МОНГОЛ УЛСЫН ЗАСГИЙН ГАЗАР
ЭРҮҮЛ МЭНДИЙН ЯАМ

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ЦАХИМ ХӨГЖИЛ, ХАРИЛЦАА ХОЛБООНЫ ЯАМ

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Азийн цахим эрүүл мэндийн холбооны олон улсын зөвлөх

Mongolia: Digital Health Landscape Assessment (DHLA)

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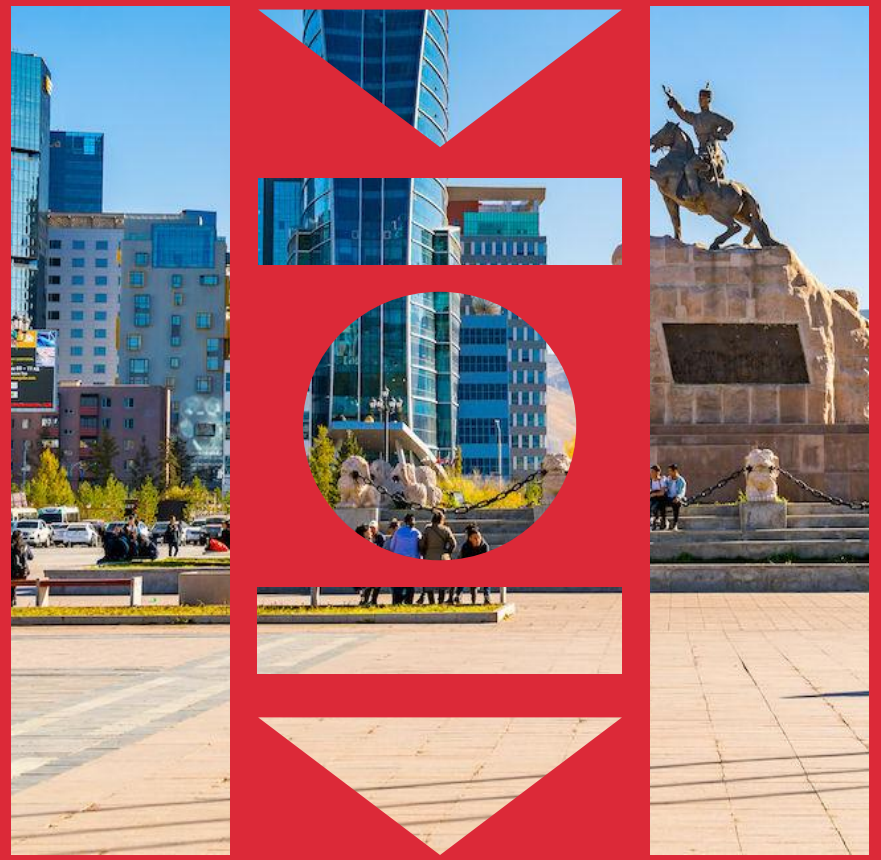
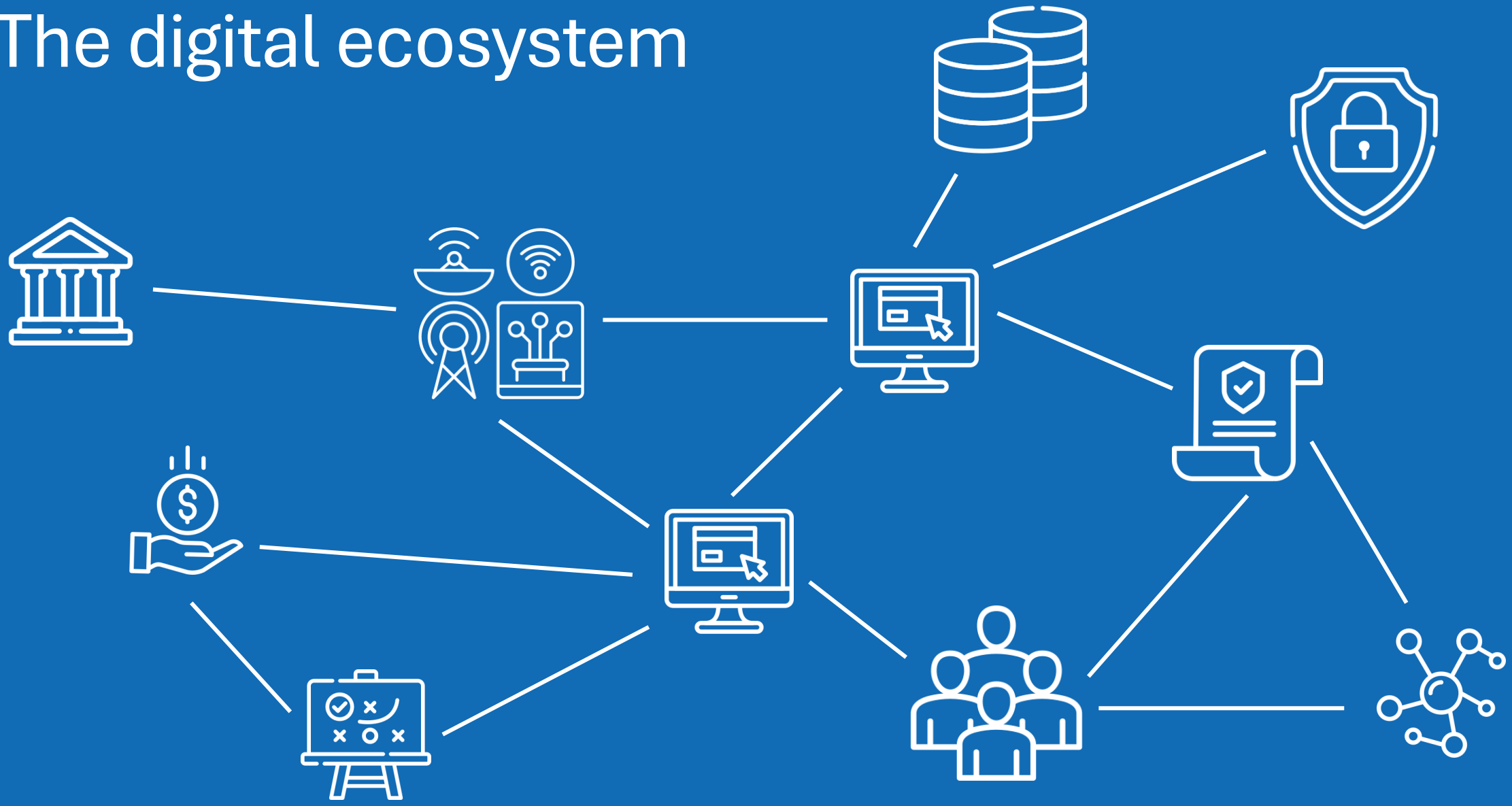


