

***EXPLORING
DIGITAL
PUBLIC GOOD
ALIGNMENT
AND VETTING***

How WHO, UNICEF and Digital Square are coordinating for the digital health community

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Session goals

- Invite Digital Health community to help Digital Square, UNICEF DPGA and WHO to shape complementary efforts
- Provide an overview of what it means to:
 - Become a **Digital Square Approved Global Good**
 - Be included in the **Digital Public Good Alliance** registry of digital public goods and recommended by the Community of Practice
 - Be assessed and listed on the **WHO Clearinghouse**
- Outline where they are similar and different
- Help us think through what else is needed?

WHAT PROBLEMS ARE WE TRYING TO SOLVE?

Implementers: What tools already exist and how can I find them?



Finance Ministry: What software applications already exist? Can it be used in another sector? country?



MOH: How are other governments tackling this problem?



Helping user groups tackle persistent challenges?

MOH: What digital solutions are effective for my needs? Implementation considerations of solutions, to maximize digital health benefits?



Donors: Are other actors willing to co-invest with us on new digital interventions



Tool Developers: What is really needed by users?

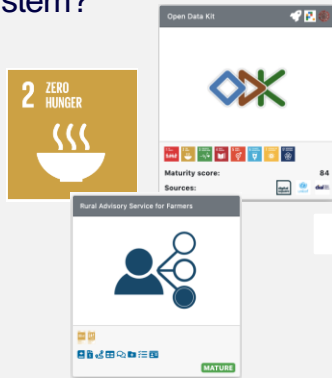


PHASES OF PRODUCT DISCOVERY?

Informed decision-making in digital investments, planning & implementations

DISCOVERY

What products support specific SDGs? What tools already exist in the ecosystem?



GUIDANCE

How can I use digital tools to support my project or use case? Where has the WHO or others developed instructional content that can be re-used.



EVALUATION

Fit: Understand the alignment, maturity, scalability, and sustainability of specific digital tools? What products endorse the Principles for Digital Development and meet Digital Square's criteria? Which align with WHO recommendations, and review criteria?

Category	Description
Utility and Impact	Product utility and impact (with alignment to SDG agendas)
Compliance	Software standard and other domain-specific compliances
Licensing	Licensing and IP accessibility
Financial Sustainability	Revenue generation and cost management
Community Health	Engagement, management and vitality of contributor community
Governance	Governance, leadership and decision-making
Product Design	Product design planning, feature release lifecycle code change / issue management
Knowledge Management	Documentation robustness and knowledge distribution for usage and code contribution
Product Quality	General quality of a product
Dependency and Risk	Risk and dependency on community composition and organizational affiliations

IMPLEMENTATIONS

Where have products already been deployed and by **whom**?



Overview of Digital Square

Digital Square is a digital health marketplace—or ‘square’—where supply and demand come together to accelerate health equity through the development, adoption, scale, and delivery of digital health innovations in low- and middle-income countries. We help funders, country leaders, implementers, and global policy makers learn about high-quality, trustworthy digital health software that is appropriate for low-resource settings.

Digital Square addresses the need for a thriving marketplace for digital health.



Alignment &
Co-investment



Global
Goods



Regional &
Country Systems

Timeline of Digital Square Global Good Products, Processes and Tools



Global Good Maturity Model



Open Application Process established and implemented for transparent curation of applications, approval by technical committees, and implementation with funding and technical support from Digital Square team

Dimension	Considerations
Impact	<p>Commercial need: Does the application demonstrably address a significant unmet need or gap in the technology ecosystem or evidenced by use of, approval of, or interest in the technology?</p> <p>Appropriateness: Does the application support a reasonable digital health need that must primarily be developed in a digital health ecosystem?</p> <p>Interoperability: Does the application have a robust plan to drive interoperability in e.g. terms of documentation, interoperability, being interoperable with existing systems?</p> <p>Feasibility for health impact: What is the potential impact of the project on health systems and ultimately health outcomes?</p>
Cost	<p>Investment requirements: Is the investment requested reasonable given the application's goals?</p> <p>Reasonable total cost of ownership: Is the total cost of ownership reasonable given target users?</p> <p>Revenue alignment: Is Digital Square the appropriate funder for this application versus other funders?</p>
Technology	<p>Relationship with existing ecosystem: Does the application appropriately work with or leverage existing technology?</p> <p>Differentiable value: Does the application provide unique value versus analogous products or technologies?</p> <p>Technical documentation: Does the application have a robust plan to drive interoperability in e.g. terms of documentation, interoperability, being interoperable with existing systems?</p> <p>Technical strategy: Does the application articulate a compelling technical strategy based on appropriate technical documentation?</p>
Probability of Success	<p>Overall approach: Is the application well thought-out, and does it adhere to the Principles of Digital Development?</p> <p>Appropriate plan: Are activities clearly articulated with metrics and measurable indicators of success?</p> <p>Partners: Does the application involve collaboration between an appropriate set of partners (e.g. technical experts, users, donors, etc.)?</p> <p>Team: Does the application team have the skill sets to deliver on the work?</p> <p>Financial sustainability: Does the technology have other existing or anticipated funding streams, or at minimum, a reasonable business plan for future sustainability?</p>

