

Mapping of Digital Health Tools and Technologies: Vanuatu Country Brief

July 2021



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Mapping of Digital Health Tools and Technologies:

Fiji Country Brief

July 2021

Table of Contents

Abbreviations and Acronyms	2
Overview	3
Introduction	3
Background	3
Analysis Overview	3
Digital Health Tools and Technologies	5
VanHIMS (DHIS2)	5
mSupply	6
Berlinger	7
RoSH	7
Tasinga Telehealth Services	8
ONA	8
QGIS	9
Ministry of Health Facebook Page	9
SMS Aggregator	10
Bespoke (MS Access) Electronic Medical Record	10
Bespoke (MS Access) Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	11
UNSPECIFIED/Bespoke Health Worker Registry	11
Bespoke (MS Excel) Cold Chain Equipment Inventory (CCEI)	12
Bespoke (MS Excel) Master Facility Registry	12
Bespoke (MS Excel) HIV Registry	12
UNSPECIFIED National Registry	13
Auxiliary tools	13
Appendix: Use Case Definitions	15
Additional Resources	17

Abbreviations and Acronyms

CCEI	Cold Chain Equipment Inventory
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CO	Country Office
COD	Common Operational Datasets
CRVS	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
DHIS 2	District Health Information System 2
DICE	Digital Health Center of Excellence
EMR	Electronic Medical Record
EU	European Union
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HMIS	Health Management Information System
ICT	Information and Computer Technology
LMIS	Logistics Management Information System
MFL	Master Facility Registry
MOH	Ministry of Health
NGO	Non-governmental organization
ODK	Open Data Kit
PHIN	Pacific Health Information Network
RCCE	Risk Communication and Community Engagement
RO	Regional Office
SMS	Short Message Service
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

Overview

Introduction

Vanuatu has a current digital health strategy (“[Vanuatu Digital Health Strategy 2019-2021: Information for Action](#)”) which was developed to create a clear path that would guide the investments of the Government of Vanuatu and its development partners. It outlines a time-bound, practical, sustainable, and cost-effective plan for the deployment of a set of integrated information systems that will support the achievement of the goals of their *National Sustainable Development Plan 2016-2030* and their *Health Sector Strategy 2017-2020*. The Government of Vanuatu and its partners have made significant progress towards their digital health goals thus far.

However, the current COVID-19 pandemic has brought forth the urgency of the presence of a strong and integrated digital health ecosystem. The UNICEF Digital Health Mapping tool was created to address this need by identifying all existing digital health systems which can be leveraged towards the greater goal of strengthening the health care system in countries, besides adapting to respond and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Following the overview, this report presents the digital health tools that are in use in Vanuatu with details of their usage and scale, and, where available, information about implementing agencies, donors etc. The report concludes with additional resources and information.

Background

UNICEF is implementing a comprehensive health response to COVID-19, focusing on outbreak control and mitigation of the collateral impacts of the pandemic, including the risks to the continuity of health services for children, women, and vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas. A particular priority area is to support countries for the planning, introduction, and deployment of the COVID-19 vaccine. To support this effort, UNICEF has initiated a country mapping of relevant digital health tools and technologies that can be leveraged to support countries’ health initiatives in general as well as for their response to COVID-19.

In addition to this, recently UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) have co-founded the COVID-19 [Digital Health Center of Excellence \(DICE\)](#) to provide coordinated, standardized support and technical assistance to national governments and partners on digital health implementations and solutions, including COVID-19 and COVID-19 vaccine delivery.

The DICE is a multi-agency consortium with a UNICEF-WHO co-hosted secretariat. It is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and GIZ and endorsed by the World Bank, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), The Global Fund, Gavi, Digital Square, EU Commission, USAID and more. Partner organizations have identified staff who can be seconded in the short-term to provide immediate technical expertise. Additional resources will be sought to further coordinate and scale its ability to meet rapidly growing demand. If you would like to request support from the DICE, please write to contact@digitalhealthcoe.org.

Analysis Overview

An in-depth interview with the digital health and health specialists working at the national (Vanuatu CO) and regional (East Asia and Pacific RO) levels was undertaken in July 2021. The information gathered from the interview was supplemented with data from the [Map & Match exercise](#) by Digital Square and from the World Bank’s Digital Health Landscaping

assessment. The collated data was entered in the [Mapping of Digital Health Tools and Technologies tool](#).

