



Invitation to tender for provision of
HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Tender document: Jembi/SIS-MA/Tender/01

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In accordance with the strategic plan of the Ministry of Health of Mozambique (MMOH) and the general Health Information System (HIS) programme, a specific HIS for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) will be developed by the MMOH and partners. The M&E system, termed SIS-MA, will be implemented in several phases, SIS-MA will replace the current M&E system (SIS-Basic Module) and will comprise of all existing data and associated functions currently included in SIS-Basic Module as well as a number of newly-defined functions.

The MMOH has entered into an Agreement with Jembi-MOASIS for delivery of the SIS-MA project and approved a specific plan of work. The development and implementation of SIS-MA includes both existing functionality as well as integration of new modules and functionality, support and maintenance activities, within the limitations and with due consideration of existing capacity, availability of funds and the longer-term sustainability of the system.

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1 Definitions and Acronyms

BM	Basic Module
GUI	Graphical User Interface
M&A	Monitoring and Evaluation (Portuguese acronym)
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MMOH	Mozambican Ministry of Health
MOASIS	Mozambique Open Architectures, Standards and Information Systems
MOH	Ministry of Health
OASIS	Open Architectures, Standards and Information Systems
SIS	Health Information System (Portuguese acronym)
SIS-MA	Health Information System for Monitoring and Evaluation (Portuguese acronym)

2 Introduction

This tender follows the previous Invitation for Expression of Interest for Implementation of a Health Information System for Monitoring and Evaluation in Mozambique (SIS-MA).

This tender document applies only to individuals and organizations pre-selected through the evaluation of proposals submitted in response to the Invitation for Expression of Interest (EOI) that is included in and forms part of the tender document. The tender document solicits additional information, including a specific proposal from applicants pre-selected through the previous process. A number of additional documents (listed and summarized below) are included in the tender to provide more detailed information to the pre-selected organizations and, particularly to analysts and software developers. The information in these documents forms part of the essential background information required to prepare a satisfactory response of the required standard and insight into the real requirement.

Title	Boletim da República de Moçambique 12/12/2000 Política de Informática
Content	Resolution no. 28/2000 of the Council of Ministers of Mozambique about national policy on informatics
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/politica_informatica.pdf
Language	Portuguese
Rational	<p>This official resolution establishes, on a higher political level, the Mozambican national policy on informatics, this document is obviously a compulsory reference for any project involving software. The document does not provide technical details and its content is more suitable for analysts rather than developers. All software specifications must be consistent with the contents of this document. Paragraphs with specific implications for this tender include the following:</p> <p>Paragraph 5.2 Role of the private sector ... d) Support national efforts to contribute to education in informatics and the use of IT for development e) Develop projects with the aim of national production...</p> <p>These are reflected in two specifications of the tender generated by our project: - Full training - Open Source</p> <p>There are other links between this document and the project. Since this is a legal document, is subjected to interpretation.</p>

Title	Mozambique Monitoring & Evaluation Information System Requirements
Content	Analysis of the structure and programmatic relationships within the healthcare system in Mozambique, the M&E needs and practices within the country, the MOH initiatives regarding development of a national health information architecture, the current capacity for healthcare IT activities in Mozambique, and the goals of a computerized monitoring and evaluation system.
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/MB_phase2_requirements_final.pdf
Language	English
Rational	<p>This is a fundamentally important document that explains the current structure and information flow within MMOH. Its content applies mainly to analysts but with some relevance for developers. This document specifies the conceptual processes that need to be provided as software functions.</p>

Title	Modulo Basico Phase 1 Initial Assessment and Recommendations for the Future
Content	Assessment of the “Modulo Basico” system that has been developed and is currently maintained, and used by the MMOH to provide multi-level, national monitoring and evaluation of a diverse set of health care programs.
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Modulo_Basico_Phase_1_Assessment_Report.pdf
Language	English
Rational	“Basic Module” is a software programme that supports routine data entry, facilitates data transfer and storage, and provides basic multi-level reporting. This is the software currently in use by MMOH. A deep understanding of this software offers a practical example of a successful application closely related with the requirements of SIS-MA. It is a valuable resource for both analysts and developers.

