MCP SERVER | NO CODE | CLOUD HOSTED

Harvard WHO Health MCP

Benchmark global health statistics and trends.

Harvard WHO Health MCP provides direct access to the World Health Organization's global data observatory. It lets your agent pull time-series statistics on everything from life expectancy and maternal mortality rates to immunization coverage (like measles or polio) and non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and obesity. Use this for deep, evidence-based research across multiple countries.

A+ Quality Score 100/100

global-health | health-indicators | statistics | epidemiology | population-data | policy-analysis

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vinkius.com/mcp/harvard-who-health

SCAN TO VIEW

The infrastructure that powers AI agents in the real world.

Vinkius connects AI to the world's software through secure, enterprise-grade infrastructure — enabling real-world execution at scale, built on the Model Context Protocol (MCP).

Your AI Connections Run Through Vinkius Cloud

The world's largest managed MCP catalog

Vinkius is the cloud infrastructure where AI agents connect to the software your business already runs. We handle the hosting, the security, the credentials, the uptime — you get agents that actually do things.

We operate the world's largest managed MCP catalog. Major SaaS platforms, CRMs, databases, and cloud providers — running, monitored, production-ready. This MCP server is hosted and maintained by the Vinkius Cloud for AI Agents.

> *The agent doesn't manage credentials, doesn't manage uptime, doesn't manage security. Vinkius does.*
>
> — Architecture principle

Four Pillars of the Vinkius Runtime

01 — Security by design

Credentials stay encrypted at rest via AES-256. The AI agent never touches raw keys — they're injected into a sandboxed V8 isolate at runtime. Actions are logged, and connections have an emergency kill switch.

02 — Built on MCP Fusion

This MCP server was built with **MCP Fusion**, the open-source framework (Apache 2.0) that powers the entire Vinkius catalog. Schema-as-firewall strips undeclared fields, compiled PII redaction runs at zero overhead, and cryptographic lockfiles produce git-diffable audit trails.

03 — Deterministic observability

Eight immutable metrics per endpoint: request volume, p95 latency, error rate, active connections, cost attribution. A live payload feed logs every tool call with mutation detection.

04 — Autonomous operations

Servers are deployed, monitored, and patched autonomously. New capabilities and security patches ship weekly. Zero-downtime deployments ensure continuous availability across all managed MCP servers.

AES-256	Ed25519	24h TTL	V8 Isolate
Encryption at rest	PKI vault signatures	Ephemeral session keys	Sandboxed execution

One Token. Instant Access.

Every MCP server on Vinkius is accessed through a **Connection Token**. Tokens are generated in the cloud dashboard and produce a unique MCP endpoint URL. Paste this URL into any MCP-compatible client — no SDK required.

A single token can serve **multiple AI clients simultaneously**, or you can issue separate tokens per client for granular access control. Each token tracks its own request count, last activity timestamp, and can be individually enabled or revoked.

MCP ENDPOINT

```
https://edge.vinkius.com/{token}/mcp
```

Claude · Cursor · VS Code · Windsurf · Grok · Gemini

Security Is the Architecture

Security in Vinkius is not a feature — it's the foundation of the runtime. The gateway enforces multiple independent protection layers between AI agents and third-party APIs.

01 — Ed25519 PKI Vault

Every workspace has an Ed25519 Master Key. Session keys are generated ephemerally (24h TTL) and signed by the Master Key. Credentials never leave the vault boundary.

02 — V8 Isolate Sandboxing

Tool code runs inside isolated-vm V8 isolates with 64 MB memory caps and per-request timeouts. No filesystem access, no network access except through the SSRF-guarded fetch bridge.

03 — SSRF Guard

All outbound HTTP requests are DNS-resolved and validated before execution. Private IP ranges (10.x, 172.16-31.x, 192.168.x, AWS metadata 169.254.x) are blocked at the network layer.

04 — DLP & PII Redaction

A ResponseGuard pipeline intercepts every tool response. Configurable redaction patterns strip sensitive fields (emails, SSNs, card numbers) before data reaches the AI agent.

05 — Cryptographic Audit Trail

Every request is signed into a SHA-256 hash chain with Ed25519 signatures. Events form a tamper-proof, SIEM-exportable forensic record.

06 — Honeytoken Trap System

Phantom credentials are injected into isolated environments. If a honeytoken is used outside Vinkius infrastructure, the server is quarantined instantly.

Emergency Kill Switch

EU AI Act Art. 14(1) Compliant

The kill switch is an **emergency halt** mechanism — not a simple toggle. When triggered, it executes three actions atomically:

01 — Server deactivated

The MCP server is immediately taken offline across the entire cluster.

02 — All tokens revoked

Every connection token is invalidated. Total lockout — reconnection blocked until new tokens are issued.

03 — WebSocket connections killed

Active connections terminated via Redis pubsub broadcast. Propagates to every runtime node in the cluster.

Full Visibility. Zero Guesswork.

The Vinkius cloud dashboard includes a full MCP Governance suite — real-time analytics and security controls for production AI operations.

Control Plane

KPI dashboard with request volume, latency, success rate, token consumption, and AI-generated operational briefings.

Agent Activity

Which AI clients are connecting, how often, and what they're doing — real-time session tracking.

