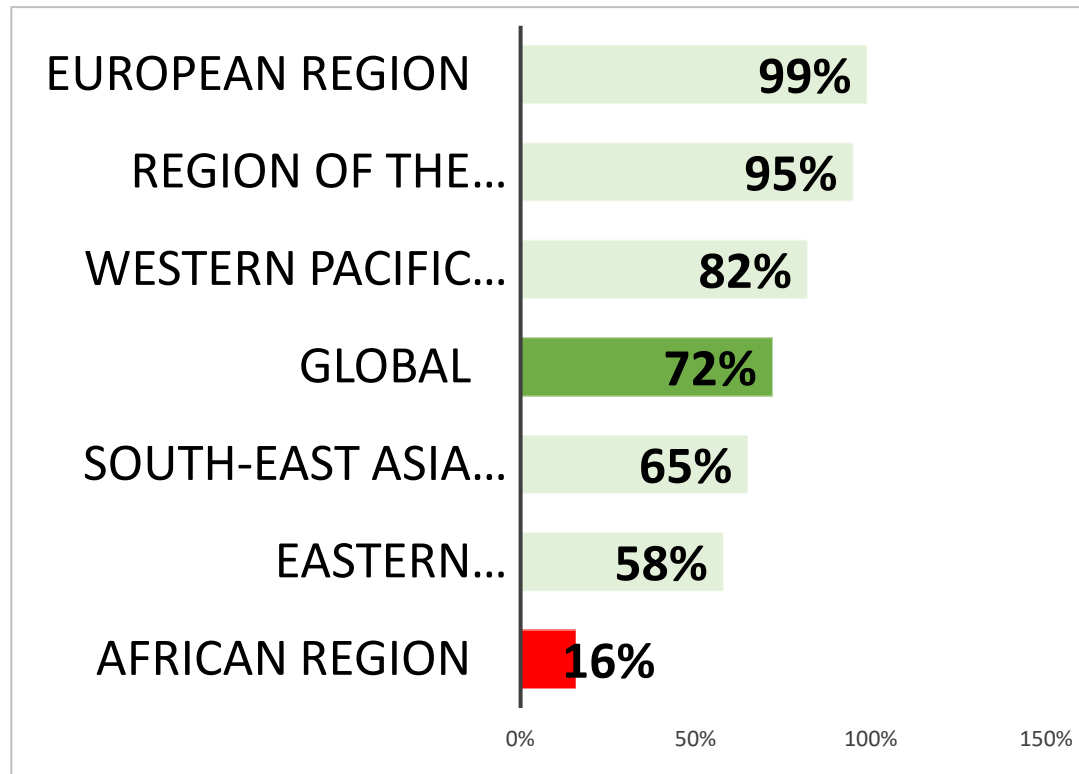


Overview of the Continental Framework for Strengthening Mortality Surveillance Systems in Africa

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- Africa is a diverse continent with unique health challenges contributing to a high burden of premature & preventable mortality;
- Access to universal health care in Africa remains a significant challenge, with many countries struggling to provide affordable and equitable health services to their people;
- Accurate and timely mortality data is crucial for understanding public health trends, monitoring disease outbreaks, and informing evidence-based policies and interventions.

Status of Death Registration completeness, WHO Report 2019



Key Challenges affecting mortality data availability

- Leadership and governance
 - Clarity on roles & responsibilities
 - Absence of strategic plans, policies and legal frameworks, data architecture frameworks
- Data generation, storage, transmission & analysis
 - Fragmented & siloed systems
 - Lack of harmonized tools, standards & guidelines
 - Technical capacity issues
- Communication and use
 - Limited use of data at different levels



➤ September 2022

- ❖ **Lusaka, Zambia:** High-level meeting and launch of the Continental Framework
- ❖ Communique for strengthening mortality surveillance