There are 16 digital health implementations currently being used in Vanuatu. Seven are implemented at the national level and another seven are implemented at the sub-national level. Two (VanHMIS and ONA) are implemented at both national and subnational level depending on their use case. About half (6) of the digital health tools utilized in the country are either bespoke (custom) or the software used is unspecified. The rest are either commercially available or open source digital health tools used across countries. Out of those, only VanHMIS (DHIS 2) is considered a [global digital public good](#).

Strengths

- There is strong commitment and investment from the Vanuatu MOH to investing in digital health tools. The Country's digital health strategy presents a clear path forward towards this in which there is a strong emphasis on achieving maturity of digital health systems and interoperability among them and other branches of the government.
- There is increasing interest to transition some of the bespoke systems into standardized digital health tools that will make it more feasible for scaling up and interoperability.

Gaps

- Reporting to VanHMIS (DHIS 2) in some spheres is low at times. This is either due to unstable internet connections or human resources constraints.
- Several digital health systems in use are bespoke and need further investments for interoperability with other government systems and for scaling-up.
- It is acknowledged that the mapping tool reflects the knowledge of the stakeholders included in the interview(s) and may be excluding systems not known to them. It would be imperative to engage with all organizations operating in the health space for a more comprehensive view.

Opportunities

- Consider expanding the use cases of VanHMIS (DHIS2) where appropriate to continue to create a cohesive and interoperable digital health ecosystem.
- Explore the need and feasibility of expansion of digital tools to new areas, such as patient registry, laboratory and diagnostic systems, electronic immunization registry, or mobile community health worker learning management system.
- Explore the need and feasibility to transition bespoke digital health tools towards digital public goods for alignment with the current digital health strategy.
- Continue to invest in human resources capacity and infrastructure.
- Foster coordination with other UN agencies, INGOs, and entities engaged in digital health interventions as well as with the MOH to ensure a more comprehensive mapping of the digital health ecosystem

Digital Health Tools and Technologies

National	Subnational
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VanHMIS (DHIS2) • mSupply • ONA • QGIS • MOH Facebook Page • Civil Registration and Vital Statistics • Cold Chain Equipment Inventory • HIV Registry • National Registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VanHMIS (DHIS2) • Berlinger • Tasinga Telehealth Services • RoSH • ONA • SMS Agreggator • Electronic Medical Record • Health Worker Registry • Master Facility Registry

Digital Health Tool	VanHIMS (DHIS2)
Description	<p>DHIS2 is used as a national health information system platform for integrated data management and analysis for program monitoring and evaluation in 70+ countries. It is primarily used for reporting and analysis of routine health data; but also serves as a de facto facility registry, can be deployed for service availability mapping and other periodic survey activities, and as a data warehouse to facilitate integrated analysis. Increasingly, it is also used as a 'last-mile' solution for logistics monitoring, particularly at health facility level.</p> <p>DHIS2 comes with three data models 1) aggregate, 2) single events (e.g. for line-listing data) and 3) longitudinal tracking of any entity (patient or otherwise) over time. The core DHIS2 software includes a number of web apps for data capture, analysis, reports, maintenance, user management, data quality, etc. The tracker model supports use cases such as case-based surveillance and patient follow-up; and can be used in tandem with other data models. In addition, an Android app is a core component of the platform to enable out-of-the-box mobile data collection with no interoperability layers required. A DHIS2 Android Software Development Kit (SDK) enables developers to customize mobile application interfaces that integrate natively with DHIS2, supporting all three data models (aggregate, event, tracker). DHIS2 is entirely generic and configurable through a web interface, which means it can be used for any number of use cases.</p>
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Health Management Information Systems (HMIS), Community Based Information Systems (CBIS), Public Health and Disease Surveillance System, Vaccine Certificates for COVID-19, Data Visualization