Formalized prioritization framework for applications

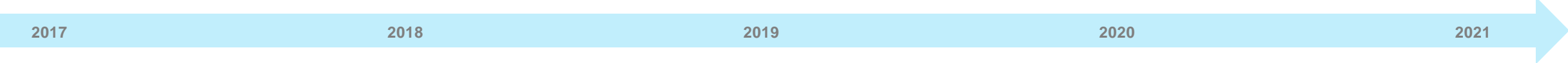


Release of Global Goods Guidebook v1



Establishment and implementation of Shelf Readiness Criteria

Forthcoming release of Global Goods Guidebook V2



Digital Square defines global goods as digital health tools that are adaptable to different countries and contexts. There are three types: software, services, and content. A mature digital health software global good is software that is Free and Open Source Software, is supported by a strong community, has a clear governance structure, is funded by multiple sources, has been deployed at significant scale, is used across multiple countries, has demonstrated effectiveness, is designed to be interoperable, and is an emergent standard application.

Approved Digital Square Global Goods

Software

Public health disease surveillance systems

mHero*

ODK-X

Reveal*

SORMAS

Electronic Medical Records

Bahmni*

Tamanu

OpenMRS*

Everwell

Laboratory Diagnostic Information Systems

OpenELIS*

Child Growth Monitor

Client Communication System

Mobile WACH

Facility Management Information System

GOFR*

Pharmacy Information System

Pharmadex

Learning and Training System

OpenDeliver

Data Interchange, Interoperability, and Accessibility

Instant OpenHIE*

OpenHIM*

Lorem Ipsum-Sythea

OpenFn*

Health Management Information System

DHIS2*

Avini

Logistics Management Information System

OpenLMIS*

Logistimo

OpenBoxes

Clinical Terminology and Classifications

OpenConceptLab*

Geographic Information System

Planwise

Knowledge Management System

Digital Health Atlas

Community-Based Information System

CommCare*

OpenSRP

Community Health Toolkit

Health Finance and Insurance Information System

openMIS*

Human Resource Information System

iHRIS*

Shared Health Record and Health Information Repositories

Hearth

Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

OpenCRVS*

Identification Registries and Directories

SanteMPI

Content

Laboratory Diagnostic Information Systems

Laboratory Information Systems COP*

Knowledge Management System

Digital Health Atlas

Services

Facility Management Information System

Healthsites*

Legend

Blue

Frontend Solution

Green

Backend Solution

*

Aligned with
OpenHIE

How can tools be approved by Digital Square?

- Digital Square releases a notice with specific criteria outlined in the RFA
- Organizations submit concept notes and subsequent applications in response to the RFA
- Broader digital health community including Digital Square provide feedback to strengthen applications
- Technical committees review application against a digital prioritization framework
- Digital Square Board approves application (some approved for funding)
- All approved tools (funded and unfunded) are integrated into Digital Square Global Good Community





Benefits for Digital Square Approved Global Goods

- Advocacy for funding to support core software development or community engagement
- Validation and approval of application through a rigorous review process of digital health experts
- Inclusion in Digital Square global good community with opportunities for in-kind support and engagement with other community members
- Inclusion in the Global Goods Guidebook, which is highly circulated among investors, with country governments, and is broadly referred to in the digital health community

What if the tool is not an approved Digital Square Global Good?