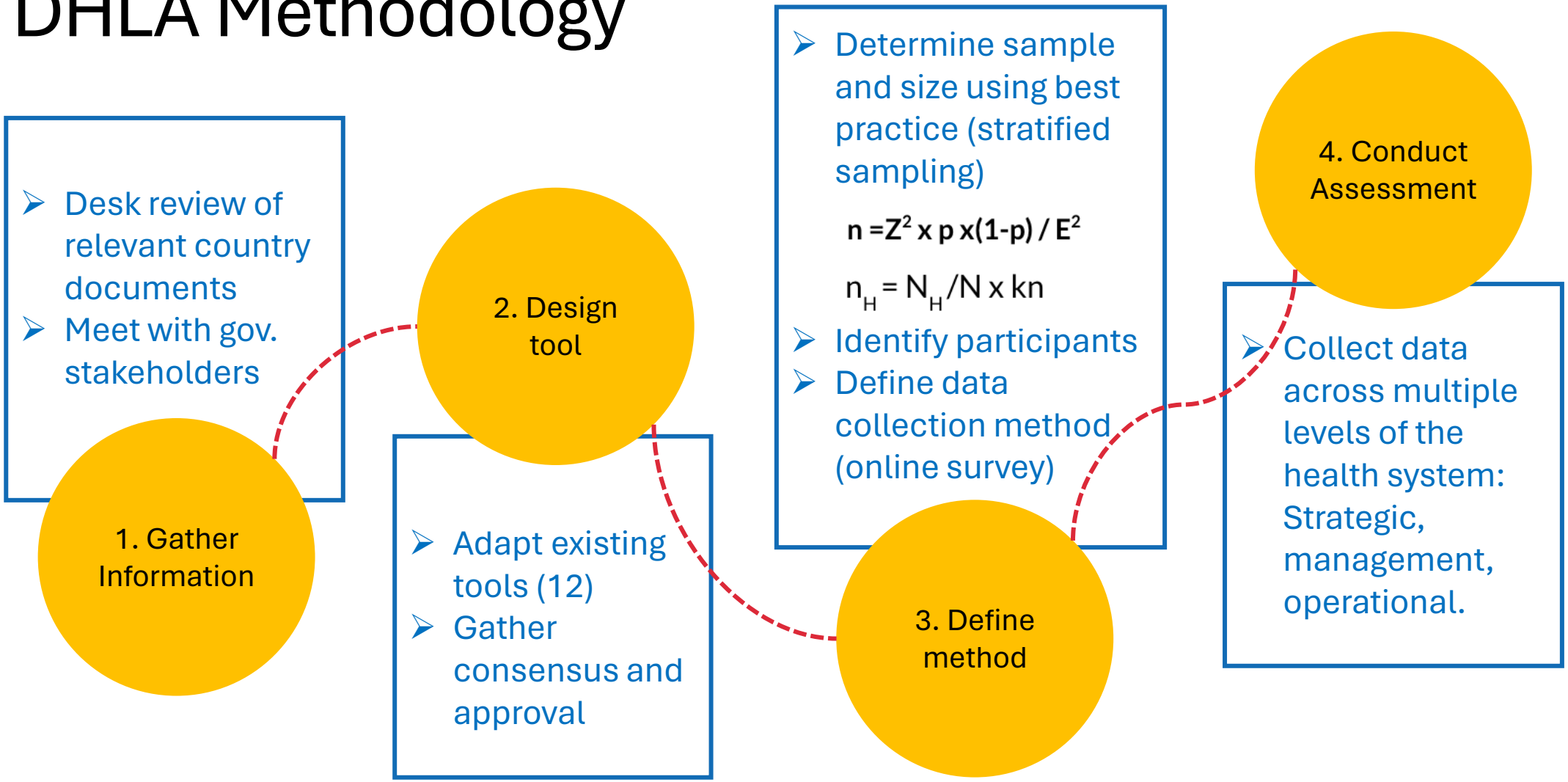
The digital ecosystem