Scale	National (HMIS, CBIS, Data Visualization), Subnational (Public Health and Disease Surveillance, Vaccine Certificates)
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Open Source
Website	https://dhis2.org/
Covid-19 Specific Functions	<p>Digital packages for COVID-19 capitalize on the core functionality of DHIS2 and the DHIS2 Android Capture app to support COVID-19 surveillance and response activities. COVID-19 metadata packages are modular in nature and can be installed together or separately in a country's DHIS2 system:</p> <p>COVID-19 Case-based surveillance [tracker data model]: enrolls & tracks suspected cases; captures symptoms, demographics, risk factors & exposures; creates lab requests and captures laboratory data about the case; links confirmed cases with contacts; and monitors patient outcomes. This package can be installed as a standalone COVID-19 form or can be integrated into a country's existing integrated disease surveillance & response tracker.</p> <p>Contact registration & follow-up program [tracker data model]: strengthens active case detection through contact tracing activities, such as identification and follow-up of contacts of a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 case.</p> <p>Ports of Entry screening & follow-up program [tracker]: enrolls travelers who have visited high-risk locations at Ports of Entry for 14-day monitoring and follow-up.</p> <p>COVID-19 Surveillance Event Program [event]: a simplified line-list that captures a subset of minimum critical data points to facilitate rapid analysis & response, particularly useful when caseloads or burden of reporting exceeds capacity for case-based surveillance tracker</p> <p>COVID-19 Aggregate Surveillance [aggregate]: an aggregate reporting dataset that captures minimum necessary data points for daily or weekly reporting. Core DHIS2 functionality to support COVID-19 includes: longitudinal tracking of suspected and confirmed COVID-19 cases (through Tracker data model), line-listing (through Event data model), alerts & notifications (e.g. thresholds), working lists, DHIS2 Android App for seamless mobile data capture, automated dashboards, on-the-fly calculation of key indicators and data-push features for exporting and sharing COVID-19 data.</p>

Digital Health Tool	mSupply
Description	<p>mSupply is a pharmaceutical supply chain management software primarily used by developing nations around the world. mSupply is designed from the ground up with pharmaceutical warehouses, stores and hospital dispensaries in mind.</p> <p>In Vanuatu Tupaia is integrated with mSupply to provide Bluetooth fridge temperature tracking. More information can be found here.</p>

<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Pharmacy Information System, Logistics Management Information System (LMIS), Vaccine Delivery Monitoring, Cold Chain Equipment
Scale	National
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Open Source
Website	https://msupply.org.nz/
Covid-19 Specific Functions	mSupply features multiple tools to support vaccination programs, including COVID-19 vaccination efforts: mSupply Desktop, mSupply Mobile, mSupply ColdChain, mSupply Dashboard, and mSupply Synchronization. mSupply has been used for patient registration, stock management, vaccination distribution and stock management, and data visualization by countries during their COVID-19 vaccination campaigns. A presentation of the COVID-10 related work can be seen here .

Digital Health Tool	Berlinger
Description	External thermometer and alarm system for refrigerators and freezers used to store vaccinations .
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Cold Chain Monitoring
Scale	Subnational
Implementer(s)	-
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Proprietary
Website	https://www.berlingerusa.com/
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Digital Health Tool	RoSH
Description	The EU RoHS Module, part of the Assent Product Compliance Suite, enables companies to gather, store and assess compliance data to ensure their products comply with the restricted substance obligations of the EU Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive. The solution helps companies to track substances throughout the supply chain while assessing and mitigating their risk. Companies are able to manage the RoHS exemptions they currently use, while staying informed of the changes to the RoHS exemption list as they occur.
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Cold Chain Monitoring

Scale	Subnational
Implementer(s)	-
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	-
Website	https://www.assentcompliance.com/eu-rohs-module/
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Digital Health Tool	Tasinga Telehealth Services
Description	<p>Telemedicine is the use of electronic communications and information technologies to provide clinical support. Telemedicine can be used between providers or between providers and patients.</p> <p>Tasinga's aim is to offer high quality health services to anyone in the islands through telemedicine, while strengthening and supporting the national healthcare system. In the initial phases, Tasinga and partners will be targeting full coverage of telehealth services on Maewo Island through the Tasinga-Maewo Community Telehealth Partnership.</p>
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Telemedicine
Scale	Subnational
Implementer(s)	MOH, Tasinga Telehealth Vanuatu, Vanuatu-Laboratory
Donor(s)	Private US donors and volunteers, Kacific Broadband Satellites, Ministry of Health, OGCIO, TRBR, DFAT, and international partners
Licensing	-
Website	https://www.facebook.com/tasingatelehealthvanuatu/
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Digital Health Tool	ONA
Description	<p>ONA is a mobile data collection solution and application built to empower field staff. The platform is Open Data Kit based meaning it has easy integration with ODK briefcase. ONA offers both a free and paid plan. The free plan is restricted in the number of form submissions, third party integration and has limited customer support. An introduction to the tool can be found here.</p> <p>Vanuatu's ONA tool can be accessed here.</p>
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Immunization Delivery Monitoring (EPI Supportive Supervision checklist), Data Visualization

Scale	National (for Immunization Delivery Monitoring), Subnational (for Data Visualization)
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	
Licensing	Open Source
Website	https://ona.io/
Covid-19 Specific Functions	ONA has partnered with multiple organizations (UN, UNICEF, MESH, WFP, AHA Center and others) and governments to help the fight against COVID-19. Their work includes a COVID testing and screening system, monitoring and evaluation, and risk communication and community engagement. Case studies of their COVID-19 use cases can be seen here .