➤ October 2022

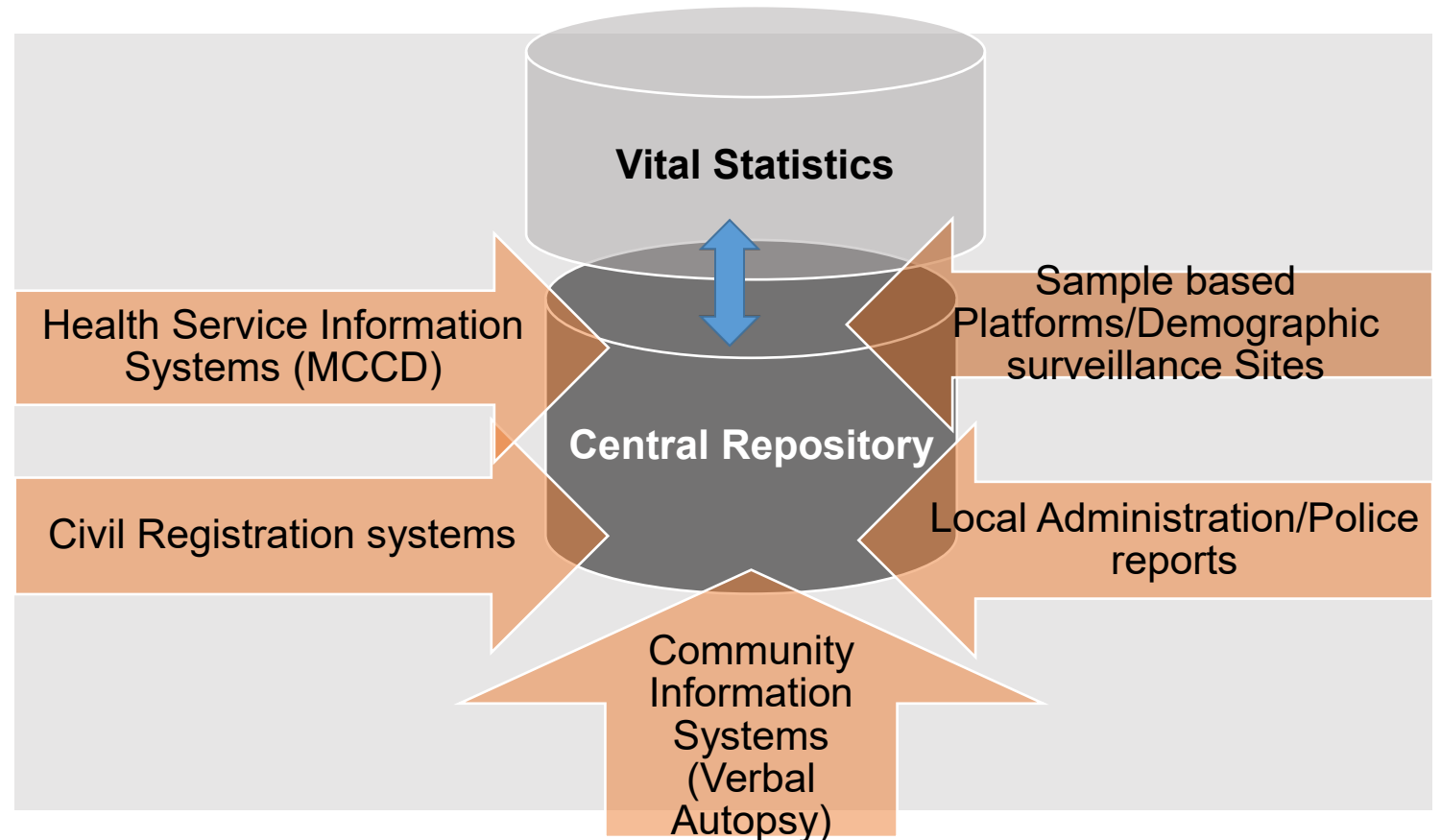
- ❖ **Addis Ababa, Ethiopia:** Continental Framework endorsed by the Experts Group Meeting of the 6th Conference of African Ministers Responsible for CRVS.

