	12. Surveillan	ce										
	Basic		Developing		Advanced			Leading Edge				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Strategic Direction	The NPHI conducts some surveillance based on WHO guidance or donor interest, but surveillance on many high-priority conditions is lacking. The NPHI rarely uses or analyzes the collected data.			The NPHI is working to strengthen its national notifiable disease surveillance system. It tries to use surveillance data to inform policies and programs. However, data quality sometimes limits its usefulness, and there is often a mismatch between what is collected and analyzed and what is needed.			The NPHI conducts high-quality surveillance on most critical diseases. Its surveillance systems help guide policies and programs on a range of topics. In designing and evaluating systems, the NPHI considers all aspects of surveillance, including how to optimize the use of data.			The NPHI works to ensure its surveillance meets the needs of those who use the data, for example, by engaging decision-makers. It regularly evaluates its surveillance systems to maximize usefulness and efficiency, and it discontinues systems that are no longer useful.		
Systems	Except for donc NPHI has few so guidelines, and hard to access. data and systen occur at all.	urveillance SOP these are outd Reviews of surv	s and ated and veillance	SOPs exist for reporting, but to outdated and a reporting entit levels. The NPH surveillance system to improve	hey are someti re not always c es, such as sub Il sometimes re tems, but findi	mes listributed to national wiews its	for surveillan are usually fo evaluates the	vides clear, up-t ce of many cond illowed. The NPH most critical sui usually makes su	itions, which II regularly rveillance	for other org reporting en routinely rev usefulness. F	urveillance SOPs ar ganizations. Compli- tities is high. The N riews systems for q Regular reviews lea- mprovement.	ance by PHI uality and
Resources	Except for donc NPHI has few re surveillance and analyze and use of computers a training, includi limits data colle	esources to cond limited capacies surveillance dand software and ing at subnation	duct ity to ata. Lack d lack of nal levels,	While the NPH help improve d entities, these can conduct ba lack skills and t work.	ata collection b are insufficient. sic data analyse	y reporting NPHI staff es, but they	assist reporti collection. No resources to	substantial resong entities in imp PHI staff have the collect and fully commendations	oroving data e skills and analyze data	of its surveill levels of the data collecti- data approp updates its i	rests substantially in ance systems. It wo system to build capon, analysis, and us riate for that level. Infrastructure and so tand future needs.	orks at all pacity for see of the lt regularly taff skills to
Quality	Collected data a and are incomp analyzed, and t are basic and co of public health concern, includ under Internati (IHR) is rarely ti	olete. Data are r he analyses tha ontain errors. R n events of imm ing for diseases onal Health Reg	arely t are done eporting inent notifiable	Surveillance da analysis is time remains unexa very simple, fo without calcula trends. Reporti under IHR and impact has imp	ly, but much of mined. Reports example, case tions of rates ong of events reothers with potents with potents.	the data tend to be counts or analysis of portable	high quality. benchmarks in needing import reports are tit sophisticated NPHI about II	urveillance is gen Internationally a help the NPHI ide ovement. Survei mely and often i analyses. Repor HR and other even most always time	ccepted entify areas llance nclude ting to the ents of	analysis. It co internationa and evaluate surveillance. establish stro	cels in data collectionsistently achieve I benchmarks, and es innovative appro The NPHI has help ong national capaci nd reporting event	s it develops aches to ed to ity for
Engagement	The NPHI rarely deciding what of designing its su NPHI occasional summaries with other stakehold	data to collect or rveillance syste Illy shares surve n subnational le	or in ms. The eillance	The NPHI some stakeholders, s decision-maker surveillance. Su sometimes pos distributed by o	uch as subnations, in planning for sum in the web tended as sum ted on the web	or maries are	routinely pro its surveilland NPHI ensures access to its f	eers and other st vide input to the ce priorities and that stakeholde findings through bulletins, and ot	NPHI about systems. The ers have its website,	of stakehold analysis, and reports wide share finding globally or u	tively seeks input frees to shape its dat reporting. It dissered in and makes specious that might be imported to non-tradition as industry.	a collection, minates its fic efforts to portant
Impact	The NPHI's surv used for decisic seldom identific its surveillance.	on-making. The es acute issues	NPHI	The NPHI can p where its surve policies or prog detection of iss	illance has info rams or resulte	rmed ed in early	surveillance of policies. The examples wh	eers often rely or data to inform pr NPHI can provide ere problems we nits surveillance	ograms and e several ere identified	on policies a and, often, g identifies ne	urveillance has a m nd programs in the lobally. The NPHI ro w or emerging pub surveillance data.	country egularly