

Pacific Heads of Health

Réunion des directeurs de la santé du Pacifique

Healthy Islands Monitoring Framework – Progress Update

20-21 September 2022

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Agenda

1. HIMF overview
2. HIMF progress update
3. Findings on HIMF data collection and reporting
4. Proposed next steps

HIMF Overview

- Healthy Islands Monitoring Framework (HIMF)
 - Established in 2015 to monitoring progress towards Healthy Island vision across PICTs
 - 48 mandatory indicators across 5 pillars of the Yanuca Island Declaration
- Biennial progress review
 - The Pacific Community (SPC) and World Health Organization (WHO) tasked as joint secretariats
 - 1st review completed in 2017, 2nd completed in 2019
 - 3rd review was interrupted by COVID-19
 - Progress in systematizing the review process, but some challenges remain



Monitoring progress towards the vision of Healthy Islands in the Pacific 2017
First progress report



Monitoring progress towards the vision of Healthy Islands in the Pacific
Second progress report 2019

HIMF Progress Update

Since establishment of HIMF in 2015, PICTs have made measurable progress in select health areas, while challenges persisted in some PICTs.

Key progress #1

Coverage of routine healthcare services related to RMNCH and immunization continues to be high in most PICTs, but a few PICTs are lagging behind.

Key progress #2

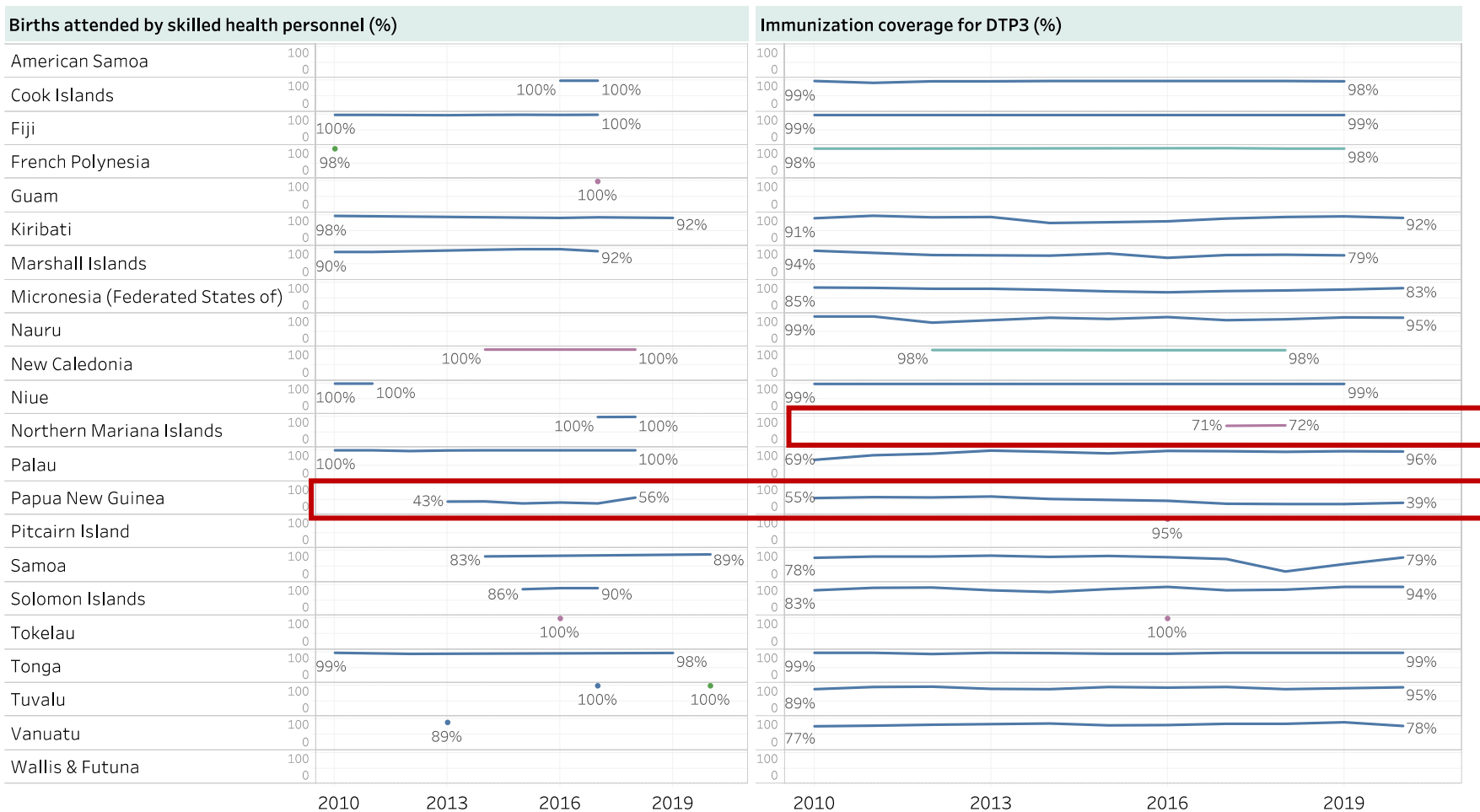
NCD prevention and management policies continues to advanced, but they have yet to result in measurable health improvement, as defined in HIMF.

