *Creating an Information Use Culture* and *Review of Interventions to Improve RHIS Data Use*.
   4. Examples of best practice include *Data Use Case Studies*, *Zanzibar Data Use Workshops* and Strengthening Health Data Analysis in Ethiopia.