Title	eGovernment Interoperability Framework for Mozambique
Content	Official document containing standard specifications regarding data exchange between systems in Mozambique.
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Mozambique_eGIF_Oct2010.pdf
Language	English
Rational	<p>The format of data exchange is essential information for developers programming data exchange modules. In particular the following paragraphs give a precise view of the contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1.3 eGIF for Mozambique (eGIF4M): objectives and benefits <p>The objective of eGIF4M is to define a framework that enables interoperability across Mozambique’s Public Administration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1.4 Scope and expected outcome <p>The goal of this document is to provide a framework on how to setup, deploy, and maintain eGIF4M.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.2.1 eGIF4M service delivery architecture <p>Figure 4 describes the eGIF4M service delivery architecture, which will serve as the basis for interoperation of data, systems, and processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.2.2 Standards: data formats <p>Below we provide a concise overview of the standards promoted by international bodies that are currently adopted, or under consideration in various eGIFs...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.2.3 Mapping Standards onto Architecture <p>In Figure 6 we provide a high-level mapping of the eGIF4M standards onto the architecture layers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appendix 9: eGIF standards <p>The whole document is useful, the above paragraphs are just samples of the content.</p> <p>The document is also available from the official Mozambican government web site:</p> <p>http://www.portaldogoverno.gov.mz/docs_gov/outros/eGIF4M_v1_1web.pdf</p>

Title	SDMX-HD (Health Domain) v1.0 documentation
Content	The SDMX Content-Oriented guidelines recommend practices for creating interoperable data and metadata sets using the SDMX technical standards. They are envisaged to be applicable generically across statistical subject-matter domains.
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/SDMX-HD.pdf
Language	English
Rational	SIS-MA will need to interface with external applications. The SDMX specification describes the standard that will be used by SIS-MA to interface with external applications..

Title	CDC Guidelines for Evaluating Surveillance Systems
Content	This document describes the evaluation of epidemiologic surveillance systems. Its purpose is to promote the best use of public health resources through the development of effective and efficient surveillance systems. It can serve as a guide for persons conducting their first evaluation and as a reference for those who are already familiar with the evaluation process.
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/CDC-Guidelines-for-Evaluating-Surveillance-Systems-.pdf
Language	English
Rational	Surveillance is a component of a Monitoring and Evaluation System. This document provides information regarding the kind of data and how to organize them. It is useful for analysis and later development.

Title	CDC Updated Guidelines for Evaluating Public Health Surveillance Systems
Content	The purpose of evaluating public health surveillance systems is to ensure that problems of public health importance are being monitored efficiently and effectively. CDC's Guidelines for Evaluating Surveillance Systems are being updated to address the need for a) the integration of surveillance and health information systems, b) the establishment of data standards, c) the electronic exchange of health data, and d) changes in the objectives of public health surveillance to facilitate the response of public health to emerging health threats (e.g., new diseases). This report provides updated guidelines for evaluating surveillance systems based on CDC's Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health, research and discussion of concerns related to public health surveillance systems, and comments received from the public health community. The guidelines in this report describe many tasks and related activities that can be applied to public health surveillance systems.
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/CDC-Updated-Guidelines-for-Evaluating-Public-Health-Surveillance-Systems.pdf
Language	English
Rational	This documents supplements the previous document: "CDC Guidelines for Evaluating Surveillance Systems" with more detailed information. It has to be considered as an essential chapter of the previous guideline.

Title	Diploma Ministerial Normas gerais para o SIS baseados nos indivíduos
Content	Official MMOH rules for Health Information System based on individuals.
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/SESP.pdf
Language	Portuguese
Rational	SIS is the Portuguese acronym for Health Information System. Interoperability and Integration with other eHealth software and systems (SIS) is a required specification for this software. This document provides all the necessary information regarding interoperability requirements..

Title	Basic Module. User manual
Content	Handbook for users of Basic Module.
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/ManualSISModuloBasico.pdf
Language	Portuguese
Rational	The current system, called Basic Module (Módulo Básico), is presently operational within the MOH (Ministry of Health) in all provinces and most districts of the country, including more than 130 installations. The main goals of the new system, called SIS-MA, are to modernize the current system, collect data on the health system and effectively provide quality and timely analyses to the health authorities. This manual offers an in-depth view of the present system from the user perspective. It could be used as a reference for design of the user interface.

