PLANNING A SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM FOR MORTALITY MONITORING

WELCOME

Webinar Series

- First of a monthly webinar series on SRS

- Review planning tools

- Introduce new resources

- Forum for learning and sharing experiences

- Want to hear from you

  - Topics that would be interesting to cover

  - Your experience with SRS implementation or planning

  - Discussions on different approaches

  - What else would help you?

Public series- please invite anyone who is interested in learning more!

OVERALL GOAL

To develop a government-owned sample registration system that can improve the understanding of mortality rates and the burden of disease across a representative sample of the population.

SCOPE OF WORK

YOUR SRS PLANNING MUST ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES:

1. Establishing population-representative SRS.

2. Improving the digitization and interoperability of data collected by an SRS.

3. Integrating SRS data with other health surveillance systems.

4. Enhancing existing birth and death registration tools and systems rather than creating new ones for data collected by the SRS.

5. Developing strategies for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of registration systems.

6. Improving use of vital statistics data for public health decision-making.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES MUST INCLUDE:

1. Assessment of existing mortality data sources and stakeholders

2. Design of an SRS platform to produce national and sub-nationally representative data on vital statistics

3. Creation of a robust, costed action plan for future implementation of an SRS over a 4-year period

4. Identification of in-country partners and funders to support future implementation plans

5. Development of a thorough formation of a coalition and/or cross-agency technical work group

6. Engagement of local expertise and understanding of the implementation context

7. A clear strategy for using data generated from the proposed program to inform public health decision-making by in-country stakeholders

EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

1. A situation assessment report of existing mortality data sources

2. A complete national SRS proposal

3. A costed strategic action plan

4. A presentation of the action plan to stakeholder

CONDUCTING THE MORTALITY DATA SITUATION ASSESSMENT

Indicative plan

Tools

Analysis

OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE MORTALITY DATA ASSESSMENT

- Understand existing systems and platforms of mortality data collection and use, their functioning, interoperation, stakeholders, and how they can contribute to the development and sustainability of a sample registration system for mortality and cause of death in the country

- Generate context specific evidence to inform the design and successful implementation of the SRS within the mortality data ecosystems in the country

PROPOSED SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. Identify and describe the main stakeholders of all-cause and cause-specific mortality data.

2. Explore stakeholders' roles and decision-making authority.

3. Describe how mortality surveillance system operates, complexities, inefficiencies and bottlenecks.

4. Understand linkages and interoperability between the existing systems, flow of information between institutions.

5. Identify data capture forms and data elements captured by the identified forms

6. Describe the optimal functioning of these platforms in terms of geographic coverage and representativeness, type of data collected, data quality, and mortality indicators derived, if any, and their reference period.

7. Identify and describe experience with the use of digital solutions for mortality data collection and opportunities for real time data collection, analysis and reporting.

8. Map the information architecture of mortality data platforms at national and subnational levels.

9. Summarize recommendations for how the current mortality surveillance systems can be improved and how an SRS specifically can support these improvements

4 DOCUMENTS SHARED
(AND 3 MORE TO SHARE)

- Mortality assessment planning protocol

- Mortality data systems inventory form

- Questionnaire for stakeholders

- Questionnaire for system managers/coordinators

- (To be sent) Stakeholder analysis (interest-power grid)

- (To be sent) Network analysis and information architecture (inc. Excel file)

- (To be sent) Business Process Mapping

ASSESSMENT METHODS

- Desk review of existing mortality systems

  - Identify technical committees or working groups focusing on mortality surveillance, monitoring and evaluation

  - Inventoriate national and subnational mortality data sources in the country

  - Identify main stakeholders for mortality data collection, analysis and use

  - Draft tool developed to support this activity

- Primary data collection

  - Form 1.2. Interview with leadership, policy-makers, funders, data users, and planners: to understand priority for mortality surveillance, existing strategic plans, funding opportunities, and vision.

  - Form 1.3. Interview with mortality data system managers/coordinators: collect specific information on the set up, functioning and business processes.

