

Online Appendix 4. List of measurement concepts and alignment with Rio Political Declaration

The WG proposed 23 measurement concepts that described an actionable manifestation of at least one measurement theme and linked to at least one Rio Political Declaration pledge. The tables below list the Rio pledges, measurement concepts, and the rationale for identifying the measurement concept as a priority.

Table 6. Rio Political Declaration Pledges & Measurement Concepts by Domain along with the Rationale for Prioritizing Measurement Concepts		
Action Area 1: Governance		
Pledges	Proposed Measurement Concept	Rationale for measurement concept as a priority
1.1 Work across different sectors and levels of government, including through, as appropriate, national development strategies, taking into account their contribution to health and health equity and recognizing the leading role of health ministries for advocacy in this regard 1.2 Develop policies that are inclusive and take account of the needs of the entire population with specific attention to vulnerable groups and high-risk areas 1.3 Support comprehensive programmes of research and surveys to inform policy and action 1.4 Promote awareness, consideration and increased accountability of policy-makers for impacts of all policies on health 1.5 Develop approaches, including effective partnerships, to engage other sectors in order to identify individual and joint roles for improvements in health and reduction of health inequities 1.6 Support all sectors in the development of tools and capacities to address social determinants of health at national and international levels 1.7 Foster collaboration with the private sector, safeguarding against conflict of interests, to contribute to achieving health through policies and actions on social determinants of health	Use intersectoral approaches to ensure that the policy and program needs of vulnerable populations are met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Intersectoral action/Health in All Policies/Intervention research · Vulnerable populations across the life course · Some countries do and do not have the capacity to address SDH, so it is important to measure the extent to which countries are doing the given activity · Areas where there is ample evidence are most important
	Measure extent to which equity impacts of all government policies assessed routinely in decision making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Governance measure for social health equity impact in decision making
	Assess national capacity and tools to address SDH	
	Universal access to social protection services, and programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Measurement concepts align with SDG indicators

<p>1.8 Implement resolution WHA62.14, which takes note of the recommendations of the final report of the Commission on Social Determinants of Health</p> <p>1.9 Strengthen occupational health safety and health protection and their oversight and encourage the public and private sectors to offer healthy working conditions so as to contribute to promoting health for all</p> <p>1.10 Promote and strengthen universal access to social services and social protection floors</p> <p>1.11 Give special attention to gender-related aspects as well as to early child development in public policies and social and health services</p> <p>1.12 Promote access to affordable, safe, efficacious and quality medicines, including through the full implementation of WHO Global Strategy and Plan of Action on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property</p> <p>1.13 Strengthen international cooperation with a view to promoting health equity in all countries through facilitating transfer on mutually agreed terms of expertise, technologies and scientific data in the field of social determinants of health, as well as exchange of good practices for managing intersectoral policy development</p>	<p>Policies/programs that address early childhood education and development</p>	
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Action Area 2: Participation		
Pledge	Proposed Measurement Concept	Rationale for measurement concept as a priority
<p>2.1 Promote and enhance inclusive and transparent decision-making, implementation and accountability for health and health governance at all levels, including through enhancing access to information, access to justice and public participation</p> <p>2.2 Empower the role of communities and strengthen civil society contribution to policy-making and implementation by adopting measures to enable their effective participation for the public interest in decision-making</p>	<p>Assess the extent to which just decision-making and transparency in policy-making has been applied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public participation, inclusive government, accountability, transparency should be prioritized because they are counted many times in this domain. Transparency, participation and engagement were also emphasized because they are about democracy
	<p>Measure the extent of meaningful &</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaningful and sustained