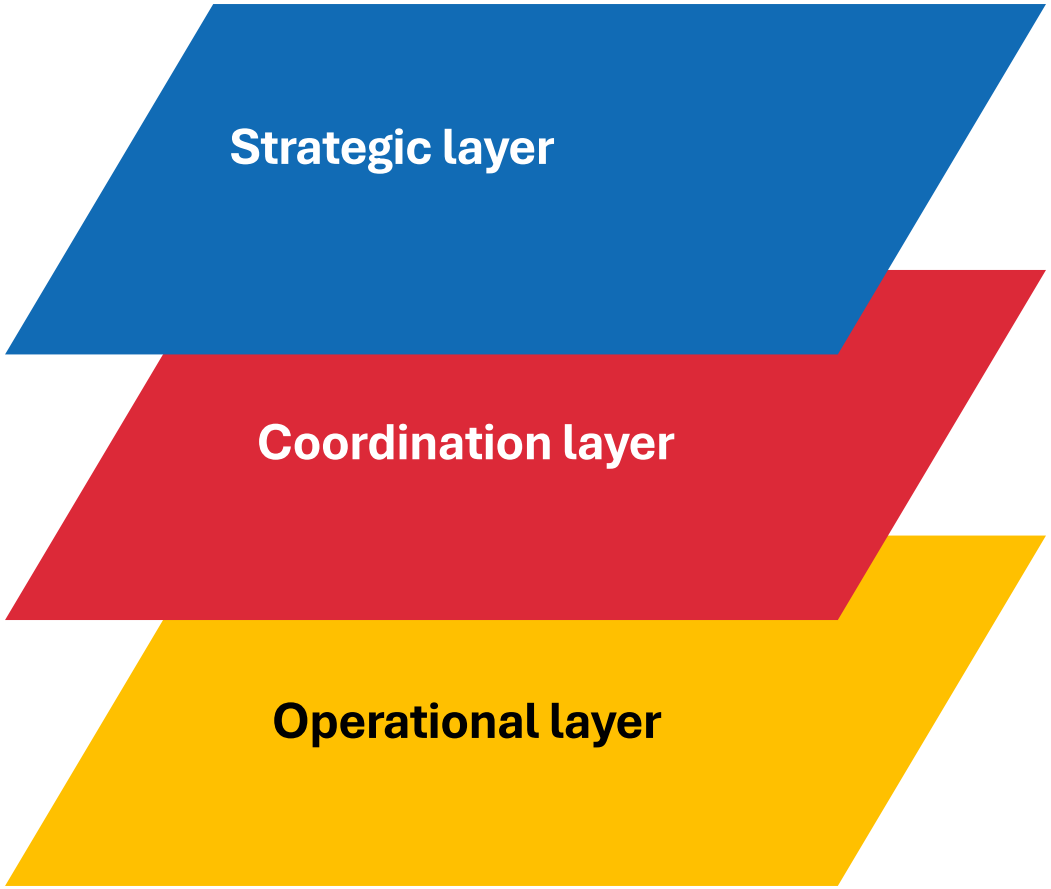
What is the DHLA?