Overview of the three “programs” – Digital Public Good Alliance

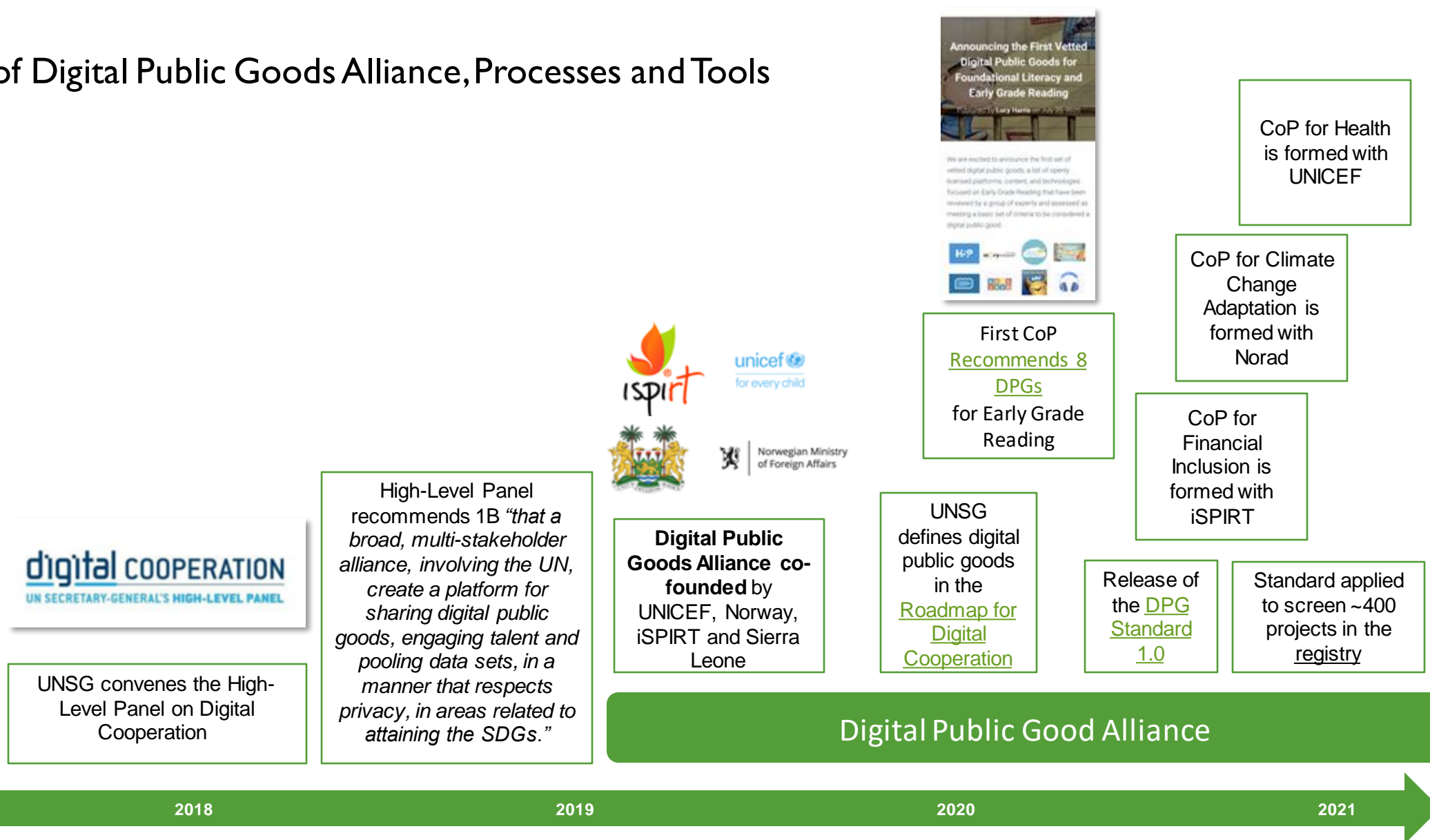
A multi-stakeholder initiative to accelerate the attainment of the sustainable development goals in low- and middle-income countries by facilitating the **discovery, development, use of and investment in digital public goods.**



Norwegian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs



Timeline of Digital Public Goods Alliance, Processes and Tools



What are Digital Public Goods?

A Digital Public Goods is a project or product that conforms to the definition of digital public goods laid out by the UN Secretary General in the 2020 Roadmap to Digital Cooperation:

Open source software, open data, open AI models, open standards and open content that adhere to privacy and other applicable laws and best practices, do no harm, and help attain the SDGs.