Digital Health Tool	QGIS
Description	A Geographic Information System a software for viewing data with a spatial reference for real-world viewing, mapping and analysis. The primary segment of the data seen in a GIS is its spatial component – i.e. where is it on earth? Each piece of data will also contain non-spatial data known as attribute data. Attribute data is generally defined as additional information about a spatial feature, for example, a government building. The actual location of the government building is the spatial data. The attribute data includes the building name, the number of floors in the building, the government departments that use the building, when it was built etc. GIS is now commonly used in many aspects of our day-to-day lives. For example, Google Maps on our phones to find an address is a type of GIS.
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Geographic Information System Mapping (GIS)
Scale	National
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Open Source
Website	https://qgis.org/en/site/
Covid-19 Specific Functions	The widespread use of GIS for COVID-19 response has demonstrated the power of geospatial thinking and the scalability, speed, and insight provided by GIS. More than simply mapping phenomena, GIS uses geography to furnish context for events in a common reference system. Applying spatial analysis tools, GIS brings out the relationships, patterns, and associations that are often hidden by the complexity of data. More information on the possible uses of GIS technology for COVID-19 can be found here .

Digital Health Tool	Ministry of Health Facebook Page
Description	A Facebook page is a public profile created by businesses, organizations, celebrities and anyone seeking to promote themselves publicly through social media. These pages are publicly visible online and often post status updates, links, events, photos and videos to their fans' news feeds and walls. Facebook pages provide a way for MOHs in particular to interact with citizens.
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Social Media for Risk Communication and Community Engagement
Scale	National
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Proprietary
Website	https://www.facebook.com/Health-Promotions-Vanuatu-1674266679566197
Covid-19 Specific Functions	Facebook has partnered with their developer community to provide free services to government health organizations and UN health agencies to help them use Messenger to scale their response to the COVID-19 crisis by sharing timely and accurate information, and speed up their responses to concerned citizens.
Digital Health Tool	SMS Aggregator
Description	SMS aggregators act as a buffer in between wireless carriers and SMS software providers.
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Core Mobile Services
Scale	Subnational
Implementer(s)	-
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	-
Website	-
Covid-19 Specific Functions	Core mobile services can be used by governments and MOHs for a variety of purposes related to COVID-19 such as to provide health advice; where to access care, testing, and vaccination; get COVID-19 test results back, etc. Currently the government of Mongolia is using it for COVID-19 vaccination.
Digital Health Tool	Bespoke (MS Access) Electronic Medical Record
Description	Electronic medical records (EMRs) are digital versions of the paper

charts in clinician offices, clinics, and hospitals. EMRs contain notes and information collected by and for the clinicians in that office, clinic, or hospital and are mostly used by providers for diagnosis and treatment. EMRs are valuable because they enable providers to track data over time, identify patients for preventive visits and screenings, monitor patients, and improve healthcare quality.

<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Electronic Medical Record, Patient Registry
Scale	Subnational
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Proprietary
Website	-
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Digital Health Tool	Bespoke (MS Access) Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
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Description A well-functioning civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) system registers all births and deaths, issues birth and death certificates, and compiles and disseminates vital statistics, including cause of death information. It may also record marriages and divorces.

More information on Vanuatu's CRVS can be found [here](#).

<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
Scale	National
Implementer(s)	Government of Vanuatu
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Proprietary
Website	-
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Digital Health Tool	UNSPECIFIED/Bespoke Health Worker Registry
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Description An electronic health worker registry is a database containing all health workers within a specific geographical area (a country, a province, a state, etc). An electronic health worker registry normally assigns a unique identifier to each health worker and contains other relevant information about each health worker.