<p>2.3 Promote inclusive and transparent governance approaches, which engage early with affected sectors at all levels of governments, as well as support social participation and involve civil society and the private sector, safeguarding against conflict of interests</p> <p>2.4 Consider the particular social determinants resulting in persistent health inequities for indigenous people, in the spirit of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, their specific needs and promote meaningful collaboration with them in the development and delivery of related policies and programs</p> <p>2.5 Consider the contributions and capacities of civil society to take action in advocacy, social mobilization and implementation on social determinants of health</p> <p>2.6 Promote health equity in all countries particularly through the exchange of good practices regarding increased participation in policy development and implementation</p> <p>2.7 Promote the full and effective participation of developed and developing countries in the formulation and implementation of policies and measures to address social determinants of health at the international level</p>	sustained collaboration with Indigenous Peoples in development of policies processes and programs	collaboration
	Measure the extent to which countries exchange good practices around participation in policy making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Exchange of information and good practices between countries will be critical to building capacity in some countries, should measure the extent to which this happens

Action Area 3: Health Sector Reorientation		
Pledge	Proposed measurement concept	Rationale for measurement concept as a priority
<p>3.1 Maintain and develop effective public health policies which address the social, economic, environmental and behavioral determinants of health with a particular focus on reducing health inequities.</p> <p>3.2 Strengthen health systems towards the provision of equitable universal coverage and promote access to high quality, promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services throughout the life-cycle, with particular focus on comprehensive, integrated primary</p>	Ensuring an equitable and strong universal health care systems.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Social protection is emphasized in the measurement concepts because it is counted many times in pledges of domain 3

<p>health care.</p> <p>3.3 Build, strengthen and maintain public health capacity, including capacity for intersectoral action, on SDH.</p> <p>3.4 Build, strengthen and maintain health financing and risk pooling systems and prevent people from becoming impoverished when they seek medical treatment.</p> <p>3.5 Promote mechanisms for supporting and strengthening community initiatives for health financing and risk pooling systems.</p> <p>3.6 Promote changes within the health sector, as appropriate, to provide the capacities and tools to act to reduce health inequities, including through collaborative action.</p> <p>3.7 Integrate equity as a priority within health systems, as well as in the design and delivery of health services and public health programmes.</p> <p>3.8 Reach out and work across and within all levels and sectors of government by promoting mechanisms for dialogue, problem-solving and health impact assessment with an equity focus, in order to identify and promote policies, programmes, practices and legislative measures that may be instrumental for the goal pursued by this Political Declaration, and to adapt or reform those harmful to health and health equity.</p> <p>3.9 Exchange good practices and successful experiences with regard to policies, strategies and measures in order to further reorient the health sector towards reducing health inequities.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Equity in health systems and policy repeatedly emphasized (can borrow measures from non-health sector to measure equity impact) · Emphasis on equity in primary health care system and public health system · Universal health care? · Importance of preventing poverty due to health care · Combination of MCs of 3.3 and 3.9- having platforms for knowledge exchange · Concepts that were related to governance or monitoring were removed (ie 3.8)
	Implement programmes and policies to prevent impoverishment due to health care costs.	
	Integration of equity into health systems, policies and programs.	
	Promote platforms for knowledge exchange of equity oriented good practices and successful experiences.	

Action Area 4: Global Governance		
Pledge	Proposed Measurement Concept	Rationale for measurement concept as a priority

