

KHRESMOI Kick-off meeting

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Enabling access to health knowledge: WHO approaches and digital projects

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WHO Constitution

- The extension to all people of the benefits of medical, psychological and related knowledge is essential to the fullest attainment of health;
- Informed opinion and active cooperation on the parts of the public are of the at most importance in the improvement of the health of the people.



WHO core functions

1. Providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed
2. Shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge
3. Setting norms and standards, and promoting and monitoring their implementation
4. Articulating ethical and evidence-based policy options
5. Providing technical support, catalyzing change, and building sustainable institutional capacity
6. Monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends.



Knowledge management in WHO's mid-term strategic plan

- SO 10: To improve health services through better governance, financing, staffing and management informed by reliable and accessible evidence and research.
- SO12: Provide leadership, strengthen governance and foster partnership and collaboration in engagement with countries and areas, to fulfill the mandate of WHO in advancing the global health agenda as articulated in the 11th General Programme of Work.
- SO13: Develop and sustain WHO as a flexible, learning Organization, enabling it to carry out its mandate more efficiently and effectively.

WHO Knowledge Management Strategy: four strategic aims

- Improve the quality of WHO's work through improved access to information;
- Facilitate global collaborations and knowledge networks to make WHO's work more efficient;
- Strengthen WHO's leadership as a multilingual publisher of high-quality public health knowledge;
- Promote the use of information and communication technologies to improve health services and systems.

Knowledge networks

- WHO Collaborating Centers. 800 centers covering all health areas;
- Knowledge Gateway;
- EVIPNet;
- East Mediterranean Association of Medical Editors (EMAME);
- Association of Pacific Medical Editors (APAME);
- Federation of African Medical Editors (FAME).

Publishing and dissemination

- Over 300 monographs per year;
- Free distribution to developing countries;
- Free access on the web;
- Discounted prices for most countries;
- Free CD-ROM and web access to WHO Bulletin;

Multilingualism at WHO

- **Plan of action on multilingualism:** EB 121/6, May 2007
- Response to recommendations of UN Joint Inspection Unit
- "A multilingual WHO is better equipped to communicate health messages, to produce and disseminate health information and to generate, share and use knowledge about health in an equitable manner. It is also better placed to meet today's major public health challenge: strengthening health systems to in order to provide essential health care for all."



Multilingualism at WHO

The **plan of action on multilingualism** proposed to:

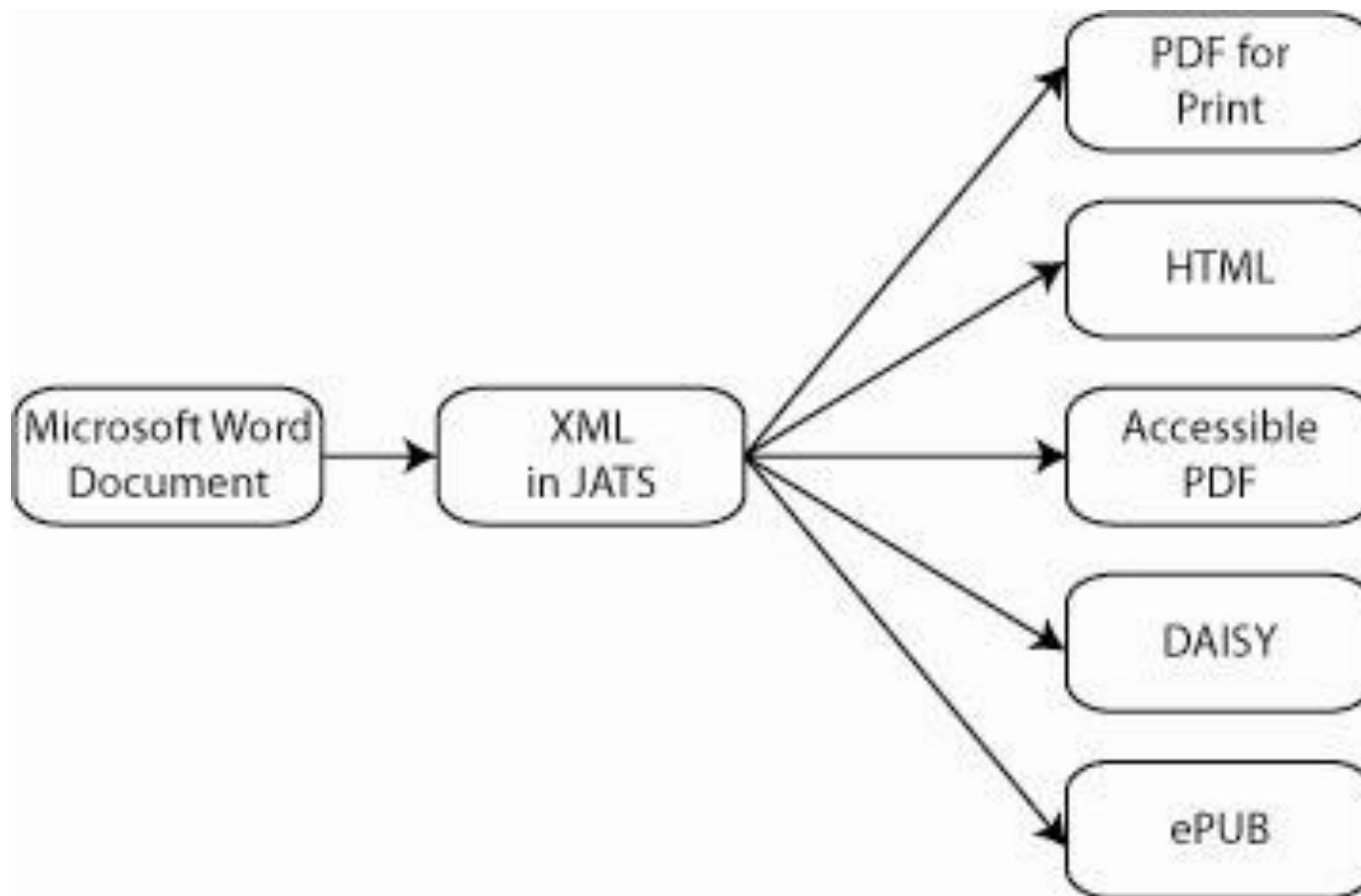
- Establish a mechanism for setting translation priorities
- Form a team of multilingual web editors
- Build an institutional repository to store multilingual content online
- Consolidate styles and terms in all official languages
- Increase multilingual publishing and streamline workflow
- Appoint a special coordinator to oversee implementation

WHA Resolution on multilingualism

World Health Assembly resolution 61.1 (May, 2008) requests implementation of the plan of action and in particular:

- A strategy to set translation priorities;
- Respect for linguistic diversity across the Organization;
- A database of staff language competencies;
- Health care background taken into account for language services staff;
- Access to high-quality language training for all staff.

XML-based single source publishing



Advantages

- Simple process for a complex project
- Efficiencies – quality, time and cost
- XML able to support multilingualism
- Creation of accessible products

Disadvantages

- Need internal editorial resources




GHL: Global Health Library

- Access to reliable health information
 - More visibility for health related information and resources
 - Inclusion of many WHO information projects into one "compendium"
 - New designed platform with option for regions to edit create and edit country pages
 - Development of federated search capabilities such as the Global Index Medicus



GHL: Global Health Library



World Health Organization

español | english | العربية | français

Global Health Library

GHL Network

Systems - the need for research into a new approach for strengthening sustainable health action in developing countries Health Research Policy and

- > Africa
- > Latin America and Caribbean
- > Eastern Mediterranean
- > South - East Asia
- > Western Pacific


ePORTUGUESE

EVIPNet

SciELO

TropiKA.net

Destaques



Influenza A (H1N1)
Systems - the need for research into a new approach for strengthening sustainable health action in developing countries Health Research Policy and Systems - Latest Article

Information Sources

Indices fontes Pesquisa via descritores DeCS/MeSH

Entre uma ou mais palavras

pesquisar

Scientific and Technical Literature

Global Index
LILACS, MEDLINE, Biblioteca Cochrane, SciELO


Regional Indexes
AFRO, EMRO, LILACS, PAHO, WPRO

Directories
HIL - Links of Internet Resources
Directory of Events
Directory of Library
DeCS- Health Terminology

Communication
GHL Newsletter
GHL Collaborative Space

Global Health Library - GHL
about GHL
download products

Multimidia



01:40 / 07:30

Sistemas de Informação Dengue no Brasil
Dengue tipo 4 volta a infectar pacientes brasileiros após sumiço de 25 anos

Newsletter GHL

- ⇒ Global Health Library: OMS promove evento técnico na BIREME
- ⇒ Informação de boa evidência em saúde: BIREME ministra cursos no Uruguai
- ⇒ Indicadores sobre internacionalização da ciência foi tema de seminário da RICYT
- ⇒ Caratinga é o primeiro município brasileiro com uma estação BVS
- ⇒ Legislação em saúde terá novo portal na BVS
- ⇒ LILACS Brasil conta com cinco novas revistas