- A strategic tool that countries and governments can use to *navigate their digital transformation*
- Analyses the various components of the digital ecosystem
- Answers the question, “what should we invest in now, soon and later?”
- Ensures everyone moves forward together

DHLA Methodology



DHLA assessed multiple layers



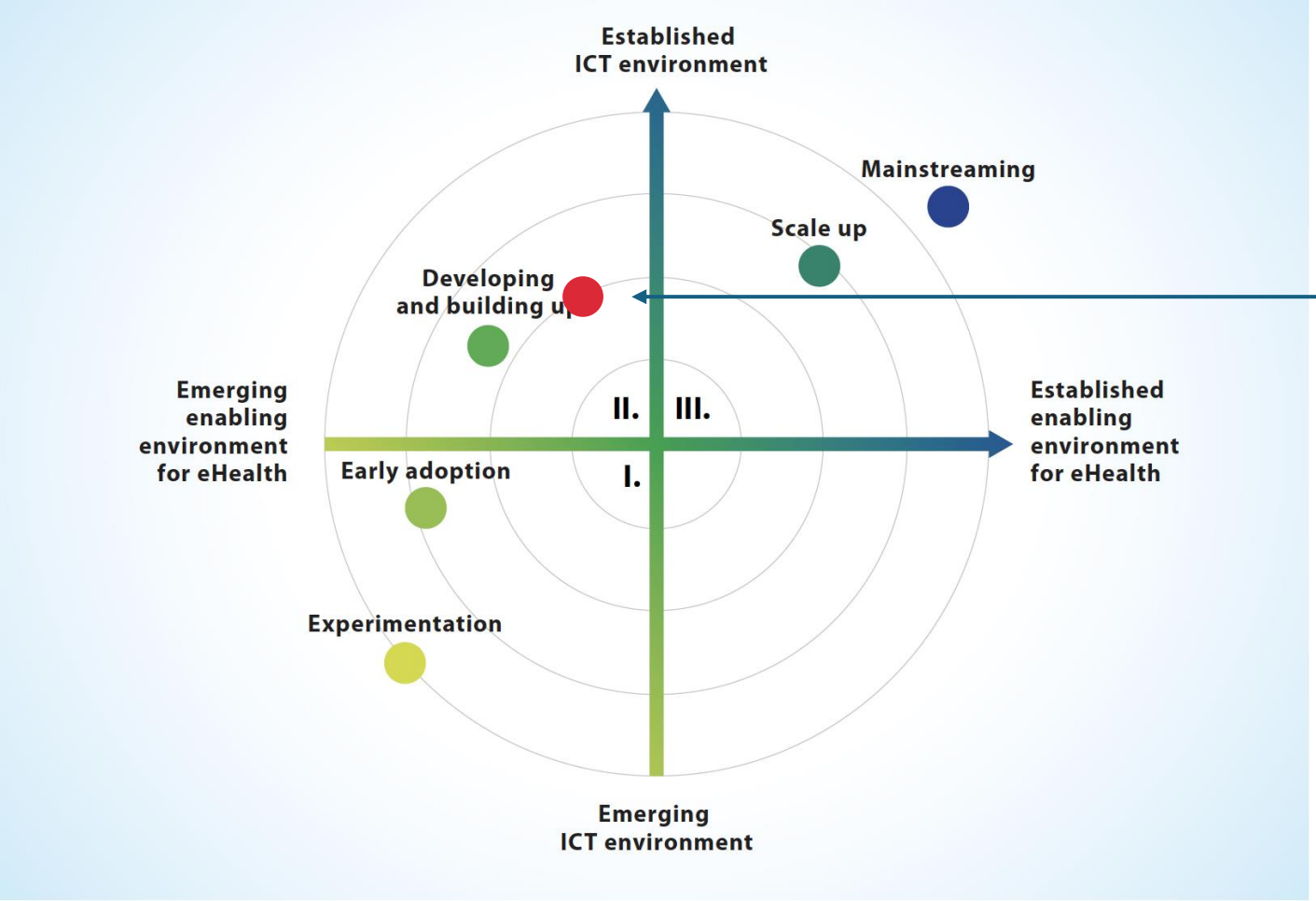
At the country level, are decision makers setting the direction and providing the enablers for digital transformation?