Title	Basic Module. Paper forms for data entry
Content	Some of the paper forms used for data entry
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Formulario-completo-30.04.12.pdf
Language	Portuguese
Rational	Raw data come from paper forms, data analysis should start from those forms. This is a sample collection of forms but is not exhaustive.

Title	Basic Module. Screenshots for data entry
Content	Screenshots for data entry of Basic Module database
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/screenshots_BM.zip
Language	Portuguese
Rational	The screenshots refer mainly to the document titled "Basic Module. Paper forms for data entry". It is useful both for data and user interaction analysis.

Title	Basic Module. Presentation of the Form Designer Module
Content	Video presentation of the Form Designer Module.
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/Modulo_Basico_desenhador_fichas_pt_01.mp4
Language	Portuguese
Rational	This new module was developed to satisfy specific needs closely related to operators experiences. It represents a good example of system maintenance.

Title	SIS-MA budget guidelines
Content	Budget guidelines for the contracted entity according to contractor and funding agencies rules
Link	http://sis-ma.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/SIS-MA-budget-guidelines.pdf
Language	English
Rational	This document will be a compulsory part of the contract, therefore all proposed budgets have to use the templates contained in this document.

3 Background

Since 2003, the MMOH has supported the development, use and maintenance of a system for collection, transfer and management of routine health information for purposes of M&E programs.

The system currently in use for M&E in Mozambique is supported by a software application called “Basic Module” (BM). This software represents the starting point for understanding the development of the SIS-MA software that forms part of the whole SIS-MA system and can be considered as the core application.

One of the documents attached to this tender is the “Basic Module Phase 1 Assessment and Recommendations for the Future”. This document describes the BM software and the flow of information within MMOH.

BM, is a simple tool able to automate the aggregation of data from paper records which are the raw data of the Health Information System and its Sub Systems. It is supported by trained staff from the MMOH at district, provincial and central level and is used to collect and collate aggregated data for health care services as well as aggregated epidemiological information. Basic Module is currently able to store data from 15 different sets of forms, representing specific vertical programs or service areas, called SIS sub-systems.

A significant number of SIS sub-systems (> 10) have not yet been included in Basic Module for various reasons. These sub-systems have to be included in the new SIS-MA in addition to the 15 subsystems that are presently included within MB.

It is not possible to fully specify all the new subsystems in the present tender documents and tenderers should propose a unit cost and multiplier, based on estimates derived from similarities with existing subsystems. These should also take into consideration the possibility of extending the contract on a time and materials basis within a ceiling to provide sufficient flexibility to ensure that the entire system is developed and implemented.

As part of the M&E process, forms are usually transferred from the Health Centres to a District Health Department, where the data is usually captured into the software system. Thereafter, the original paper forms and an electronic copy of the data, exported from the system are transported to the Provincial Health Department. In some cases, where data entry cannot be performed at the district level, it may be carried out at the provincial office. Data for the entire province is sent to the National Health Information Department at MMOH headquarters in Maputo and compiled into a single database. Most of the reports from the system are produced on a monthly basis, while surveillance reports for epidemic diseases are produced weekly.

In summary, the Basic Module, was designed to support routine data entry as well as to facilitate data transfer and storage and ensure reporting at various levels.

4 Overview of the expected results

The Country of Mozambique comprises 11 provinces and more than 138 districts and 1,400 health facilities with a strong likelihood of future expansion. Target implementation sites for this system include all health facilities that are actively collecting, registering, transmitting and processing data from MOH health facilities in Mozambique.

The primary goal of developing an electronic national monitoring and evaluation information system is to efficiently collect health system data, to provide in-time quality information and analyses that enable health system leadership to:

- 1) Efficiently and effectively monitor the status and impact of health programs, health activity, productivity, use and availability of resources
- 2) Monitor the epidemiological profile of the population, its evolution and the impact of the health policy and actions
- 3) Allocate resources to and between these programs
- 4) Identify operational and structural issues requiring further management

SIS-MA includes both M&E and Surveillance data and workflows.