Events on Health

06-07 March 2010
V Congresso Nacional de Serviço Social em Saúde

06-07 March 2010
1st Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Global Health

GHL
Centro Latino-Americano e do Caribe de Informação em Ciências da Saúde
Rua Botucatu, 862 • cep:04023-901 • São Paulo/SP • Brasil
Tel: (55 11) 5576-9800 • Fax: (55 11) 5575-8868

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W3C XHTML 1.0 W3C CSS



GHL: Global Health Library

- Global Index Medicus
 - Bibliographic and full text health information produced in developing countries (Africa, Latin America, East Mediterranean, South-East Asia and Western Pacific)
 - Increases visibility of health literature produced at local and regional level
 - Multilingual bibliographies and articles
 - Federated search capabilities across national, regional and global levels



IRIS: WHO Institutional Repository for Information Sharing

- Digital library of WHO information products available worldwide
- Defined and built by global working group
- Multilingual interface, search and content in WHO six official languages and more
- Full text search and one entry point to search
- Open source software (DSpace)
- Available: <http://www.who.int/iris>

HINARI Background

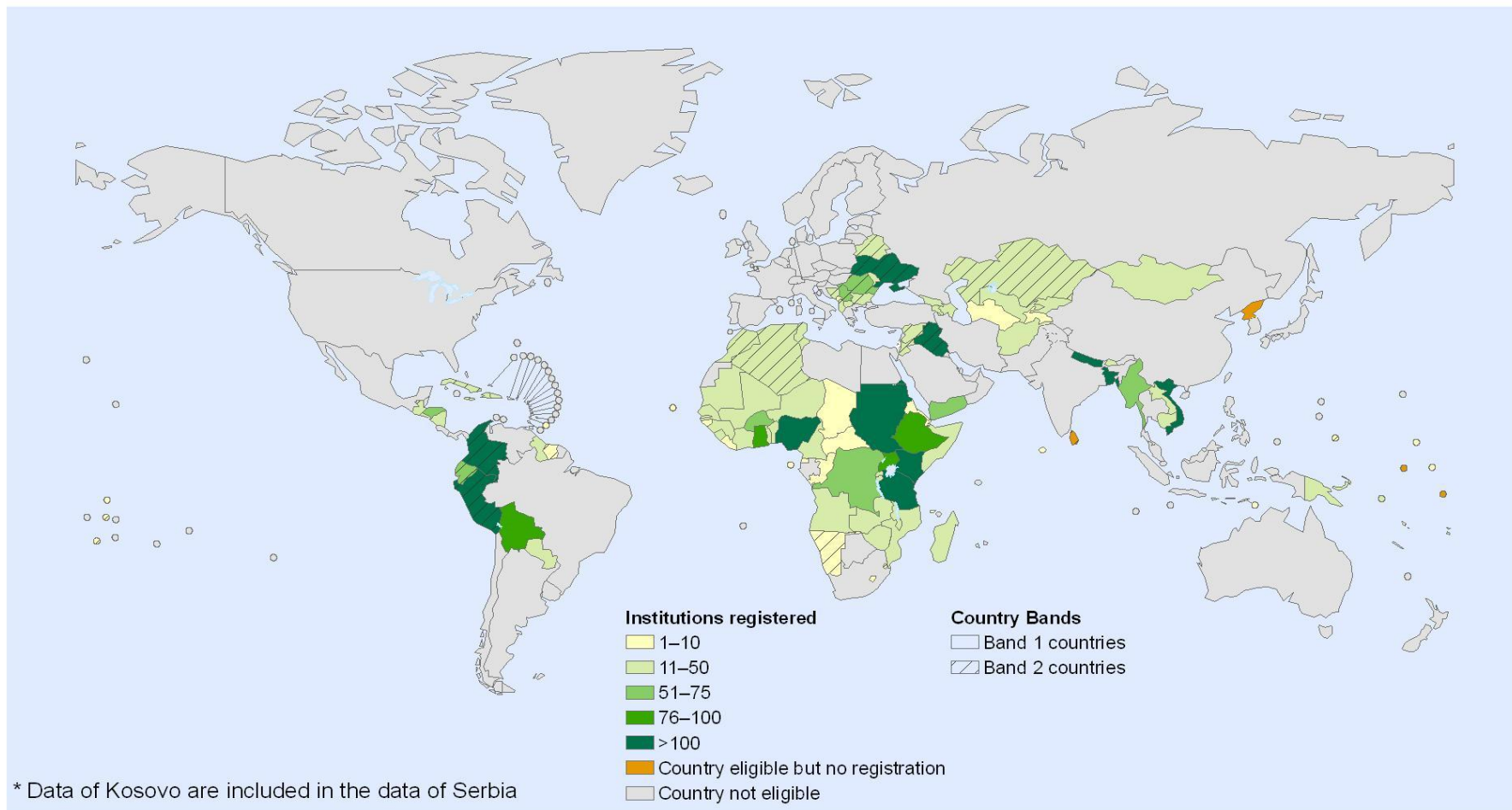
- ❑ The HINARI Access to Research in Health programme provides free or very low cost online access to the major journals in biomedical and related social sciences to local, not-for-profit institutions in over 100 developing countries.
- ❑ HINARI was launched in 2001 and now has more than 4300 registered institutions who can access more than 7000 journals.
- ❑ HINARI offers training of trainer courses to address information illiteracy.