At the sub-national / regional level, are Aimags managing the transformation and executing the national strategies?

At the facility level, is the environment able to support digital tools selected for the country?

DHLA Preliminary Results

Mongolia's digital health context



Mongolia is between developing and scale-up:

- High investment in systems and ICT infrastructure
- Increasing attention to governance and policy
- High awareness and interest in interoperability

Strategic Layer Strengths

- Digital health working groups established
- Diverse membership in working groups
- Policy and regulatory development
- Good governance structure for health management

- Leaders gathering digital health knowledge through international participation.
- eMongolia academy established to provide technical capacity for digital health
- Central health informatics unit

- GoM working on a new updated digital health strategy
- Digital health is prioritised in key national health plans
- Increased funding for digital health through PPPs and donor partnering

- Good private sector and government collaboration.
- Citizens have access to health data
- Country has a unique person ID to link health records
- In-country data centres to store personal sensitive data.

Unlocking Opportunities

- Connect multiple working groups under a central governing structure with a programme management unit to monitor projects across the board
- Define the digital health architecture for interoperability across all key systems
- Invest in digital health training in the Mongolian language
- Increase knowledge sharing to foster greater collaboration
- Establish a regulatory sandbox to ensure private systems comply with standards and data models.

Coordination Layer Strengths

- Use of some standards to support data exchange across systems (ICD-10, DICOM)
- Components of HIE exist
- Systems can query person identity through integrated state registration.

- Digital health personnel starting to emerge in health departments
- Training platforms available for personnel to improve knowledge

- Improved internet connectivity at facilities
- Reliable data for health planning

- Business processes exist to support system development
- Digital health activities captured in annual plans

Unlocking Opportunities

- Include DoH in governance structures
- Partner with international organisations to support upfront costs for digital transformation
- Train health information staff on data use
- Introduce analytics and BI systems to support the use of dashboards and reporting
- Reduce internet speed variability through partnering with Telecoms

Operational Layer Strengths

- High acceptance of digital systems from staff
- Systems available for multiple purposes
- Telemedicine systems support health worker training and assistance in remote areas

- Digital literacy above average
- Health workers receive training around digital health systems
- IT staff available at district and hospital facilities

- Most facilities (>80%) have power and internet connectivity through fibre optic
- Increased purchases in computer hardware

- Standardised practices through use of SOPs
- Use of smart devices such as portable x-rays to improve service availability

Unlocking Opportunities

- Define minimum datasets to reduce double-entry across systems
- Train health information staff on data use
- Introduce AI to support a range of health functions (clinical decision support, automating reporting etc)
- Make video conferencing equipment available to support more telemedicine efforts
- Make investment funding available for digital health
- Include health workers in the design of systems they will use

Mongolia has a strong ICT ecosystem. Continued investment in the non-ICT enablers will ensure successful digital transformation.

Thank you