<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Health Worker Registry
Scale	Subnational
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	-
Website	-
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Digital Health Tool	Bespoke (MS Excel) Cold Chain Equipment Inventory (CCEI)
Description	Accurate and up-to-date cold chain equipment inventories (CCEIs) are essential to effectively managing cold chain assets within a health system. Updated CCEI data enable governments to make informed decisions on vaccine distribution and storage, equipment maintenance and repair, routine and campaign immunization planning and procurement.
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Cold Chain Equipment Inventory (CCEI)
Scale	National
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Proprietary
Website	-
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Digital Health Tool	Bespoke (MS Excel) Master Facility Registry
Description	A master facility registry (MFL) is a complete listing of health facilities in a country (both public and private) and consists of a set of identification items for each facility and basic information on the service capacity of each facility.
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Master Facility Registry
Scale	Subnational
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	-

Licensing	Proprietary
Website	-
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Digital Health Tool	Bespoke (MS Excel) HIV Registry
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Description	A system that records all relevant patient care information is often referred to as a "registry." Providers can use the registry to record critical elements of the care plan, produce quick care summaries at the time of a visit, and enter data to alter the care plan as needed. A patient registry is most useful when patient data is available to the provider at the point of the patient visit, when decision support is most needed.
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	HIV Registry
Scale	National
Implementer(s)	MOH
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Proprietary
Website	-
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Digital Health Tool	UNSPECIFIED National Registry
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Description	Registries that capture different kinds of information about the citizens of the country. More information on Vanuatu's CRVS can be found here .
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	National ID
Scale	National
Implementer(s)	Government of Vanuatu
Donor(s)	-
Licensing	Proprietary
Website	-
Covid-19 Specific Functions	-

Auxiliary tools

Tool	Common Operational Datasets (COD)
Description	CODs are authoritative reference datasets used to support operations and decision-making in the initial response of humanitarian emergencies as well as to enable activities such as microplanning. Frequently collected and used CODs are geographical shapefiles, health facility catchment areas, settlements, population estimates, satellite imagery, and ancillary geospatial layers.
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Common Operational Datasets
Scale	National
Access to CODs	Vanuatu's CODs
Tool	TV and Radio
Description	TV and radio used for health messaging and/or risk communication and community engagement. Also used for community health worker training.
<u>Current Use Case(s)</u>	Traditional Media, RCCE, Community Health Worker Training
Scale	National
Implementer(s)	MOH

Appendix: Use Case Definitions

Use Case	Description
Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)	Digital systems used to record statistics on vital events, such as births, deaths, marriages, divorces and fetal deaths
Cold Chain Equipment Inventory	Technology to continually keep track of cold chain equipment status (inventory and working status)
Cold Chain Monitoring	Technology to continually monitor temperature-sensitive products being transported in a “cold chain”—that is, a supply chain of perishable and/or temperature-sensitive
Common Operational Datasets	Authoritative reference datasets needed to support operations and decision-making for all actors in a humanitarian response.
Community Based Information System (CBIS)	Family-centered health information system designed for CHWs to manage their work in educating households and delivering an integrated package of promotive, preventive, and basic curative health services
Comorbidity Registry	The presence of comorbidities can significantly affect a patient's treatment options, quality of life, and survival. Comorbidity registries keep track of comorbidities which help inform medical decisions
Contact Tracing	Contact tracing is the process of identifying all people that a positive patient has come in contact with
Core Mobile Services	Services used by GSM cellular phones (feature phones) (SMS Aggregator, SMS Shortcode, IVR Shortcode, USSD Services)
Data Visualization	Digital tools used for graphical representation of information and data
Digital Yellow Card	Digital credentialing for vaccinations
Electronic Medical Record (EMR)	Electronic record for patients - includes information about a patient's health history, such as diagnoses, medicines, tests, allergies, immunizations, and treatment plans
Geographic Information System	Framework for gathering, managing, and analyzing data
Health Management Information Systems (HMIS)	Data collection system to support planning, management, and decision making in health facilities and organizations. It can provide reliable and timely info on health system performance
Health Worker Registry	A registry of all the health workers in the country
Immunization Delivery Monitoring	Digital tools that are used for vaccine handling, distribution, and tracking of vaccines
Immunization Forecasting	The Immunization Calculation Engine (ICE) is an immunization evaluation and forecasting system, whose default immunization schedule supports all routine childhood, adolescent, and adult immunizations. ICE evaluates a patient's immunization history and generates the appropriate immunization recommendations for