The systems and software supporting M&E activities are typically developed with different perspectives, purposes, and objectives from those developed for disease surveillance. However, from an informatics perspective, M&E and surveillance systems share important design characteristics, including the desirability of building both to use data from a variety of sources, including data entered directly into the system and data transferred electronically from other healthcare systems and other organizations, such as electronic medical record systems (EMRs), laboratory systems (LIS), pharmacy systems, and others.

These shared characteristics suggest that both systems can be developed using common methods and can operate as an integrated architecture and platform. The technical goals of both M&E and surveillance systems are to develop and sustain ongoing, systematic collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination of health data for use in public health. In order to meet these goals, a M&E information system should be part of a well thought out national health information system architecture and must have core functionality in several areas, including: data collection, standardization of information storage, transmission, data quality management, geographical representation and use of data.

The new SIS-MA system will continue to focus primarily on the collection, aggregation, use and reporting of aggregate data but, in addition, will interoperate with existing and future information systems to improve electronic and manual collection of clinical data from patient record systems and include enhanced functionality, better data standardization and integration, data warehousing, data analysis and geographical functionality and support for querying by a large number of users with different access tools and proficiencies.

The system must be capable of operating across the full variety of different environments found in Mozambique, including deep rural and isolated locations with limited infrastructure (eg security, water, electricity, computer hardware and software etc), technical limitations in maintenance and support, extreme environmental conditions (often without electricity and including dusty, hot and humid conditions) and limited or no fixed or mobile network access. In order to achieve these aims, the system should take advantage of the full complement of modern information and communications technology and the support of public and/or private Internet networks (cable, telephone, radio, cellular, satellite, etc).

The project comprises of a number of phases in which each consecutive phase follows on from successful completion of the previous phase and cannot be executed at the same time or until the previous phase is successfully completed and signed off.

There are two main reasons why this process is required:

- 1). To ensure that the project is managed effectively and evaluated at defined points
- 2). To follow the procedure required by funders requiring that deliverables are assessed before releasing funds

One organization will be selected for all phases of the project and will enter into a contract / agreement with Jembi for development and implementation of the entire system.

Each phase will also be divided into sub-phases to allow effective evaluation and control as well as communication between Jembi and the successful tenderer.

The budget template is attached to this tender as an annex.

According to the previous EOI the project will comprise the following phases:

1) Study

The study phase provides for a review of the current applications in use in Mozambique as well as the data flows and current workflows within the MMOH. Useful reports and documents are attached to this tender in order to facilitate and speed up this phase. Tender proposals should include the following: a rational summary of the documentation provided with comments on relevant aspects.

2) Proposal for software and methodology development and the precise architecture of the system

This project has adopted an Open Source (as defined in Wikipedia) policy and strategy which makes provision for the use of existing open source specific M&E applications, the development of new open source software or a combination of the two. All software provided as part of the SIS-MA system, including core software and supporting software must adhere to a similar open source licensing policy..

Tender proposals should include the following: a detailed list of the technical features of the relevant open source software including programming language, minimum hardware and software requirements, competencies needed in order to operate the software at different levels and details of the licensing type. A detailed and precise system and software architecture must be provided, including an application interaction plan, functional listing and decomposition, user interface layout, database diagram, data flow, plan for data integration from different sources, internal and external communications, data definitions and dictionary standard definition, indicator repository and definitions, hardware requirements, language and localization features, general workflow, procedure for accommodating paper-based procedures, support for and adherence to health informatics and interoperability standards etc.

3) Design of the application

Tender proposals should include the following: project plan covering the entire software development process as well as a detailed description of the software components,

expected timelines and description of deliverables.

4) Development of software

The software development phase includes the following activities:

- Adoption, customization, localization, limited development (if necessary)
- Development of all SIS reports and indicators - Migration of historical data - data integration with other eHealth software and systems (SIS)
- Implement system for collection, collation and transmission of data
- Development of a prototype
- Laboratory and load testing

This is a critical phase in the project and any disruption should be avoided while actively providing facilities for technicians from all interested parties to monitor the development of the project and begin the process of transferring knowledge and experience. The contractor/vendor will need to actively assist with this transfer of knowledge.

