## The WHO support tool: what can you learn and how

have others experienced it? Petronille Bogaert P. Bogaert<sup>1,2</sup> I.A. Abbourd<sup>1</sup> N. Calleia<sup>3</sup> A. Telviene<sup>4</sup> A.

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## Issue and method:

Health information systems (HIS) in Europe are complex and involve multiple stakeholders. To strategically assess HIS, a support tool has been developed by the WHO Regional Office for Europe.

It has been applied in nine countries by WHO Europe since October 2015. Additionally, nine countries are using the tool in a peer review format within the context of the Joint Action on Health Information (InfAct) between January and December 2019. What can you expect to find out during such an assessment? What are countries commonly struggling with? In this presentation, the wealth of experiences using the support tool will be shared and participants will learn about common strengths and weaknesses in HIS across Europe. **Results:** 

While each country possesses a unique HIS, common strengths and challenges emerge from across assessments. A few major ones will be presented in this session. In many countries promising e-health developments are ongoing such as electronic health records, e-prescription and cloud solutions for data storage. There is a clear desire to shift towards e-health technologies which is a real opportunity. However, welldeveloped step-wise approaches in interaction with key players are sometimes lacking and sustainability in financing can be of concern. Central multisectoral coordination mechanisms are often lacking, leading to inefficiencies in bringing together data and information, and in the use of financial and human resources. Finally, in many cases data is available, but legal aspects (e.g. impact of General Data Protection Regulation) are limiting the exchange and linkage possibilities for research and monitoring.

## Lessons:

HIS assessments help to determine common strength and challenges. By sharing common experiences, participants are better prepared to face common hurdles in their country and will have been exposed to good practices on how to address these.