How can tools be approved by Digital Public Goods Alliance?

Digital Public Goods registry

- Projects are submitted through the [form](#)
- Projects are checked to see if they conform to the definition of digital public goods described by the [DPG Standard](#)
- Projects that meet the standard appear on the [public registry](#) of digital public goods.

Vetted Health DPGs

- Sector Experts who are CoP members identify a high priority focus area for the CoP (i.e. contact tracing)
- Identify short list of Health DPGs of high relevance to that focus area
- Identify vetting criteria (including maturity assessment) for those projects
- DPGA runs technical assessment based on that criteria
- CoP approves projects as vetted.

Digital Public Good nominees

Data Explorer

486

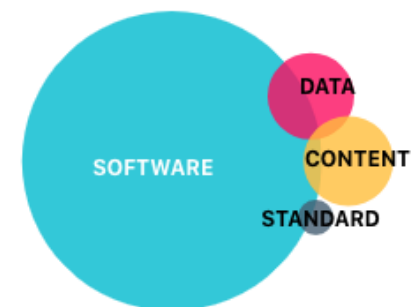
NOMINEES



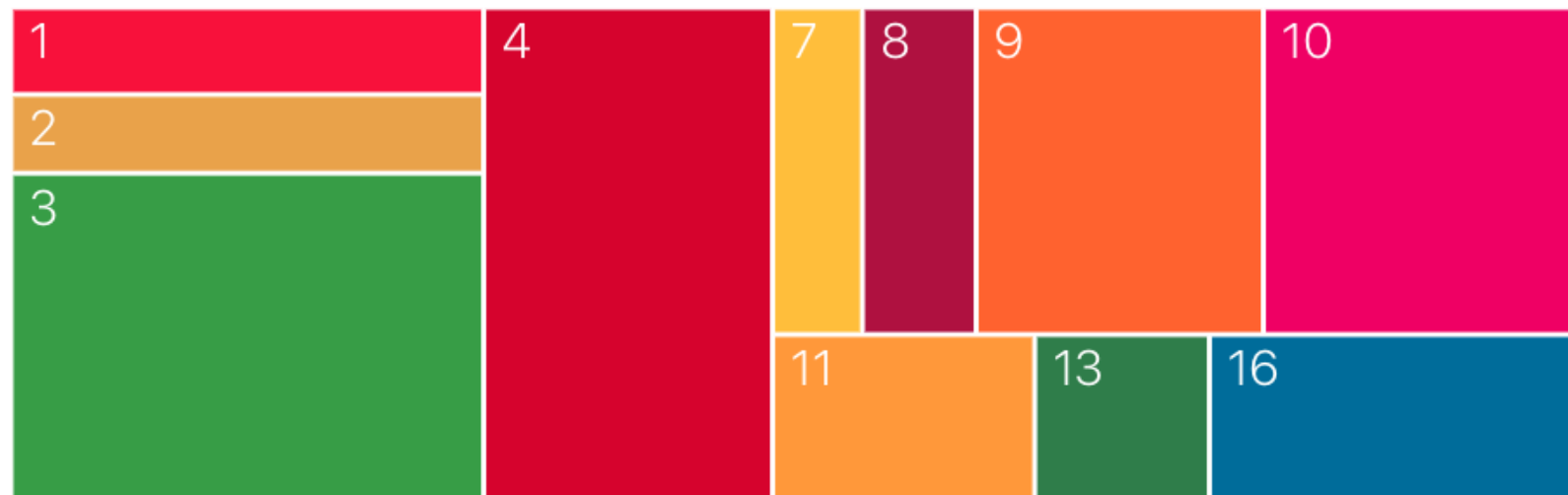
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DIGITAL
PUBLIC
GOODS

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE



DISTRIBUTION BY SDG



Good Health and
Well-being

Who reviews the Digital Public Goods?

Communities of Practice (CoPs)

are groups of experts convened by the DPGA secretariat to support the discovery, assessment and advancement of **potential high-impact** Digital Public Goods within a priority area.

CoPs produce lists of **recommended digital public goods** and identify mechanisms to additionally support the recommended projects.



Why do we need the Digital Public Goods Alliance?

Across the health system, lots of solutions are missing from the catalogs for systems and services where governments are requesting support. Identifying essential DPGs in high-priority areas lets us better support countries and advocate for projects.