- Consultations with stakeholders: mapping stakeholders based on their interest vs influence in mortality surveillance ecosystem in the country

- Participatory workshop with stakeholders (2-4 days): review business process mapping to identify gaps and data need, strengths and .weaknesses, SWOT analysis

EXAMPLE OF LIST OF KEY INFORMANTS FOR INTERVIEWS

Sites/System/entity	Respondents
National level decision-makers	Selected relevant MOH/Government Health Services department directors and other relevant Ministries
CRVS	CRVS managers at national, province and district level (as relevant); Directors and managers of Vital Statistics from National Statistics Office
HMIS	MOH Director of HIS and M&E National/regional level manager of HMIS Health facility data clerks
Surveys	Directors and managers of surveys at NSO and National Public Health Institute
Maternal and Perinatal Death Surveillance and Response (MPDSR)	Director/Managers of MPDSR
Morgues / Burial surveillance sites	Managers/Data clerks
Health and Demographic Surveillance Sites	Managers of data collection and analysis
Communities	Selected community officials (Village chiefs)
Government partners, UN agencies, civil society NGOs	Identify relevant individuals involved in data gathering, analysis or use

FORM 1.1 INVENTORY OF MORTALITY SYSTEMS OR INITIATIVES

#	Mortality data platform / Initiative	Managing institution	Other partner institutions	Geographic scope (national, subnational)	Type of mortality data collected (deaths, causes of death, other/specify…); Specify whether individual or aggregate data	Levels of data collection (community, facility, other/specify)	Digital tools used if any	Contact person	Comments / Any special features/
1	CRVS		Ministry of Justice	Ministry of health; National Statistics Office; UNICEF; etc…	National	Births, Deaths, CoD, individual	All	Yes (partial?)	XX	Interview national and selected provincial level
2										
3										
…										

FORM 1.2. STAKEHOLDERS' INTERVIEW

I.   Identification

II.   Role of the institution

III.   Priorities and opportunities for a mortality surveillance

IV.   Data dissemination

V.   Policy and law regarding mortality data collection

VI.   Governance and sustainability

FORM 1.3. INTERVIEW WITH MORTALITY DATA SYSTEM MANAGERS/COORDINATORS

I.   Identification

II.   Data production

III.   Digital solution

IV.   Data analysis and reporting
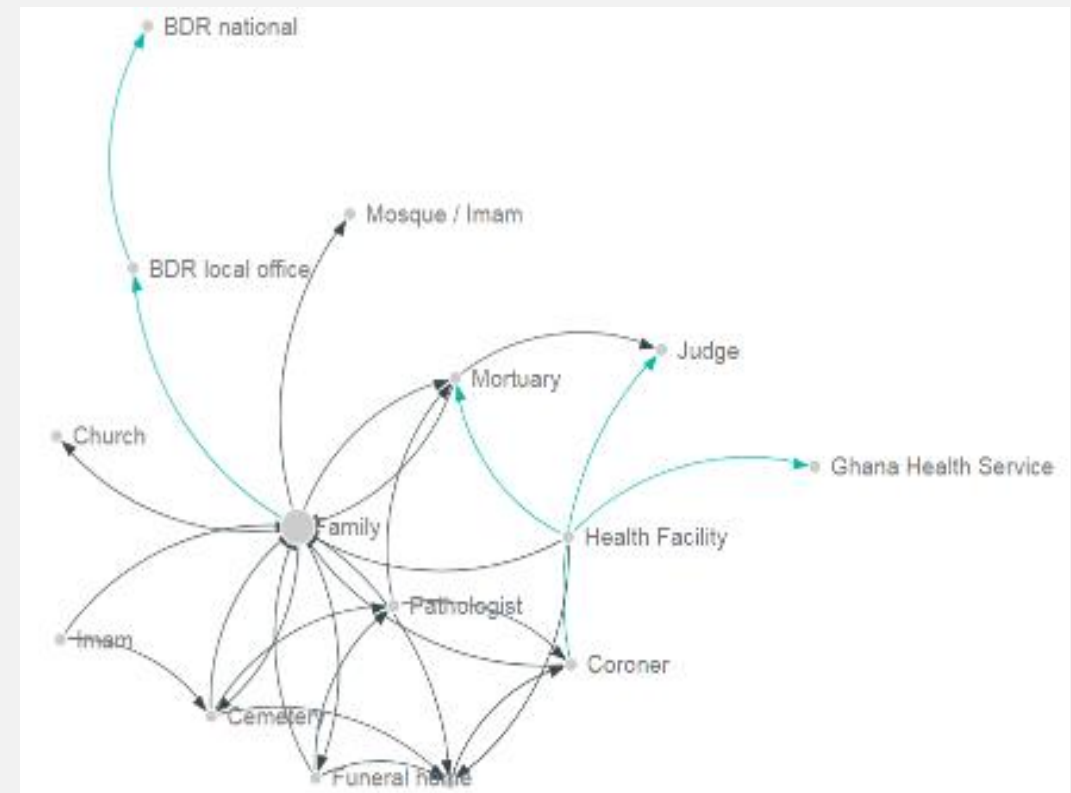
V.   Funding

VI.   Referral and comments

FORM 1.4. STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS (INTEREST-POWER GRID)

- Identify **individuals, groups, or organizations** with an interest in mortality data

