

How **MEASURE Evaluation** participates in the **Health Data Collaborative**

For the HDC, MEASURE Evaluation provides thought leadership, working group participation, implementation of specific activities, access to tools for best practice, and experts for reviewing the products of HDC working groups when requested by the TWGs.

The **Health Data Collaborative** will:

Create global standards

Access and use data

Monitor HIS performance

Create M&E platforms

Enable facility systems

Foster interoperability

Measure quality

Standardize surveys

Enhance CRVS

Monitor health systems

Improve analytics

MEASURE Evaluation
is helping by:

Leading
Sharing
Collaborating

Read about it...

How the USAID-supported MEASURE Evaluation project participates in HDC:

See the [health information systems strengthening resource center](#)

Read about leadership in [digital health and interoperability](#)

Read about establishing strong [M&E platforms](#)

Read about support for [DHIS 2 standards](#) and [implementation](#)

Read about strengthening [community health information systems](#)

Read about enhancing [CRVS](#)

Read about improved [analytics](#) and [data use](#)

Read about [data quality tools and approaches](#)

For more on how we're learning what works, see our [Learning Agenda](#).

Note: These HDC deliverables are adapted from <http://www.healthdatacollaborative.org/how-we-work/>

MEASURE Evaluation activities that may help HDC contribute to global thought leadership, standards, tools, and best practices:

We are researching and compiling reports on the strength of health information systems in developing countries and have developed a health information system strengthening (HISS) model to reflect the components and complexity to enhance them. In Swaziland, MEASURE Evaluation is supporting the Ministry of Health with a process evaluation to develop a client management information system to integrate data into a patient-based record for reporting into the district health information system. This will strengthen the system's ability to provide access to timely, quality data; enhance integration and availability of patient data; improve efficiency and cost effectiveness; and enable systems to deal with a more complex and rapidly changing environment.

- See the [health information systems strengthening resource center](#)

We are working to set standards for global digital health platforms and to foster interoperability among various platforms and implementers. For example, The South Africa Department of Health (DoH) has been developing a national mHealth (mobile health) strategy to create an enabling environment for mobile-based interventions in HIV programming to improve health outcomes for people. MEASURE Evaluation Strategic Information for South Africa (MEval-SIFSA) has provided technical assistance in developing this strategy and implementation plan.

- Read about leadership in [digital health and interoperability](#)

We have decades of experience in monitoring and evaluation of programs, tools, practices, and health systems at all levels. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is an essential component of any intervention, project, or program. We have developed a mini-course in five languages that covers the basics of M&E in the context of population, health and nutrition programs. It also defines common terms and discusses why M&E is essential for program management.

- Read about establishing capacity for strong [M&E platforms](#)

We are assisting governments to establish health information systems for the 21st century, especially DHIS 2, and we are helping PEPFAR roll out DATIM software to collect and analyze health data across its HIV programs. DHIS 2 is becoming more and more the de facto HIS management software in developing countries and has proven to be flexible in allowing adaptation to various uses. MEASURE Evaluation in Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, and Guinea is supporting DHIS 2 implementation while building HIS capacity and creating mechanisms for increased country ownership.

- Read about support for [DHIS 2 standards](#) and [implementation](#)

Most health data collection occurs at the community level where services are given. When Kenya's government shifted accountability for health system performance to the county level, MEASURE Evaluation helped to identify the need for improved data collection and use, institutionalized M&E strategy and implementation, and defined functions and responsibilities. Our guidance helped the government and communities determine the scale of health services delivery. We also supported the process by helping to establish centers of excellence for increasing community unit capacity for health information and M&E.

- Read about strengthening [community health information systems](#)

Civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) is an important component of collecting quality data on the health of a population, but many developing countries have nascent systems, at best. MEASURE Evaluation worked with the Zambian government, for example, to estimate maternal mortality in four districts, by combining data from: (1) community-based maternal mortality surveillance; (2) health facilities; and (3) the 2007 Demographic and Health Survey.

- Read about enhancing [CRVS](#)

MEASURE Evaluation's data demand and use strategy begins with an assessment that helps stakeholders, policy makers, and monitoring and evaluation practitioners identify interventions needed to increase demand and use. Once we have identified specific needs, we employ core tools to stimulate data demand, to build capacity to use data, and to enhance data-informed decisions.

- Read about improved [analytics](#) and [data use](#)

If data are not trustworthy, an entire health information system is called into question. We work across the globe to create a culture of data quality and to build capacity among health workers to adhere to quality standards. With WHO, we helped develop a **data quality review** (DQR) tool that evaluates data quality across program areas as a part of a larger health facility assessment. MEASURE Evaluation is also developing DQR guidance documents, data collection tools, training materials, and an Excel-based tool to facilitate the assessment of reported data to uncover gaps, inconsistencies, and outliers.

- Read about [data quality tools and approaches](#)

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