Tender proposals should include the following: description of proposed tools for passive monitoring, description of a proposed solution for data integration from other eHealth software and systems.

5) Installation and testing

The first phase of installation and testing should include the web components and all functions that are designed to use Internet connectivity. The tests must demonstrate that the functions can operate successfully in an offline mode, with a standalone application and that all functions are operational in the absence of consistent Internet connectivity and with delayed, asynchronous data transmission. The Republic of Mozambique is divided into provinces that are sub-divided into districts. This phase should include installation in the Provincial Health Directorate and sites in a minimum of three districts (urban, rural and semi-rural). This stage should also include testing of security, data loading, confidentiality stress testing etc.

Tender proposals should include the following: a description of proposed strategy for installation and testing.

6) Training of users and technicians

This phase includes training and the production of teaching material in various formats, including video, podcast and manuals. Successful completion of this phase will require close and frequent collaboration between the contractor and the vendor.

Tender proposals should include the following: description of proposed training techniques and strategy.

7) Implementation

During this phase, the system will be placed into production. The new system should operate alongside the current system for a period of time after which it should be fixed according to the previously completed analysis and testing. This period of overlap should ensure continuity of information services for the MMOH as well as transition to the new system. The implementation must take place across the whole country and in the same facilities where the SIS-Basic Module is presently installed.

Tender proposals should include the following: description of proposed implementation

methodology and general approach.

8) Maintenance and Support

Respondents should define a period during which time the system is fully maintained, supported and monitored in order to rapidly address any technical failure and ensure constant functionality. Respondents must also guarantee complete transfer of experience and technical knowledge to the MMOH to ensure technical autonomy. Respondents should also include a service level agreement with different levels of support, for example: immediate, within 24 hours and delayed.

Tender proposals should include the following: description of proposed support techniques and strategy to ensure efficient maintenance and support of the system nationwide, including peripheral centres, and transfer of the technology to the MMOH.

System Approach

It is important for prospective tenderers to understand that the overall goal of this project is to have a sustainable and working system in production. All of the aspects listed above are important components of the solution and are required for the overall success of the project. Prospective vendors should propose inclusive solutions that meet all the criteria to successfully develop and implement a working solution, as described above. Proposals that focus only on one aspect of the project at the expense of others will be considered incomplete and unlikely to be awarded. Tenderers are encouraged to make adequate provision for the study phase and ensure that technical proposals are well thought out creatively meet the demands of M&E and surveillance data collection in all settings in Mozambique. Implementation and training will be major components of the project and the budget and payment schedule will reflect the requirement to ensure that the implementation, training and maintenance phases are adequately represented and part of the overall contract.

Documents submitted as part of the public Expression of Interest and documents submitted to this tender are considered as a whole and the consistency among all documents will be checked. Any changes to the information already submitted as part of the public Expression of Interest must be reported as soon as possible.