- Define Stakeholder Attributes – interest and power

- Desk review & consultation

- Output is an Interest-Power Grid

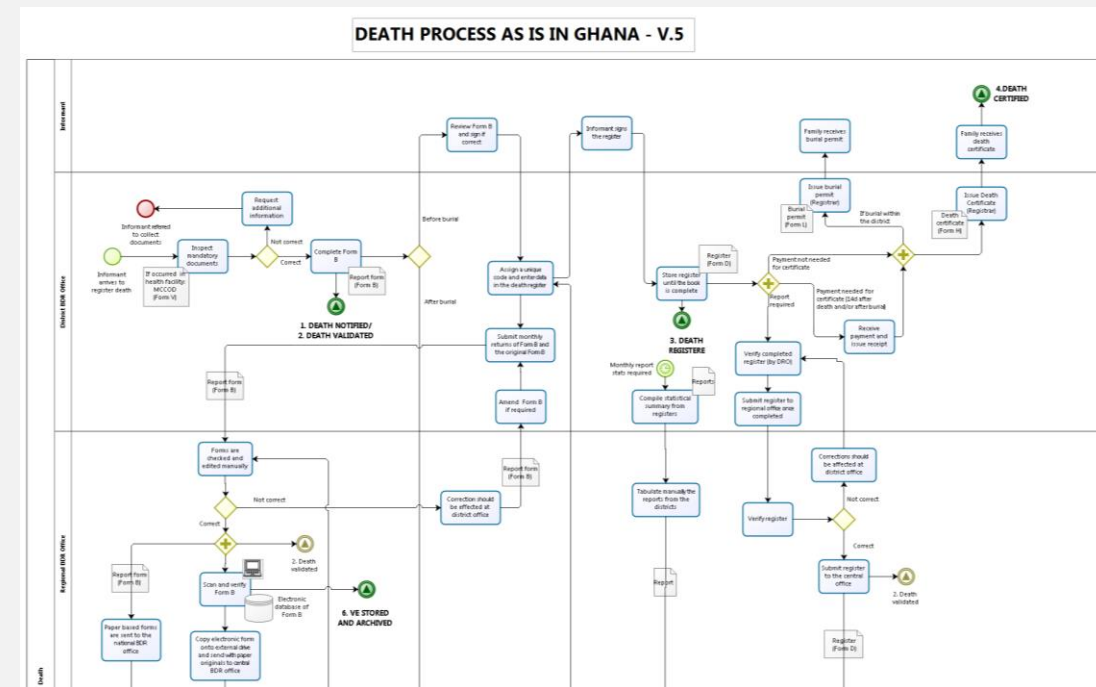| Interest		
High interest; Low power *Stakeholders to inform and involve in advocacy efforts.*	High interest; High power *"Key players"* *Keep closely involved throughout the system development and implementation to ensure support*
Low interest; Low power *Monitor and engage minimally*	Low interest; High power *Not main targets but could oppose the system: keep them informed and acknowledge their views*

Power

FORM 1.5. INFORMATION ARCHITECTURE

- Identify and maps out **existing flows of mortality information** in the country

- Captures which **data elements** are shared across and within systems

- Visualize the **hubs and silos** of information – good facilitation tool

- Informs the **integration** of the SRS implementation and data generated

FORM 1.6. BUSINESS PROCESS MAPPING

- End to end flow of activities and information in the mortality surveillance system

- **Who is doing what and when**

- Desk review and **participatory workshop**

- Could **bring together the insights** from the other tools

DEATH PROCESS AS IS IN GHANA - V.5

TRAINING AND DATA COLLECTION

- Training
  - Identify a qualified research (e.g a social scientist) and data collections
  - 2+ days training to familiarize with the tools and procedures
- Data collection
  - Digitized the tools for electronic data collection using a platform that you are familiar with (e.g. ODK, Survey Solution, etc.)
  - Audio-record qualitative questions
  - Process maps

ANALYSIS

1. Priority and legal framework for mortality and cause of death surveillance

2. Stakeholder analysis (Interest vs power grid)

3. Network analysis (information architecture)

4. Business process mapping (Business process architecture)

   - Mortality data systems and linkages

   - SWOT analysis of identified systems

5. Experience with digital solutions for data collection and monitoring

NEXT STEPS

- We will organize a series of virtual sessions to go through each of the tools in detail and answer questions from teams

- For Planning Grant Countries- Preliminary findings of the SRS Situational Assessment will be shared by the teams during the in-person workshop

- There will be technical assistance provided if requested by the teams

- Webinar recordings and resources can be found in the DropBox file

- Look out for our next webinar invite for March