	patients
Immunization Stock Forecasting	System or platforms that can forecast vaccine orders based on utilization which can enable COs to identify risks of stock outs or overstocking and take action before they occur
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	Automated phone system technology that allows incoming callers to access information via a voice response system of pre-recorded messages
Laboratory and Diagnostics Information Systems (LDIS)	Software system that records, manages, and stores data for laboratories and can send laboratory test orders to lab instruments, tracking those orders, and then recording the results
Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)	System of records and reports used to aggregate, analyze, validate, and display data (from all levels of the logistics system) that can be used to make logistics decisions and manage the supply chain. Includes stock on hand, losses and adjustments, consumption, demand, issues, shipment status, and information about the cost of commodities managed in the system
Master Facility Registry	Comprehensive repository of health facilities of the country - would include all admin information and the status of the facility, staff, CCes, etc.
Mobile Community Health Worker Learning Management System (CHW LMS)	Learning management systems functioning in the country for community health workers
National ID	Digital national identity systems
Patient Registry	A patient registry is an organized system that uses observational study methods to collect uniform data (clinical and other) to evaluate specified outcomes for a population defined by a particular disease, condition, or exposure, and that serves one or more predetermined scientific, clinical, or policy purposes.
Pharmacy Information System	Supports the distribution and management of drugs, shows drug and medical device inventory, and facilitates preparing needed reports
Public Health and Disease Surveillance	Contributes data and information to assess and characterize the burden and distribution of adverse health events, prioritize public health actions, monitor the impact of control measures, and identify emerging health conditions that may have a significant impact upon population health
RapidPro	RapidPro is a software product that allows you to visually build the workflow logic for running mobile-based services. This software includes features for managing your users' contacts dynamically, graphically analyzing the data your service receives, connecting to multiple communication channels (ie SMS, voice, USSD, and social media), sending messages in multiple languages, and interoperating with external systems

Social Media for Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)	Utilization of social media for health messaging dissemination
Social Monitoring	Capture of what is said in social media platforms
Telemedicine	Platform used by providers to connect with patients and share video and images. It can be integrated with a provider's electronic health record and scheduling systems
Track and Trace System	Track and Trace systems enable the traceability/visibility of products from origin through various distribution processes down to patient
Traditional Media	Traditional media that may be used for outreach and messaging (TV, radio, other)

Additional Resources

Resources	Description	Website
Mapping of Digital Health Tools and Technologies in Countries (View only)	This workbook indicates the presence of tools and digital technologies being used for health initiatives and other sectors in UNICEF Country Offices (COs)	http://uni.cf/mapping-digital-health
M&M Global goods possible use cases	This document provides a list of Digital Square approved global goods mapped across the use cases visualized in the DATEC. The global goods are grouped by those that have already been adapted to match a use case and those that could be adapted to match a use case (i.e., simple, easy, low-lift adaptations).	https://static1.squarespace.com/static/59bc3457ccc5c5890fe7c606/1615997063979/Global+Goods+COVID+Map.pdf
Digital Implementation Investment Guide (DIIG): Integrating Digital Interventions into Health Programmes	This practical Guide provides a systematic process for countries to develop a costed implementation plan for digital health within one or more health programme areas, drawing guidance from the WHO guideline—recommended digital health interventions, providing direction to ensure investments are needs-based and contribute effective and interoperable systems aligned with national digital architecture, country readiness, health system and policy goals.	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240010567
Digital Health Atlas	The Digital Health Atlas is a WHO global technology registry platform aiming to strengthen the value and impact of digital health investments, improve coordination, and facilitate institutionalization and scale.	https://digitalhealthatlas.org/en/
Global Digital Health Index Country Profile	The Global Digital Health Index is an interactive digital resource that tracks, monitors, and evaluates the use of digital technology for health across countries.	http://index.digitalhealthindex.org/map

Assessing country readiness for COVID-19 vaccines	The country readiness assessments for COVID-19 vaccines are undertaken jointly by governments; the World Bank; Gavi, the Global Vaccine Alliance; the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis; UNICEF and the World Health Organization. This report presents initial findings of 128 countries as of March 2021	https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/467291615997445437/pdf/Assessing-Country-Readiness-for-COVID-19-Vaccines-First-Insights-from-the-Assessment-Rollout.pdf
Digital health implementation guide for the pacific	This guide presents the analysis and recommendations of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and is supported by case studies from Pacific developing member countries to strengthen its relevance	https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/677181/digital-health-implementation-guide.pdf?cf_chl captcha tk =pmd_b0ec7ec2e94dfc432b51fc80c3f15fee42502f6f-1627021868-0-gqNtZGzNAw2jcnBszQjO
Evaluation of the Pacific Health Information Network (PHIN)	Assesses the networks vision, strategy and lessons learned from the past 12 years of its existence and to guide us in our strategy for the future	https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/wpro---documents/dps/evaluation-and-renewed-vision-and-strategy-(2019-2021)-for-the-pacific-health-information-network-(phin).pdf?sfvrsn=c48bf1f7_2