1. Plan surveillance sector review
- Establish aims and scope of the review
- Engage with stakeholders

2. Systematically describe current surveillance sector
- Divide disease burden into meaningful categories
- Identify surveillance systems for disease/outcomes, hazards, determinants and interventions in each category
- Systematically describe these existing systems

3. Describe surveillance information needs of major end users
- Identify agencies and practitioners responsible for disease prevention and control in each category
- Review information they require to support prevention strategies to reduce population health risk (strategy-focused surveillance)
- Review information they require to control specific diseases, hazards, and other health-related events (control-focused surveillance)
- Review potential future surveillance information need scenarios

4. Assess performance of current surveillance systems
- Review performance of strategy-focused surveillance, notably representativeness, completeness and validity
- Review performance of control-focused surveillance, notably timeliness, sensitivity and security
- Assess performance against current and future scenarios

5. Identify important surveillance sector gaps
- Identify potential surveillance gaps (leadership & resource gaps, design/structural gaps, operation/functional gaps)
- Assess gaps against best international practice or theoretical standards
- Assess the public health importance of identified gaps

6. Identify priorities for surveillance sector improvement
- Identify options for addressing high priority gaps
- Review institutional arrangements and resources to support these options
- Select priority options and recommended approaches for improving surveillance sector effectiveness and efficiency

7. Communicate and implement findings
- Communicate findings to stakeholders and/or implement them