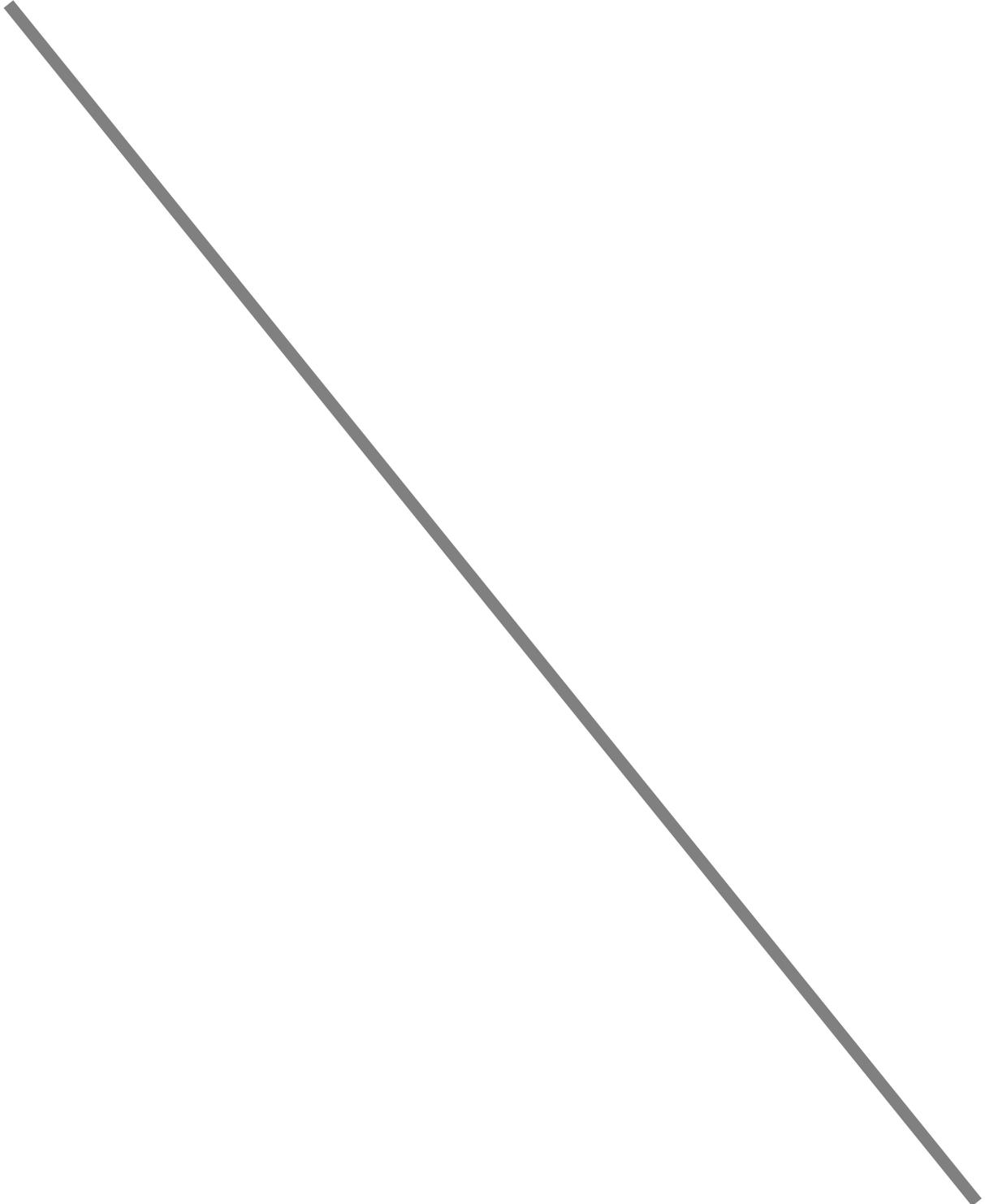
Tenderers are expected to include a detailed proposal for each phase including detailed timelines and project plans. All phases should have independent plan, timelines and budgets. Progression to each next phase will have two dependencies:

- 1) Successful completion of the previous phase
- 2) Availability of funds

Funding for this project has been secured in terms of established agreements. However, movement from one phase to the next will depend on successful completion of the previous phase and on Jembi receiving funding from the funder.

6 Criteria for evaluation

All participants in this tender process have been selected following a pre-tender process where all legal documents were assessed and accepted. As a result, the legal evaluation process is considered to have been completed. In the full tender phase, the evaluation criteria include only the technical features of the proposals. The evaluation criteria are based on the expected results for the tender at each of the phases described in chapter 5. Consistency and coherence between the phases will also be checked. The evaluation process will follow the schema on the next page:



Phase	Expected result	Consistency with the previous phase (1)	Coherence with the whole project (2)	Total score
Study	Rational summary of the documentation provided with opinions about their usefulness			
Proposal for software and methodology development	Technical features of the software, including description of all languages used for development			
Proposal for software and methodology development	Description and rational of methodology used			
Proposal for software and methodology development	Hardware and software environment,			
Proposal for software and methodology development	Competencies needed in order to work with the proposed software at different levels			
Proposal for software and methodology development	Type of licence			
Design of the application	Project plan			
Design of the application	Software components			
Design of the application	Timeline			
Design of the application	Deliverables			
Development of software	Tools for passive monitoring			
Development of software	Solution for interoperability and Integration			
Installation and testing	Implementation techniques and strategy			
Training	Training techniques and strategy			
Implementation	Implementation techniques and strategy			
Maintenance and Support	Support techniques and strategy			