This is a way to complement and extend existing efforts.





Benefits for DPGA recommended DPGs

Vetted Health DPGs

- Advocacy for funding, visibility and implementation by the Alliance, founders and CoP members.
- Inclusion in related guides and funding groups.

What if the tool is not recommended by the CoP?

- It does not mean that the tool is not good. It likely means that the tool was not mature enough or relevant to the specific focus area of the CoP.
- Projects that are not recommended by one CoP may be recommended by another for which the tool is more relevant.

The WHO Digital Clearinghouse places Government users at the centre

The Digital Clearinghouse is...

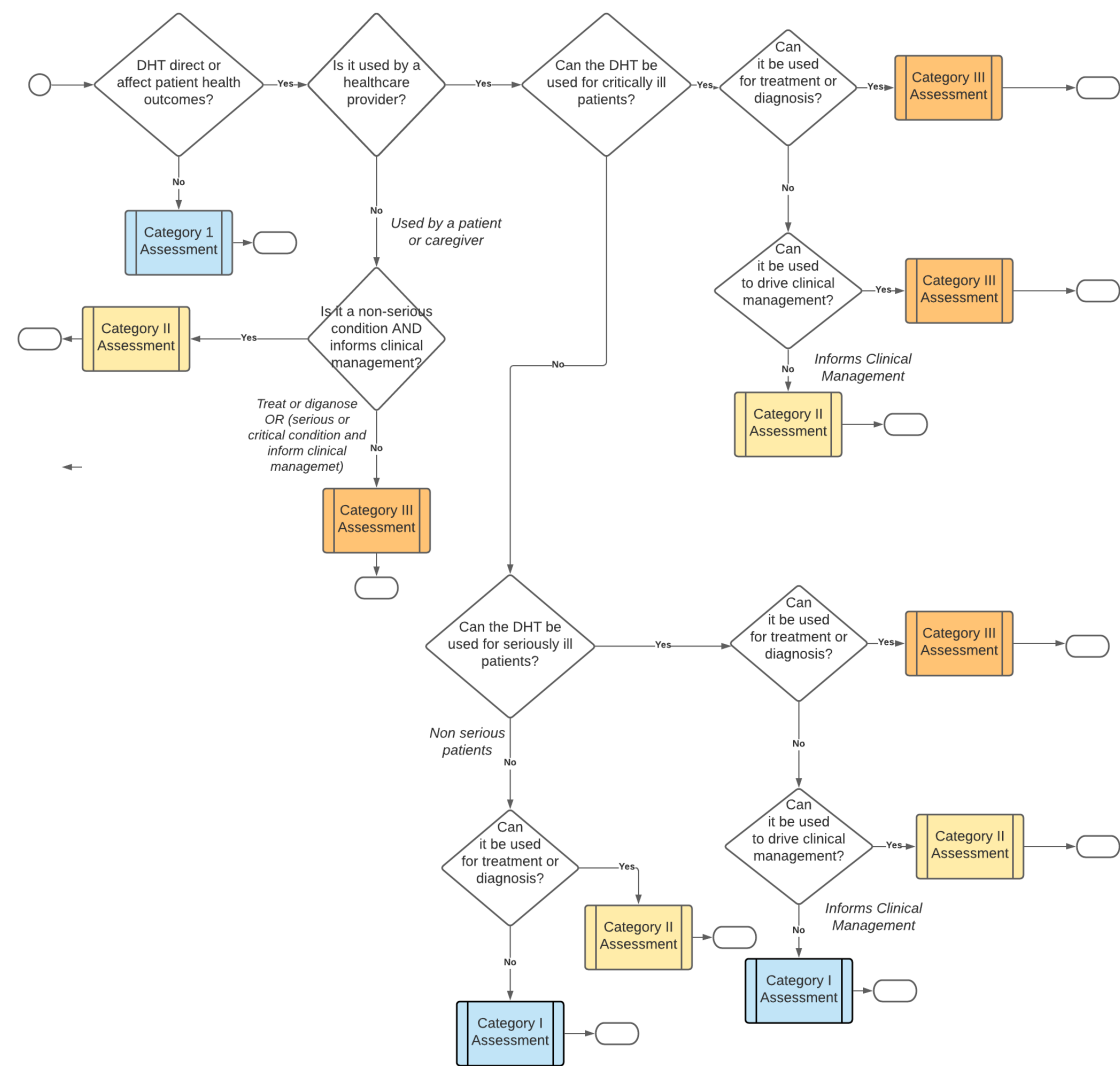
- 1 A digital platform to **connect Government health institutions** with **digital health solutions that have been vetted and meet criteria for specific use cases**
- 2 It supports the user looking to solve an actual/anticipated health system need by:
 - **Collecting** digital health solutions deemed to be beneficial based on **expert review**
 - **Navigating** to a specific set of digital health solutions in a **user-friendly interface** given the individual MoHs' public health need
 - **Offering a forum for feedback** to digital health solutions and later also **for exchange** among participating MoHs and solution providers
 - **Providing** linkages to technical **guidance and support** for adoption, integration and implementation
- 3 Additionally, it gives digital solution providers a platform to
 - **Offer and broadcast** existing digital solutions in a lean and standardized way
 - **Receive structured feedback** to digital health solutions
 - **Address unmet public health needs** through new solution development