<p>4.1 Adopt coherent policy approaches that are based on the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health, taking into account the right to development as referred to, inter alia, by the 1993 Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action that will strengthen the focus on SDH towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).</p>	<p>Implementation of Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action beyond signature.</p>	<p>Emphasis on measurement that is beyond signing a declaration Strengthen the focus on SDH towards MDG achievement</p>
<p>4.2 Support social protection floors as defined by countries to address their specific needs and the ongoing work on social protection within UN systems, including the work of the International Labor Organization (ILO).</p>	<p>Measure the extent to which bilateral agreements that include SDH have been implemented.</p>	<p>Because countries have large roles to play, the presence and implementation of bilateral agreements that include SDH are important. Bilateral agreements facilitate of knowledge transfer</p>
<p>4.3 Support national governments, international organizations, nongovernmental entities and others to tackle SDH, as well as to strive to ensure that efforts to advance international development goals and objectives to improve health equity are mutually supportive.</p> <p>4.4 Accelerate the implementation by the State Parties of WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), recognizing the full range of measures, including measures to reduce consumption and availability; and encourage countries that have not yet done so to consider acceding to the FCTC, as we recognize that substantially reducing tobacco consumption is an important contribution to addressing SDH and vice versa.</p> <p>4.5 Take forward the actions set out in the political declaration of the UN General Assembly High-Level meeting on the Prevention and Control Non-communicable Diseases at local, national and international levels, thereby ensuring a focus on reducing health inequities.</p> <p>4.6 Support the leading role of WHO on global health governance, and in promoting alignment in policies, plans and activities on SDH with its partner UN agencies, development banks and other key international organizations, including in joint advocacy, and in facilitating access to the provision of financial and technical assistance to countries and regions.</p> <p>4.7 Support the efforts of governments to promote capacity and establish incentives to create a sustainable workforce in health and in other fields, especially in areas of greatest need.</p> <p>4.8 Build capacity of national governments to address SDH by facilitating expertise and access to resources through support from appropriate UN agencies,' particularly the WHO.</p> <p>4.9 Foster North-South and South-South cooperation in showcasing initiatives, building capacity and facilitating the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms for integrated action of health inequities, in line</p>		

with national priorities and needs, including on health services and pharmaceutical production, as appropriate.	
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Action Area 5: Monitoring		
Pledge	Proposed Measurement Concept	Rationale for measurement concept as a priority
<p>5.1 Establish, strengthen and maintain monitoring systems that provide disaggregated data to assess inequities in health outcomes as well as in allocations and use of resources.</p> <p>5.3 Promote research on relationships between SDH and health equity outcomes, with particular focus on evaluation of effectiveness of interventions.</p>	Develop and analyze database(s) containing disaggregated health data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The availability or absence of reliable disaggregated data is an important stimulus to promoting health equity. · Disaggregation according to social position shows the distribution of health determinants and health across the population: How actions are impacting different population groups can also be disaggregated to show equity impacts of actions on SDH. may vary across countries (high vs low and middle income)
<p>5.3 Promote research on relationships between SDH and health equity outcomes, with particular focus on evaluation of effectiveness of interventions.[valentine4]</p> <p>5.4 Systematically share relevant evidence and trends among different sectors to inform policy and action.</p> <p>5.6 Assess the impacts of policies on health and other societal goals, and take these into account in policy-making.</p>	Promotion and investment in research & evaluations of SDH interventions to promote equity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The promotion of research and evaluations of interventions across sectors is an important for assessing the full benefits and costs associated with actions across sectors. · Health needs to Must be careful of health imperialism in the way this is implemented. because this report will be important for other sectors than health
<p>5.5 Improve access to the results of monitoring and research for all sectors in society.</p> <p>5.7 Use intersectoral mechanisms such as a Health in All Policies (HiAP) approach for addressing inequities and SDH enhance access to justice and ensure accountability.</p> <p>5.9 Support WHO on the follow-up to the recommendations</p>	Ensure that justice and accountability are key components of research and evaluations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Evaluation as discussed in the Rio Political pledges needs to be broader than evaluation alone, should include justice, accountability · Participation focus of 5.10 relates to Participation action area and can be removed.

<p>of the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health.</p> <p>5.10 Promote appropriate monitoring systems that take into consideration the role of all relevant stakeholders in the monitoring and evaluation process, including civil society, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector, with appropriate safeguards against conflict of interests.</p> <p>5.12 Improve universal access to and use of inclusive information technologies and innovation in key SDH.</p>		
<p>5.8 Support the leading role of WHO in its collaboration with other UN agencies in strengthening the monitoring of progress in the field of SDH and in providing guidance and support to Member States in implementing a HiAP approach to tackling inequities in health.</p>		<p>· This is the core pledge related to requiring countries to monitor progress of action on the SDH.</p>