Key progress #3

Progress in “ecological balance is promoted” is unclear given limited data available.

HIMF Progress Update

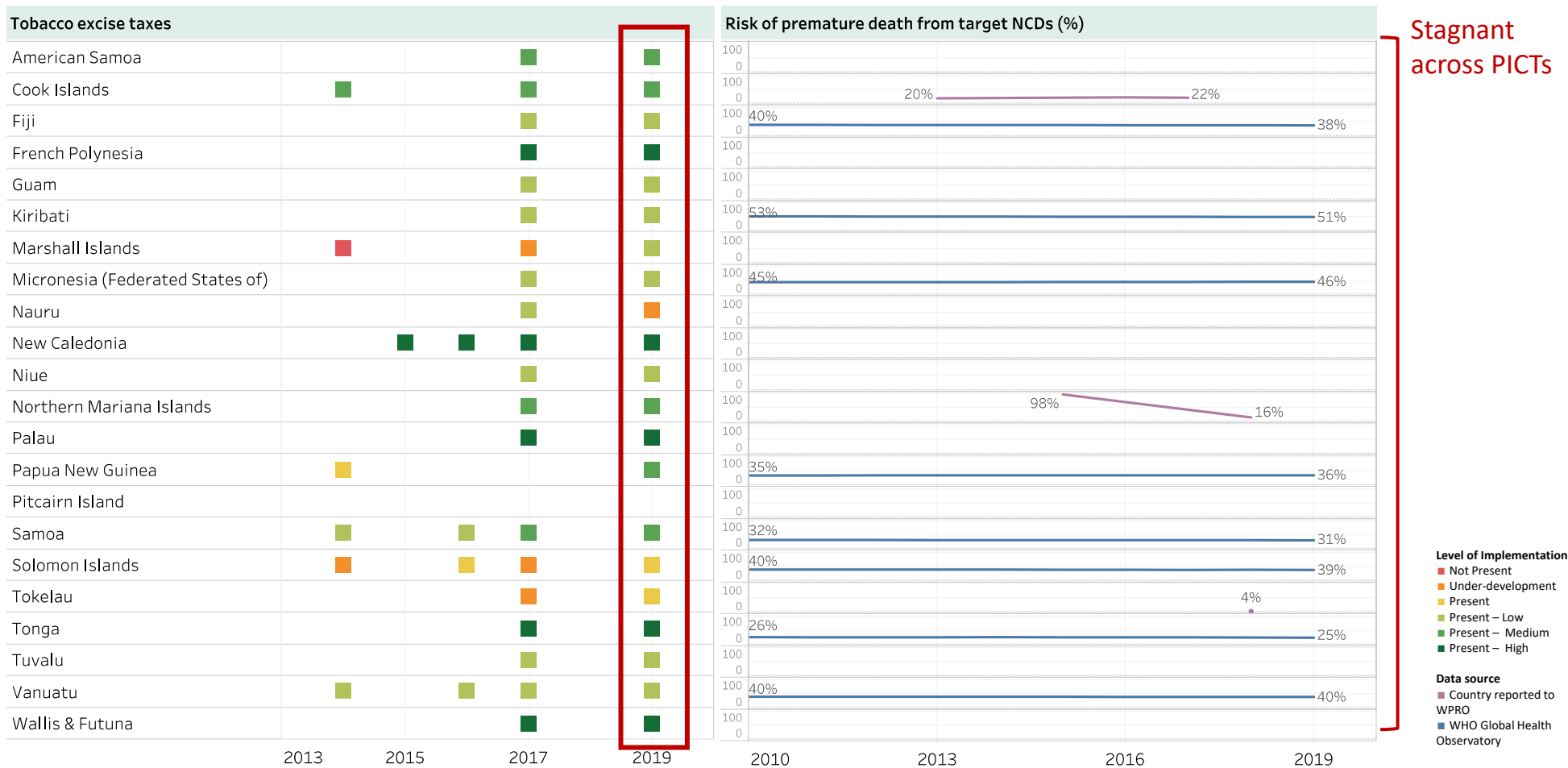
High coverage of routine healthcare services in most PICTs but some are lagging behind.



