

How IHI KPIs draw on the WHO Europe Health 2020 priorities

The Innovative Health Initiative (IHI) has a set of IHI-specific key performance indicators (KPIs) to track its progress towards its objectives. One of these, IHI-specific KPI 3.2, refers to the World Health Organisation (WHO) Europe Health 2020 priority areas as follows:

IHI-specific KPI 3.2 – General level – impacts

KPI NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
3.2. Development of preventive or therapeutic strategies in different therapeutic areas to address unmet public health needs	Share of projects that aim to develop new or improved existing methodologies also across disciplines addressing public health needs¹ included in the list of the WHO Europe Health 2020 priority areas²

The WHO Europe Health 2020 priority areas are set out in a report entitled called “[Health 2020. A European policy framework and strategy for the 21st century](#)”, which was published by the WHO’s regional office for Europe.

The report identifies four priority areas for policy action (life- course approach, burden of disease, health system, resilient communities), and sets out key health and social issues and disease areas within each priority area. The priority areas and their associated health and social issues and disease areas are listed below for ease of reference.

The objective is to track the proportion of IHI projects that will develop new or improved existing methodologies also across disciplines addressing some of the public health needs mentioned in the list of the WHO Europe Health 2020 priorities. It is important to note that the intention is not to demonstrate that IHI projects will cover all the health priorities defined by the WHO regional office for Europe.

WHO Europe Health 2020 priorities:

Priority area 1) Life-course approach

- Life stages:
 - Child and adolescent health
 - Maternal and newborn health
 - Disability and rehabilitation
 - Sexual and reproductive health
 - Healthy aging

¹ SBA definition (article 125.1) “For the purpose of this Regulation, an unmet public health need shall be defined as a need currently not addressed by the health care systems for availability or accessibility reasons, for example where there is no satisfactory method of diagnosis, prevention or treatment for a given health condition or if people access to health care is limited because of cost, distance to health facilities or waiting times”.

² https://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/199532/Health2020-Long.pdf

Priority area 2) Burden of disease

- Communicable diseases
 - Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
 - Influenza
 - Sexually transmitted infections
 - Hepatitis
 - Measles and rubella
 - Tuberculosis
 - HIV/AIDS
 - Poliomyelitis
 - Vector-borne and parasitic diseases
- Noncommunicable diseases:
 - Cancer
 - Diabetes
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Mental health
 - Chronic respiratory diseases
 - Obesity

Priority area 3) Health systems

- Blood safety
- Health systems financing
- Health system response to tuberculosis
- Primary health care
- Digital health
- Health system governance
- Health technology and medicines
- Nursing and midwifery
- Public health services
- Health services delivery
- Health system response to NCDs
- Health workforce
- Patient safety

Priority area 4) Resilient communities

- Health determinants
 - Behavioural and cultural insights for health
 - Prisons and health
 - Gender
 - Roma health
 - Migration and health
 - Social determinants
- Urban health