1 Standardize and harmonize data collection methods, coding practices and reporting systems across countries

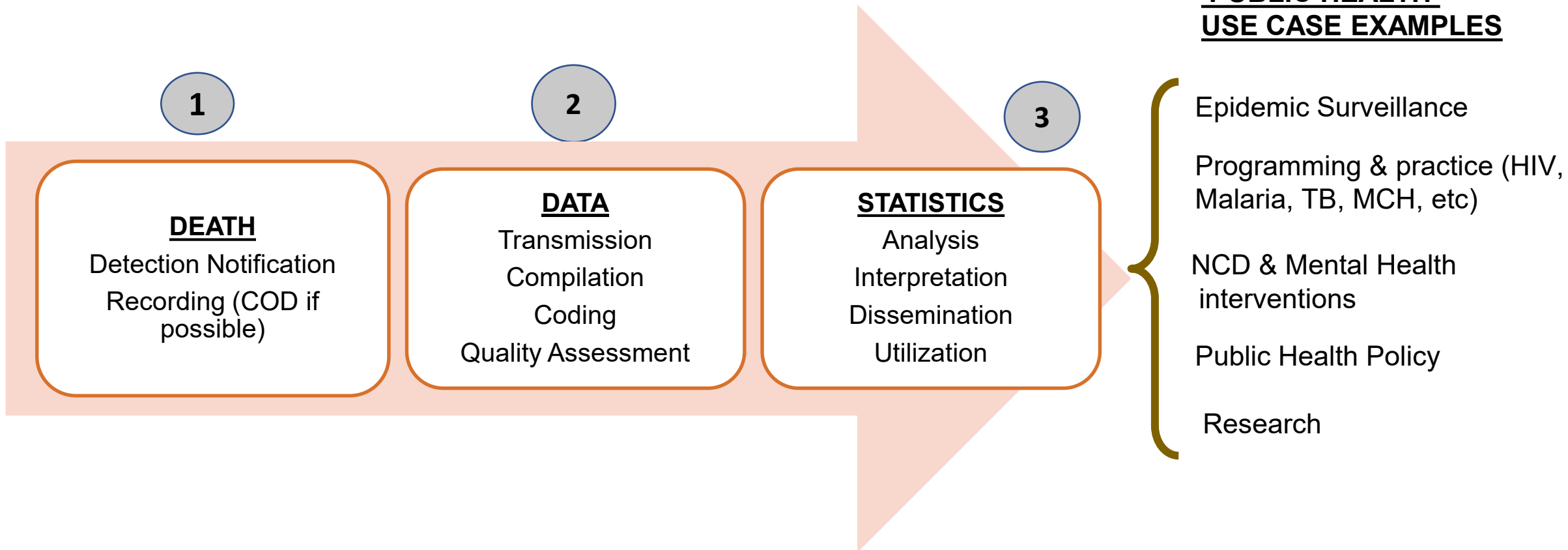
2 Facilitate Integration of mortality data from fragmented systems into a central repository

3 Routine data collection, analysis, and dissemination for public health purposes
Active surveillance








Integrating data from various sources into a National Level & Continental Repository



- **Timely information for:**
 - **early detection & response to Public Health threats**
 - **Supporting evidence-based policy & practice**