Data source
 ■ Country reported to WPRO
 ■ WHO Global Health Observatory
 ■ WHO UNICEF Joint Reporting Process - Immunization

HIMF Progress Update

NCD policies advanced across PICTs but have yet to result in measurable health improvement, as defined in HIMF.



Findings on HIMF data collection and reporting

Findings on HIMF data collection and reporting

Challenges related to data source:

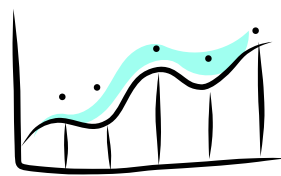
Global Data



Good data availability for indicators using global sources, but values may not accurately describe what occurred in PICTs.

- Select health areas may produce robust model estimates suitable HIMF monitoring (e.g. UNICEF/WHO joint monitoring reporting for vaccination coverage), some model estimates may not.

Country Data



Most PICTs did not report country data for most HIMF indicators over time, this may be due to limitations in national HIS capacity to routinely produce such data.

- Of the limited reported, there were concerns with data quality and timeliness, which reduced comparability across countries

Findings on HIMF data collection and reporting

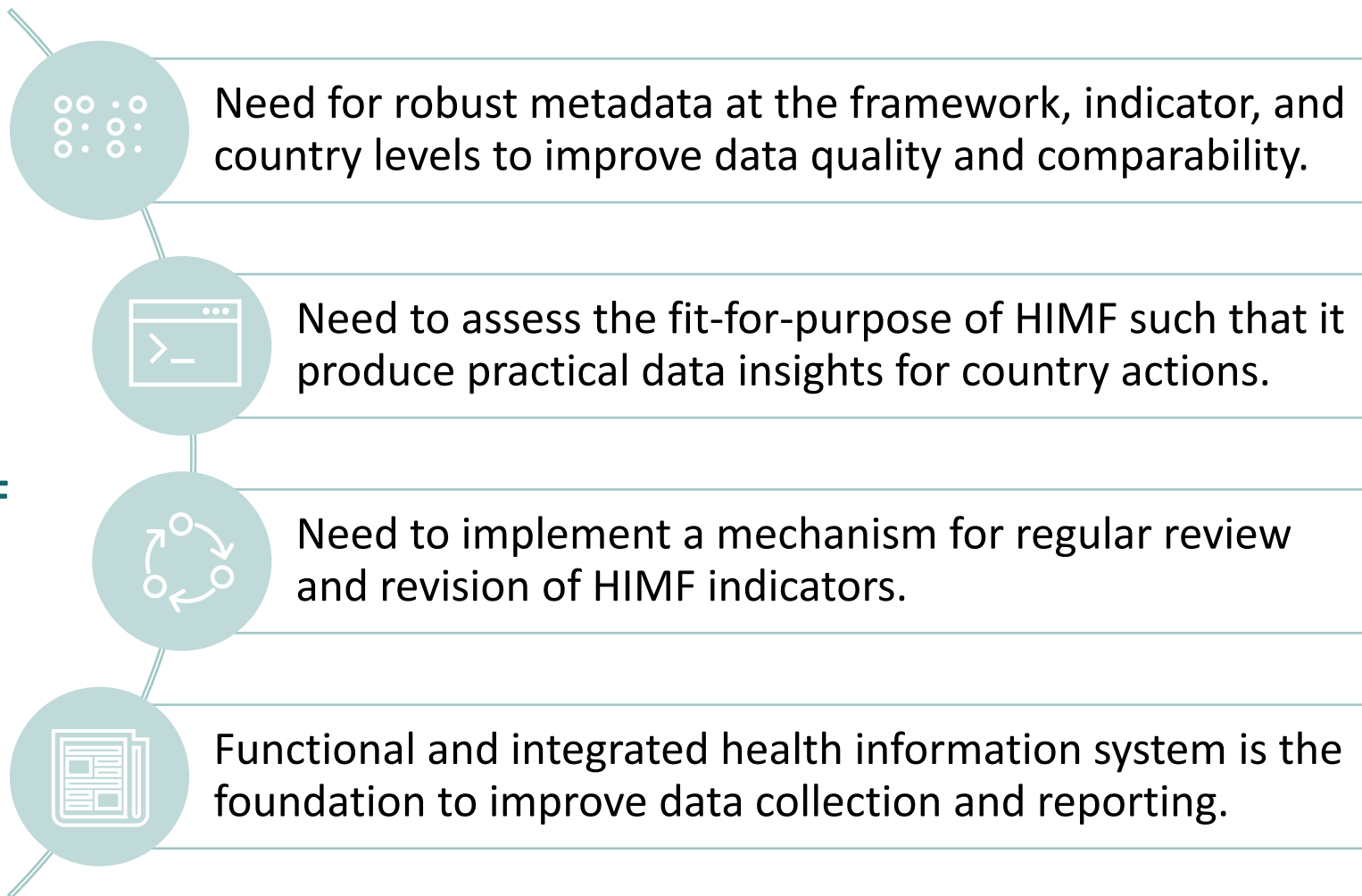
Challenges related to reporting and collection process:



- Heightened reporting burden due to duplicated data request made to PICTs
- Due to the lack established mechanism for PICTs to provide routine feedback, collected data may not be relevant for country actions
- Indicator definition or source not suitable for longitudinal monitoring
 - Data based population surveys conducted infrequently
 - Indicators that are qualitative in nature may not change once they reach a certain level

Findings on HIMF data collection and reporting

Emerg ed them es from in- de pth HIMF re view



Proposed next steps

Proposed Next Steps

Across the
Pacific

1. Systematically resolve data collection and reporting challenges.

2. Promote HIMF analysis that is fit-for-purpose and tailored to country needs.

3. Coordinated support and capacity development related to HIS.

Goal: Develop practical and implementable steps to improve HIMF monitoring and data use across PICTs.

Within each
PICT

4. Linkage with overall country HIS development, with a focus on data use and data quality.

5. Strengthen and maintain HIS infrastructures and empower HIS workforce.

Proposed Next Steps

Within each PICT, options to operationalize the proposed next steps:

- Investment in human resources
 - To successfully achieve the proposed goals, it is critical to have a health information workforce that is sufficient in number and in skillset to cover the health information needs within each PICT
 - Recognizing that health information is a rapidly changing field, resources should also be committed to continuously build technical capacity of the workforce
- Investment in infrastructure
 - Functional, well-maintained and adequate supply of hardware, software applications and network connection are vital components to empower the established workforce, enabling them to effectively and efficiently conduct day-to-day activities
- Based on each PICT's priorities, identify and implement practical short-term HIS strengthening & capacity building steps (small wins) that can be built upon

Proposed Next Steps

Across the Pacific, options to operationalize the proposed next steps:

- Learn from successes in the Pacific
 - Form data collection group of key focal points and coordination mechanism
 - Establish obligatory reporting requirements
- Enable PHIN to coordinate HIMF reporting from countries regularly, lead routine HIMF review and revision, champion for peer-sharing and capacity building.
- Use digital tools (e.g. interactive dashboards, DHIS2) to automate routine analysis and disseminate findings.
- Conduct policy-relevant analyses to highlight sub-national progress within a PICT (e.g. geospatial or equity analysis) or specific health topics across the Pacific (e.g. primary health care), in addition to monitoring in biennial HIMF reports.

Thank you!

For more information, please contact

Email: