

Citizen Data Health Harmonization

Project

(CDHH-Project)

making development programmes work for our citizens

A Concept Document

By

Nigeria Governors' Forum (NGF)

In Consultation with MessageWise Ltd

your name

Background

- The accessibility of Nigerians to real qualitative, equitable and affordable social service depends not just on their willingness and readiness to participate in the various government schemes but in the ability of such a scheme to leverage advanced accurate and comprehensive information management capabilities that will support and expedite its effective administration.
- Various multi-sectoral challenges and truncation of often laudable government programmes can be traced largely to the absence of reliable and trusted data upon which the implementation of such a programme is based.
- There is increasing need for Nigeria, regarded as the Giant of Africa to demonstrate her commitment to citizen growth, national economic and social progress and development particularly in the area of healthcare by adopting an integrated citizen data harmonization approach in the delivery of obligatory healthcare and other social services to the citizenry.

your name

“There is nothing more difficult to carry out, nor more doubtful of success, nor more dangerous to handle, than to initiate a new order of things”

- *Machiavelli*

your name

Citizen Data Health Harmonization Project

Synopsis

- The proposed concept is one that will ride on the back of existing in-roads such as the Unique Tax identification Number (UTIN) of the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) as well as other data collating institutions to harmonize these data and come up with a Unique Social Security Number for ALL citizens.
- This harmonized number will ultimately serve as a singular identity index for accessing healthcare services and other existing multi-sectoral services.
- It will form the bedrock for achieving multi-sectoral synergy in the delivery of social services beneficial to ALL citizens.

your name⁴

Context Analysis of Nigeria's Healthcare Delivery Sector

Using the SPECIFICS Model

- ❖ S – Situation: what is the big picture in the health sector?
- ❖ P – Problem: what challenges are we facing?
- ❖ E – Evidence: how specifically is it a problem?
- ❖ C – Consequences: how big is the problem?
- ❖ I - Implications: who or what is affected by the consequences?
- ❖ F – Favourables: what is the desired future outcome?
- ❖ I - Implication: what are the rewards for achieving the desired results?
- ❖ C – Constraints: what have been the bottlenecks before now?
- ❖ S – Summary: have we covered everything? what are we leaving out?

your name⁵

Context Analysis

❖ S – Situation: what is the big picture in the health sector?

- ❖ Nigerian National Health System ranked 187th out of 191 WHO member countries with rate of infant/childhood/maternal mortality ranking as some of the worst health indicators in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- ❖ Nigeria ranked 4th in the world in terms of absolute number of people living with HIV/AIDS (NACA 2008).
- ❖ Nigeria has the 5th highest prevalence amongst the 22 high tuberculosis (TB) burden countries (WHO World TB Report 2008).
- ❖ Estimated 397 cases of Malaria per 1000 accounting for a quarter of cases in WHO AFRO (World Malaria Report 2008).
- ❖ 11.2% (4.3million) Nigerians over 15 years of age have Hypertension.
- ❖ About 1.05 million Nigerians who are at least 15 years of age are estimated to be Diabetic.
- ❖ As at 2001, Nigeria was ranked 2nd on the weighted scale of countries with very high road traffic crashes (WHO Nigeria Publication on Road Safety 2004) with over 7,000 Nigerians dying every year from road traffic crashes, while over 26,000 injuries are recorded (FRSC 2000).
- ❖ Still high incidences of polio and non-communicable diseases such as cancer among others. There is concerted effort at achieving the MDGs as they affect the health sector. Focus also directed towards increasing awareness and ensuring Immunization for all children.

Context Analysis

❖ S – Situation: what is the big picture in the health sector?

There is a National Strategic Health Development Plan (NSHDP) developed to serve as the one reference plan and one health investment framework. It derives from the Federal Government's 7-Point Agenda and forms the Health Sector input to the Vision 2020.

There are various national/internationally driven initiatives:

- PEPFAR: Presidential Emergency Plan For Aids Relief
- NACA: National Action Committee for Aids
- Malaria and the Obama \$450m Grant
- MOU with the Federal Ministry of Health, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the NGF; many others

Great need for strengthening

- Primary healthcare
- Health financing
- Proper utilization of human resource for health
- Coordination and healthcare delivery system
- Monitoring and evaluation of healthcare delivery
- Establishing clear structures for early response to epidemics; many others

your name

Context Analysis

P – Problem: what challenges are we facing?

The major challenge is the absence of internally generated and fact-based data to ascertain the true picture of the health situation in Nigeria. Figures available are estimates drawn from various international agency reports e.g. World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO), etc and which most often than not do not truly depict reality.

your name

Context Analysis

- ❖ E – Evidence: how specifically is it a problem?

There is absence of need-based allocation of healthcare services as there is no trusted index upon which distribution is based.

your name

Context Analysis

- ❖ C – Consequences: how big is the problem?

More and more Nigerians who require basic healthcare services have no access to these services because they have not been appropriately indexed and provided for.

Context Analysis

❖ I - Implications: who or what is affected by the consequences?

- Individuals
- Family units
- The environment
- Businesses
- The economy
- The masses
- Government
- The Country
- Family Units
- Individuals

When the citizens do not enjoy happy healthy lives, they are unable to contribute to growing the nations economy through their various individual micro, small-scale or macro enterprises.

your name¹¹

Context Analysis

❖ F – Favourables: what is the desired future outcome?

- A trusted and institutionalized database for indexing health concerns in the country.
- A strengthened health structure with clear cut linkages between the three tiers of government especially regarding states' engagement with healthcare financing mechanisms.
- Commitment towards the accelerated achievement of the Health MDGs
- Improved healthcare delivery in the country.

Context Analysis

- ❖ I - Implication: what are the rewards for achieving the desired results?
 - Shared understanding and ownership of healthcare delivery between citizens and the government
 - Accelerated achievement of the Health MDGs
 - Improved healthcare delivery in the country
 - Healthy and productive citizens
 - Increased and more impactful contribution of citizens to the nation's economic growth and development
 - Improved participation of citizens in the socio-political life of the country
 - Improved health statistics and ranking in regional/world health indices
 - Improved national image internationally
 - Improved economy as a result of increased influx of international investors who would view the country as a safe, fertile and HEALTHY haven for conducting business.

Context Analysis

❖ C – Constraints: what have been the bottlenecks before now?

- Limited translation of the National Health Sector Reform Programme (NHSRP) into local contexts by states and LGAs.
- Fragmentation and weakness in our Health System which could be attributed to the absence of a trusted internal data collation and harmonization structure upon which a justifiable allocation of funding and actual delivery of need-based healthcare services could be based.

Context Analysis

- ❖ **S – Summary:** have we covered everything? what are we leaving out?

There is need to commission a Citizen Data Health Harmonization Project (CDHH – Project) that will collate, harmonize and provide the health sector with a fact-based index of ALL health concerns in the country and as a major and significant complement to the National Strategic Health Development Plan (NSHDP).

Point of Departure

- As the country advances in the application of its vast resources towards citizen growth and development, it is becoming more imperative that we migrate towards processes and methods to collect, combine, and utilize the information that is generated by resources available.
- Various government agencies have already made some in-roads in the application of this approach. Some of these include:
 - TIN (FIRS)
 - Driver's Licence (FRSC)
 - National Identity Card Number
 - Passport Number
 - Census Figures

There is need to capitalize on efforts already in place to take us to the next level. A logical departure point is the Unique Tax Identification Number (UTIN) proposed by the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) as a consolidation of its existing Tax Identification Number (TIN).

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Citizen Data Health Harmonization Project

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your name¹⁷

Citizen Data Health Harmonization Project

Application

1. Set-up of Database through the use of the knowledge matrix approach to intelligence fusion.
2. Application will be through the fusion of UTIN Data, Ministry of Health (Joint effort to determine the appropriate health indices needed) data, Nigeria Bureau of Statistics (NBS) data and NHIS data with provision to be made for the un-organised private sector to guarantee wholesome continuity.
3. Utilization channels will be through multi-functional primary healthcare centres structured to deliver on more than one focal service area.
 - Existing care and treatment programmes already underway in combating malaria, tuberculosis, polio, HIV/AIDS, infant/childhood and maternal mortality in the form of bullet centres.
 - Collaboration with the OSSAP-MDG's Community Health Insurance Scheme implemented by NHIS will also provide an existing platform to further the CDHH Project and ensure continuity and cohesiveness on a national level.

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Wrap up

As the country counts its gains and perhaps losses within these 10 years of democratic governance, and as we approach another election year, there is no better time than now, to exercise true leadership by creating the platform for true development and by implication, true democracy to emerge from the experiences of the past 10 years. Only a nation whose citizens live healthy and productive lives can lay claim to enjoying good governance and true democracy.

In approaching their Excellencies with this proposal, we have identified in them, men whose disposition and leadership qualities precede them in a most positive way. We have identified the qualities of true leaders who would not compromise on what is right to ensure that the country is set on a much surer path to integrated and sustainable development.

We are convinced that the merits of this concept far outweigh any possible concerns that may be raised in its consideration for possible adoption. We are optimistic and look forward to receiving their Excellencies' approval to proceed with the development of the supporting technical content for the implementation of the project.

your name¹⁰

Thank You

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