Key strategic pillars for building sustainable mortality surveillance systems

	<p>Leadership & Governance</p>	<p>Align Member States, Regional Economic Communities and partners to establish, strengthen and coordinate multi-sectoral actions on mortality surveillance</p>		<p>Technical Implementation</p>	<p>Support MOH/NPHI to integrate mortality data into a national repository and align with existing national, continental and global initiatives and agendas</p>
	<p>Advocacy & Awareness raising</p>	<p>Advocate for political commitment and prioritisation of mortality surveillance</p>		<p>Workforce & Capacity Strengthening</p>	<p>Strengthen workforce capacities and capabilities for effective implementation and build communities of practice for mortality surveillance</p>
	<p>Policy & Legal Framework</p>	<p>Enhance the capacity of MoH/NPHI to develop, integrate and implement national, continental and global frameworks and policies for the implementation of mortality surveillance</p>		<p>Sustainability & Resource Mobilization</p>	<p>Develop and support sustainable continental and regional funding mechanisms for the implementation of Africa CDC strategic plan for supporting Member States on mortality surveillance</p>
	<p>Monitoring & Evaluation</p>	<p>Support MOH/NPHI to develop and implement an M&E framework for measuring the performance and functionality of mortality surveillance systems</p>			

	Technical Feasibility	Leadership & Governance	Policy & Legal Framework	Human Resources for Mortality Surveillance	Advocacy and Awareness Raising
Angola	13	33	0	86	0
Botswana	103	100	50	21	50
BurkinaFaso	73	50	25	71	50
Cameroon	37	42	0	36	25
Central African Republic	40	17	0	7	0
Comoros	23	25	0	0	0
Djibouti	17	33	0	0	25
DR Congo	70	58	75	21	50
Ethiopia	53	67	50	7	50
Gabon	20	42	0	29	0
Gambia	73	50	25	21	0

0-49=red (Low)
 50-75=yellow (Medium)
 >75=Green (High)

	Technical Feasibility	Leadership & Governance	Policy & Legal Framework	Human Resources for Mortality Surveillance	Advocacy and Awareness Raising
Guinea	30	58	50	50	100
IvoryCoast	67	50	0	14	0
Kenya	40	33	50	0	25
Lesotho	50	33	25	0	25
Libya	37	17	50	0	0
Madagascar	23	25	0	0	0
Mauritania	30	33	0	0	0
Mauritius	89	92	100	57	100
Morocco	53	50	75	36	0
Mozambique	83	67	100	64	75
Namibia	83	42	25	21	50
Nigeria	53	67	75	29	25
Rwanda	90	100	100	93	75
Senegal	57	33	0	29	0
Somalia	43	50	50	21	100
SouthAfrica	83	67	50	50	25
SouthSudan	0	0	0	0	0
Togo	47	58	25	43	50
Tunisia	7	0	0	0	100
Uganda	33	25	50	0	50
Zambia	80	58	50	29	50
Zimbabwe	63	42	25	14	25

Harmonization of all existing mortality data systems
- to increase effectiveness with limited health resources

Standardization of existing processes and systems for collection, analysis, and dissemination of mortality information

Establishment of a standard, unified mechanism for death reporting in each member state that is aligned with national CRVS operations
- to improve efficiency and data quality

Benefits of the framework:

- Improved data quality and accuracy through standardized data collection methods and coding practices
- Enhanced comparability of mortality data, enabling regional and cross-country analyses
- Timely detection and response to health emergencies through real-time mortality data reporting
- Facilitates evidence-based policy formulation, resource allocation, and evaluation of health interventions
- Supports multistakeholder collaboration and data sharing for better understanding of population health trends

- **Current**

- Developed a training course on mortality surveillance for AU Member States
- Conducted a baseline assessment to identify existing capacities & gaps
- Developing the Operational Guidelines to facilitate the implementation of the Framework recommendations
- Operationalizing the Regional Technical Working Groups & Communities of Practice
- Development of country Specific strategic plans for the implementation of the framework

- **Country level**

- Stakeholder engagement to develop and implement national strategic action plans for adaptation of the continental framework
- Support the establishment of integrated mortality surveillance systems/Harmonization of mortality data platforms
- Support technical capacity strengthening to enhance skills for the collection, processing, analysis, and interpretation of data



‘If you want to
go *fast*, go *alone*. If
you want to go *far*,
go *together*’

“Cory Booker”