

HEALTH DATA GOVERNANCE FOR UHC

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Introduction

- Government massive drive and investment in digitization of the health sector
- Extensive deployment of digital health systems
 - EMR implementation with lightwave
 - DHIMS2 implementation across the country
 - eTracker implementation
 - NHIA – eClaims generation/submission system, credentialing platform, and mobile renewal and authentication
 - GHILMIS deployment across Ghana
 - Systems across all agencies
- There is a lot of data available currently

- Despite the many successes there are still gaps in how data is used to drive decision making in our efforts to attain UHC
- We are also unable to adequately leverage expertise in academia and research institutions to help us analyze and use collected health data

WHAT IS DATA GOVERNANCE?

Data governance is a term that refers to the **frameworks**, **processes**, and **practices** an organization uses to formally manage and use its data assets.

Components of Health Sector HDG

- Data Quality
- Data Security
- Data Privacy
- Data Stewardship
- Data Use

The Goal of Health Sector Data Governance Program

The goal of the data governance program is to ensure MoH and its agencies have data that is high quality, accurate, and secure so it can be effectively leveraged to drive the culture of data-driven decision-making towards the achievement of UHC

Key Principles for the Health Sector Data Governance

The Principles are clustered around three interconnected objectives

1. **Protect people** – as individuals, as groups, and as communities
2. **Prioritise equity** – by ensuring equitable distribution of benefits that arise from the use of data in health systems
3. **Promote health value** – through data sharing and innovative uses of data

PROTECT PEOPLE

**PROTECT
INDIVIDUALS
AND
COMMUNITIES**

Health data governance must protect individuals, groups and communities against harm and violations at every stage of the data lifecycle.

It should balance protection and rights with the societal value of data use for health.

BUILD TRUST IN DATA SYSTEMS

Health data governance will reinforce trust in data systems and practices.

Developing health data governance systems in a participatory and transparent manner, and ensuring regulations and guidelines are accessible, understood, and followed in practice, can help build trust.

ENSURE DATA SECURITY

Data security is an essential component of health data governance, for the protection of individuals and communities.

Processes for collecting, processing, storing, using, sharing and disposing data should all employ robust security mechanisms.

PROMOTE HEALTH VALUE

ENHANCE HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

Health data governance should enhance health system efficiency and resilience, improve health access, and advance health equity towards UHC.

A whole health system approach must be applied, ensuring health data governance supports the systemic transformation of health systems.

PROMOTE DATA SHARING AND INTEROPERABILITY

Data collection and sharing is a prerequisite for creating value from health data but will be done in ways that support equity and human rights.

Data sharing allows for deeper and more significant insights related to health needs and challenges.

FACILITATE INNOVATION USING HEALTH DATA

Health data governance should enhance health system efficiency and resilience, improve health access, and advance health equity towards UHC.

A whole health system approach must be applied, ensuring health data governance supports the systemic transformation of health systems.

PRIORITISE EQUITY

**PROMOTE
EQUITABLE
BENEFITS FROM
HEALTH DATA**

Health data governance will ensure equitable representation in data of all individuals, groups and communities;

meaningful participation of all groups in decision-making; and equitable access to data-generated health value.

ESTABLISH DATA RIGHTS & OWNERSHIP

Health data governance should be rooted in strong and clear data-related rights.

Data-related norms, principles, policies, and laws should be drawn from such overarching rights.

Roles and Responsibilities

Role of Agencies

- Decide and implement systems to automate their work processes
- Device innovative methods in collecting data on their own based on their needs
- Manage and use data
- Share data with MoH and other agencies

Role of Ministry of Health

1. Lead data governance program
2. Manage and govern health metadata
3. Setup a data lake at MoH containing all healthcare data
4. Extensive analyses and visualization of healthcare data along priority themes
5. Setup platform for sharing data and contents

What are we doing now

What we are doing now on HDG

- Focused on data governance for the Six WHO HSS building blocks
- Start with three of the six
 - Service delivery data
 - Supply chain data
 - Financial data
- Policies development
- Remaining will follow

Thank You