Over time, the digital clearinghouse will develop into a framework **to evaluate and vet** existing digital health solutions, and **responds to requests for non-existing** digital health solutions given unmet needs; it will expand to cover solutions for **other priority programmatic areas** (e.g., HIV, Malaria, TB, cross-cutting topics)

Clearinghouse (draft) High Level Assessment framework

Risk Assessment	Product Overview	Health Content	Technology Considerations	Usability	Sustainability
Risk Category	Value Prop	Use Case	Privacy and Data Security	Usability	Org Details
Regulatory Oversight	Geographic Focus	Evidence	Reliability, Scalability Performance & Disaster Recovery	Demo	Cost Considerations
	Product Features		Interoperability	Customer References	
	Productization		Operability in low-resource settings		
	Analytics		Time to Deployment		

Draft Risk Categorization



Risk Cat	Impact	Evidence and Regulation
I	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Low burden of evidenceNo Regulation
II	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none">High Burden of EvidenceNo Regulation
III	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Burden of EvidenceRegulatory oversight focus

Phase 2 (Q3 2021) will broaden health domain scope and complete functionality omitted for MVP



Strategic objectives



Community and feedback

Structured capture of user feedback, highlight emerging needs
Community or forum page that only MoH users can use to discuss trends and share experiences with peer countries



New health challenges

Additional health use cases challenges to set the strategic health domain direction of the DCH (e.g. NCD, immunisation, child health), as well as challenges related common groups of functionality for health solutions (e.g. case management, telemedicine)



Bolstering review mechanism

Strengthen the listing process; updating solution intake form and review, increasing domain specificity in reviewer cohort
Convene first meeting of independent Steering Group giving steer on overall process



Supporting countries

Support users to inventory their existing digital health system and define priority investments
Engage financial and donor partners and develop framework for innovative and sustainable financial support via DCH
Supply technical guidance on deployment to countries