(1) Score:

0 = not accurate, there is no logic link with previous phase

1 = low level of accuracy, weak link with previous phase

2 = understandable, consequent in relation with previous phase

3 = Very accurate and perfectly understandable, there is no logic boundary with previous phase, continuity is smooth

(2) Score:

0 = does not fit in the project

1 = to see it in the project is possible but difficult

2 = to argue against the coherence is a difficult exercise

3 = Perfectly coherent, looking for logical failures is almost impossible

7 Disclaimers

Jembi Health Systems is not obliged to follow any irrevocable course of action as a result of it issuing the Tender and/or its receipt of any Tender documents. Without limitation to Jembi Health System's rights elsewhere contained herein and in addition thereto, Jembi Health Systems may accordingly in its sole and unfettered discretion:

- 7.1 change all services stipulated for in the Tender and re-issue the Tender in an amended form;
- 7.2 reject any Tender which does not conform strictly with the stipulations and requirements which are set out in these documents;
- 7.3 disqualify late Tenders received after the stated submission deadline;
- 7.4 not necessarily accept the lowest priced Tender;
- 7.5 reject all Tenders, without assigning any reason therefor, or resolve not to accept any Tender;
- 7.6 award a contract in connection with this Tender at any time to any person(s);
- 7.7 award only a portion of the proposed health information system for monitoring and evaluation which is detailed in the scope of this Tender;
- 7.8 split the award of the project cope of work and costs between more than one Service Provider in the proportions that Jembi Health System deems fit, in its sole and unfettered discretion;
- 7.7 make no award of business; and
- 7.10 withdraw the Tender for good cause at any stage of the Tender process upon written notification to the Tenderers.
- 7.11 retain all documentation provided by any tenderer as Jembi property and use it for any future propose.

8 Annexes

All annexes to the tender are detailed in the table, below, and available in pdf format from the following site: http://sis-ma.info/?page_id=232

Name	Remarks	English version	Portuguese version
CDC Guidelines for Evaluating Surveillance Systems	Original document at cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00001769.htm	Yes	No
CDC Updated Guidelines for Evaluating Public Health Surveillance Systems	Original document at cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5013a1.htm	Yes	No
Mozambique Monitoring & Evaluation Information System Requirements	Important document in order to understand how MMOH works with data in the field and a central level.	Yes	Yes
Curriculum Vitae Europass format	Support for individual presentation	Yes	Yes
Instruction for CV Europass format	Support for individual presentation	Yes	Yes
Basic Module Phase 1 Assessment and Recommendations for the Future	It analyses the system currently working	Yes	Yes
Basic Module. User manual.	Manual of the application software currently working within MMOH structure.	No	Yes
Basic Module. Paper forms for data entry	Paper forms for data entry of the application software currently working within MMOH structure.	No	Yes
Basic Module. Screenshots for data entry	Screenshots for data entry of the application software currently working within MMOH structure.	No	Yes
Basic Module. Presentation of the Form Designer Module	Video presentation of the Form Designer Module.	No	Yes
eGovernment Interoperability Framework for Mozambique	Official document about the capability of data exchange among systems.	Yes	No
SDMX-HD (Health Domain) v1.0 documentation	SDMX interoperability technical standards	Yes	No
Boletim da República de Moçambique 12/12/2000 Política de Informática	Resolution no. 28/2000 of the Council of Ministers of Mozambique	No	Yes
Diploma Ministerial Normas gerais para o SIS baseados nos indivíduos	This document aims to provide standards and technical references for managing and adjusting any subsystem health information based on the individual, existing or being developed under the National Health System of Mozambique	No	Yes
SIS-MA budget guidelines	Budget guidelines for the contracted entity according to contractor and funding agencies rules	Yes	No