

IMPACT FOR DEVELOPMENT HEALTH IN OGP COMMITMENTS

Issue 1 of a series of articles published periodically by Impact For Development

REVIEW>

This article, published by Impact For Development, utilized the DevLibrary.org database to review the commitments as formulated by the Open Government Partnership (OGP). The latter has an important role in co-creating many government reforms, which also include a number of health related initiatives. These focus on **building effective health systems, generating investment in critical health research and innovations, and improving care for the most marginalized communities.**

Due to the OGP's key role and the growing number of health commitments submitted by governments, Impact For Development included a list of the above said commitments in DevLibrary.org. This article analyzes **68 of the total commitments** related to the health sector and implemented by **32 countries.** The remaining commitments will be reviewed in future articles.

The potential and final impacts of these commitments are measured by the OGP, through their **Independent Review Mechanism (IRM).** The latter determines the impacts in relation to the extent to which commitments opened governments, through, but not limited to, increased public accountability, access to information and civic participation.

Regional Distribution of OGP Health Commitments

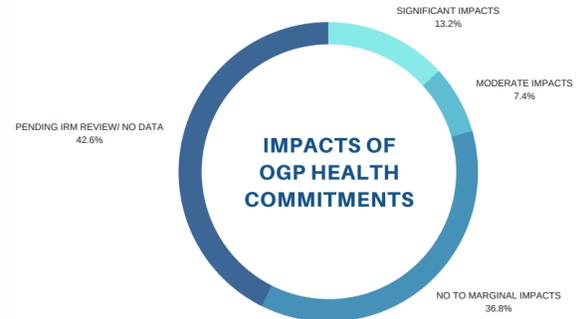


FINDINGS>

- The country who submitted the most commitments is **Brazil**, with 6 commitments made related to the improvement of various aspects of its Unified Health System, which is referred to in the OGP website as "Unique Health System" or "Single Health System". All the above commitments submitted by Brazil, during the span of at least 5 years and covering an array of policy areas, had no to minimal impact.
- The Independent Review Mechanism is in the process of reviewing various commitments. These were submitted starting 2013, such as three commitments by **El Salvador** entitled, "Computer System in Hospitals", "Health Cards Right" and "Health Complaints System".
- Some commitments were assessed to have transformative impacts, such as the one submitted by **Honduras** in 2016 entitled "Monitoring Health Sector", but the latter's true impact is still to be determined through the Independent Review Mechanism.
- **Uruguay's** "Dissemination of Information for the Exercise of the Rights of Users of Health" had a "minor" potential impact but showed significant improvement in access to information.
- The first commitment was submitted by **Indonesia** during the 2011 cycle, the former is entitled "Health Subsidies". There is no evidence on the final impacts of this commitment.

IMPACTS>

The impacts of each commitment are determined by independent researchers, after a progress and final IRM review, as follows: None/No, Minor, Moderate and Transformative/Significant.



DETAILS>

9 COMMITMENTS HAD SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

- "Comprehensive Portal Providing Information and Channel Report on Sexual and Reproductive Health in the City of Buenos Aires" submitted by **Argentina (2017)**;
- "Medicines and Health Technologies Transparent" submitted by **Colombia** in 2015;
- "Information System Health Centers" submitted by **Dominican Republic** in 2013;
- "Publish List of Mandatory Public Information on Environment Such as Information Regarding Any Action Harmful to Natural Environment and People's Health" and "Improve Provision and Quality of Education and Health Services" both submitted by **Mongolia** in 2014 and 2016 respectively;
- "Development of e-Health Care" and "National Health Information System" submitted by **Bulgaria** in 2012;
- "Opening Data Collected from the National Health System" submitted by **Romania** in 2014;
- "Dissemination of Information for the Exercise of the Rights of Users of Health" submitted by **Uruguay** in 2014