New features and functionality

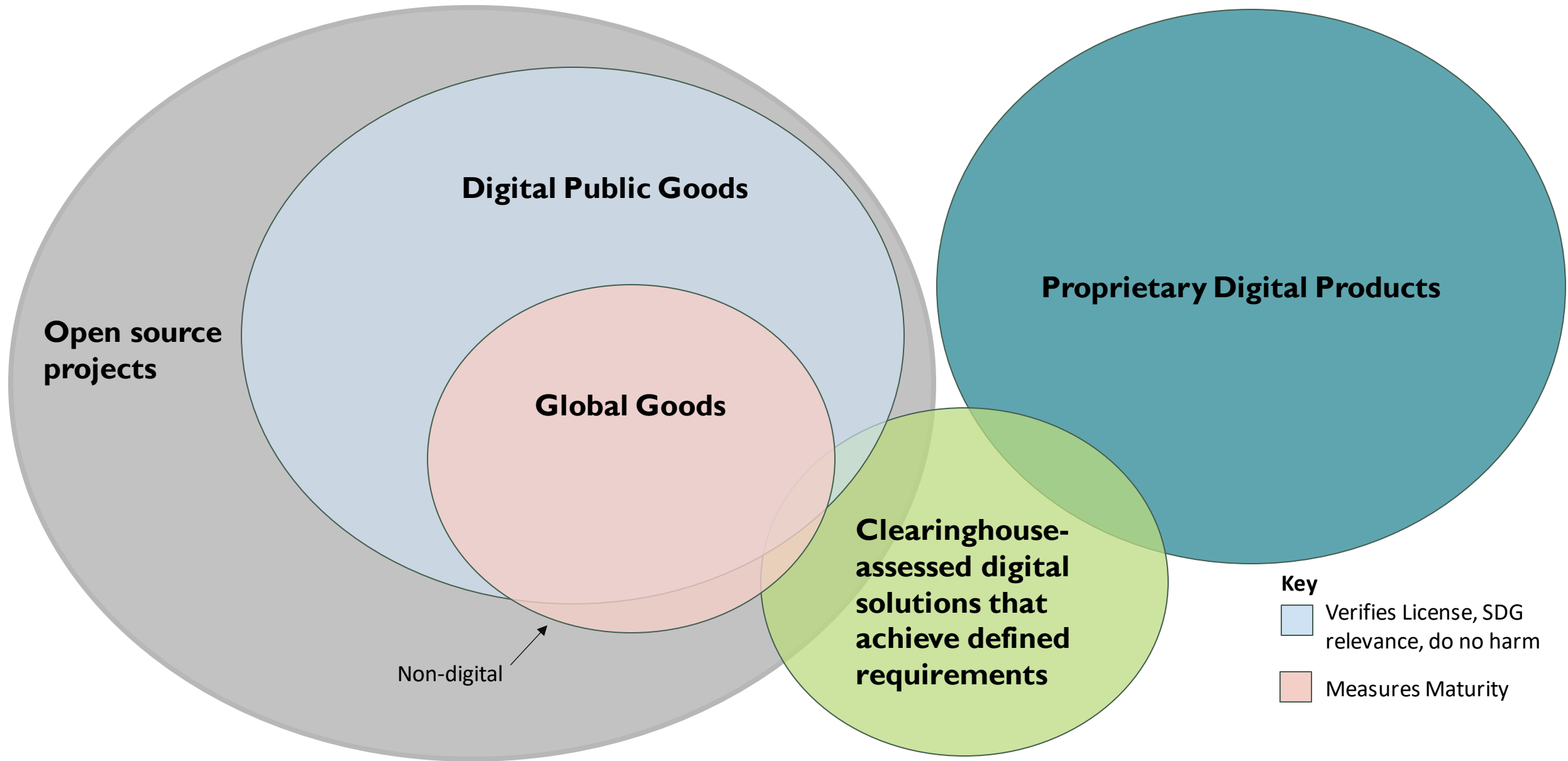
Develop forum page that only MoH users can access at their discretion
Tool to support rating and/or qualitative feedback from countries on solutions

Platform will share official WHO content specific to digital and health domains
Health domain specific modifications to solution intake form

Back-end development to ensure smooth integration with Digital Health Atlas
Enhancing back-end support to process expected high-volume applications

Interactive features to connect MoH users with latest WHO guidance and guidelines

Where we envision going



QUESTIONS? THANK YOU!



Thank you!

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Phases of product discovery?

Questions:

1. Can you provide us with a practical example of a common health tool - DHIS2 – and how your respective organizations would handle it?
2. Could you comment more on the distinction your organization is making on “open” software and standards?
3. What does it mean to be a digital global good versus being a digital public good?
4. How do other resources that already exist? Digital Health Atlas, DIAL’s Online catalog fit with your vision?
5. How do these tools and resources leverage the Principles for Digital Development?
6. How can other groups get engaged?



What does this mean for health digital public goods?

Digital Square, UNICEF and WHO want to streamline processes and make it clear to the digital health community what it means to be approved by each of these organizations.

The organizations want to improve efficiencies through our respective processes, avoiding duplicative review of global goods.

We want to hear from you -

What do you need/want from our organizations as we streamline processes?

What input do you have for us to inform our continued collaboration?



What's next?

- Once global goods are vetted through the DPGA CoP, Digital Square and UNICEF will work together to map global good approval (who is approved where). WHO will list those that achieve clearinghouse criteria.
- Digital Square could host a table on the wiki mapping approvals.
- Potential additions to future versions of the Digital Square Global Goods Guidebook noting where else global goods are approved/vetted.
- Iteration on our processes as we continue to learn and engage.
- UNICEF aligning with Digital Square to prioritize classifications of global goods that are not prevalent in Digital Square notices