hinari@who.int

<http://www.who.int/hinari>



Institutions registered with HINARI *



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Public Health Information
and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
World Health Organization



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ePORTUGUÊSe

**Strengthen collaboration among
Portuguese-speaking countries in
the areas of health information
and capacity building of HRH**

An example of South-South cooperation

KHRESMOI Kick-off meeting 15 November 2010



**World Health
Organization**

ePORTUGUÊSe

**Virtual Health
Libraries (VHL)**

BLOGS

**Collaborative
space**

**Discussion forum
HIFA-pt**

Twitter

HINARI training

Blue Trunk Library

**Electronic journals
in Portuguese**

WEB 2.0

Videos

Telehealth

**Distance
learning**

**Collaboration
with EVIPNet**

KHRESMOI Kick-off meeting 15 November 2010



**World Health
Organization**

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

- **The Index Medicus for the Eastern Mediterranean:**
 - Maps the health literatures produced in the Eastern Mediterranean Region;
 - Archives the information resources published in the health sciences journals;
 - Helps authors and researchers to get visibility at the global level;
 - Creates an environment for quality improvement, competition and aspiration for better health information products;
 - Helps authors in networking and development of communities of practice and specialist.

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

- e-Publications, Eastern Mediterranean Region Series
 - Makes the health information easily accessible and conveniently available to Member States, development partners, interested agencies and individuals worldwide;
 - Enhances equity of access to health information in the Region and elsewhere, in particular for those countries which still lack adequate internet access and contribute to meeting Millennium Development Goal No. 8;
 - Expands the open access initiative for health information products for Member States regionally and worldwide;
 - Promotes environmentally friendly distribution of information products

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

- e-Publications, Eastern Mediterranean Region Series
 - Supports implementation of the Regional strategy for Knowledge Management and Sharing in organizing, mapping and sharing up-to-date and valid health information products;
 - Contributes to building a specialized e-Library;
 - The 1st issue of “**e-Publications, Eastern Mediterranean Region Series**” on CD-ROM includes a fully searchable bibliographic database (digital library) for the cumulative issues of the Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal (EMHJ) from 1995 to 2009 with offline access to the full-text for 1082 articles;
 - The 2nd issue will be on DVD, including the full-text of all EMRO publications from 1973 to 2010, about 638 publications.

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in Western Pacific Region

WPRIM: The Western Pacific Region Index Medicus is a joint project of WHO and the Member States of the Region with the goal of establishing an online index of medical and health journals published in those countries.



Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in Western Pacific Region

- **WPRIM and the Global Health Library (GHL)**
 - WPRIM is the Region's contribution to the Global Health Library (GHL) initiative, which aims to extend to all the benefits of knowledge that is essential to the fullest attainment of health.
 - WPRIM would be searchable along with the other index medici of other WHO regions under the GHL platform.

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in Western Pacific Region

- WPRIM Database

- The WPRIM database now contains more than 10,000 records from 416 journal titles published by 9 countries in the Region such as China, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Korea, Singapore and Vietnam.
- The database server is hosted by a WHO Collaborating Center in China, the Institute of Medical Information, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences (IMICAMS). It is accessible at www.wprim.org

HINARI Training Courses in the Western Pacific Region

- Bi-regional workshop
 - SEARO/WPRO bi-regional workshop, Thailand, 9-13 May 2005
- Sub regional workshop
 - Workshop for Learning Centre Supervisors of the Pacific Open Learning Health Net (POLHN) and Medical Librarians in the Pacific, Suva, Fiji, 29 November – 2 December 2005.
- E-mail course
 - HINARI e-mail course via the POLHN portal, April – August 2008
- National Training Courses/Workshops for Medical Librarians, Health Personnel and Researchers
 - Papua New Guinea, Mongolia, Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Mongolia.



Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in South-East Asia Region

- WHO South-East Asia Region has a cluster of WHO Repositories at the WHO Regional Office and WHO Country Offices;
- WHO SEA Regional Office also advocates, promotes and supports establishment of Institutional Repositories, such as HerbalNet, at partner institutions in the Member States.

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in South-East Asia Region

- Currently there are 33 open access repositories with around 200,000 information items at the WHO offices and at institutions in the Member States
- The repositories are decentralized entities, closely integrated by “Federated Search” facility
- Information items from all repositories can be searched at any of the member repositories in the region.



Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the African Region

- In 2008 the WHO/AFRO Region adopted the Algiers Declaration on Research for Health in the African Region;
- Ministers of Health and Heads of Delegations committed themselves « **to acquire information and communication technologies and make them accessible to all sources and potential users of information, in order to have up-to-date evidence for health research development** »;
- This Declaration offers a strong support to WHO/AFRO's digital projects enabling access to Health Knowledge in the African Region;

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the African Region

- They also committed themselves «**to prepare national strategic directions for knowledge management... »;**
- WHO/AFRO Library in collaboration with WHO/HQ and other WHO Regions is managing several digital projects that aim at improving access to health information in the Region: AIM and GHL; HINARI and IRIS.



Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the African Region

- In order to give access to information published in or related to Africa and to encourage local publishing, the World Health Organization, in collaboration with [the Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa](#) (AHILA), has produced an international index to African health literature and information sources. This index is called African Index Medicus (AIM).
- Today, 142 African medical journals are indexed in AIM and 56 of them are open access
- A List of African medical journals is available at: <http://indexmedicus.afro.who.int/Journals/Indexj.htm>

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the African Region

- Several Faculties of Medicine such as Bamako (Mali) and Dakar (Senegal) have authorized WHO to index their theses and dissertations with full text. Grey literature is also indexed in AIM;
- CDS/ISIS software is used to manage AIM;
- AIM is part of the Global Health Library managed by WHO/HQ.

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the African Region

- HINARI

- Most of the WHO/AFRO Member States are eligible to HINARI and WHO/AFRO Library trains users in the Region;
- Training in collaboration with Information Training and Outreach Centre for Africa (ITOCA) and WHO/KMS;

- GIFT

- A similar project called GIFT (Global Information Full Text: <http://giftlogin.who.int>) has been developed for WHO Staff worldwide. WHO/AFRO Region takes advantage of this program to access full text of scientific journals;

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the African Region

- IRIS

- WHO/AFRO Region is taking an active part in the development of IRIS (Institutional Repository for Information Sharing), the Digital library of WHO information products available worldwide.
- WHO/AFRO Library will contribute in collecting regional data for IRIS. WHO/AFRO's materials available in its database (AFROLIB: <http://afrolib.afro.who.int>) will also be merged into IRIS;
- Open source software (DSpace) is used for IRIS.

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the Region of the Americas

- BIREME:

- is a specialized center of the [Pan-American Health Organization](#) (PAHO) / [World Health Organization](#) (WHO), coordinates and conducts technical cooperation activities on the management of scientific information and knowledge with the aim of strengthening and expanding the flow of scientific health information in Brazil and in other Latin American and Caribbean countries
 - access to scientific and technical health information is essential for the development of health;
 - the need to develop the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to operate their sources of scientific-technical health information in a cooperative and efficient manner;
 - the need to foster the use and to respond to the demands for scientific-technical health information from governments, health systems, educational and research institutions.

Enabling Access to Health Knowledge in the Region of the Americas

- The Virtual health library for Latin America and the Caribbean
 - Is an on-line (digital library) and common space for the convergence of the cooperative work of producers, intermediaries, and users of information on health sciences;
 - It promotes the development of a network of sources of scientific and technical information with universal access on the Internet;
 - A new model for the management of information and knowledge, which includes the cooperation and convergence between institutions, systems, networks, and initiatives of producers, intermediaries, and users in the operation of networks of local, national, regional and international information sources favoring open and universal access.

Thank you

● Contributors

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