FinOps

Cost tracking per tool, payload compression savings, budget optimization signals, and consumption trends.

Tool Health

Slowest and most error-prone tools, with actionable root-cause insights and performance baselines.

Firewall & DLP

PII redaction activity, sensitive data protection counters, and security event timeline.

Incident Log

Error trends, failure rates, status-code breakdowns, and forensic audit trail access.

> Get started at **cloud.vinkius.com** — connect your AI agent in under 60 seconds.

Harvard WHO Health MCP

16 tools available
Cloud-hosted on Vinkius

Need reliable health metrics for a project? This MCP connects your agent directly to the WHO Global Health Observatory data. It’s where you go when you need hard numbers on global public health trends—not aggregated reports. You can search thousands of indicators and compare specific metrics, like per capita healthcare spending or workforce density, across multiple nations over time. If your project involves policy analysis, epidemiology, or academic research, this is the data source you'll use. When connecting through Vinkius, you get one access point to run complex comparisons, whether tracking HIV/AIDS prevalence year-over-year or analyzing water and sanitation coverage globally. Your AI client handles the query complexity; you just focus on the insights.

Core Capabilities

01 — Compare multi-country trends

It allows you to run time-series comparisons of a chosen health indicator across multiple countries simultaneously.

02 — Model mortality and demographic shifts

You can pull detailed data on life expectancy, maternal deaths, and causes of death (like NCD or under-5 mortality).

03 — Track disease prevalence metrics

The MCP retrieves historical data points for specific diseases, such as malaria cases, HIV/AIDS rates, or immunization coverage.

04 — Analyze resource allocation indicators

It gathers data on country spending (health expenditure) and the local health workforce size per population.

05 — Search specific global metrics

You can search for, and retrieve, specialized metrics like water sanitation coverage or non-communicable disease rates.

One Click on Vinkius — From Prompt to Execution

Available at **vinkius.com/mcp/harvard-who-health** — connect your AI agent in three steps.

01 First, tell your agent which indicator you need (e.g., 'life expectancy') and the countries involved.

02 Next, the MCP runs a query against the WHO data structure to pull specific years of time-series information for that metric.

03 Finally, you receive structured data containing country names, specific years, values, and confidence intervals ready for immediate analysis.

The bottom line is that your agent handles the complex API calls so you just get clean, comparable public health datasets.

Built For

This MCP is essential for epidemiologists and public policy analysts. If your job requires tracking global disease burdens or comparing resource allocation across borders, this tool saves hours of manual data scraping and querying.

Epidemiologist

Using the tools to track infectious diseases like malaria or HIV/AIDS prevalence over time in specific regions.

Global Health Researcher

Running comparisons across multiple countries for indicators like life expectancy or immunization coverage to build academic models.

Policy Analyst

Assessing national health expenditure and maternal mortality rates to recommend evidence-based policy changes.

What Changes When You Connect

01 Compare multiple nations at once. Instead of checking dashboards manually, the `compare_countries` tool lets your agent pull a side-by-side comparison of any indicator across dozens of countries in one go.

02 Track deep demographic shifts with confidence. Use `get_life_expectancy` or `get_maternal_health` to understand how population health has changed over decades, providing solid evidence for policy recommendations.

03 Analyze resource gaps quickly. Running the `get_health_workforce` tool lets you instantly compare doctor-to-population ratios between countries struggling with different issues.

04 Isolate specific disease data. Need to track progress on NCDs? The dedicated `get_ncd` tool gives you time-series stats on diabetes and obesity without needing complex code.

05 Scope out every metric needed. If you don't know the right indicator name, start with `search_indicators`. It lets your agent find the exact WHO code for what you need before pulling data.

Real-World Applications

Assessing economic impact of disease.

A policy analyst needs to know if a country's spending is keeping up with its health crisis. They prompt their agent: 'Compare Brazil and USA on both life expectancy using `get_life_expectancy` and healthcare expenditure using `get_health_expenditure`.' The MCP returns the comparative data set, allowing them to write an immediate policy brief.

Building a regional immunization report.

An academic researcher needs to show vaccination success across Africa. They use `get_immunization` for measles and polio coverage, then use the tool's ability to compare countries to visualize year-over-year progress in multiple sub-Saharan nations.

Modeling environmental health risks.

An epidemiologist is writing a report on water quality. They prompt their agent to pull data using `get_water_sanitation` and then correlate that with NCD rates from `get_ncd`, creating a comprehensive risk assessment.

Reviewing pandemic preparedness.

A public health consultant needs to compare infectious disease burdens. They use the agent to pull historical data on both `get_malaria` estimates and `get_tuberculosis` incidence for a target region, spotting critical trends before an outbreak.

Patterns to Avoid

Treating health stats like general knowledge.

✗ AVOID

Asking your agent to 'tell me about global health.' This results in vague summaries and no actionable data, because the tool requires specific metrics (e.g., maternal mortality).

✓ INSTEAD

Forgetting country codes.

✗ AVOID

Just listing a bunch of names like 'China, India, USA' when querying multiple countries. The system needs precise ISO 3-letter codes for the `compare_countries` tool to work.

✓ INSTEAD

Skipping indicator searching.

✗ AVOID

Trying to recall the exact WHO code for a metric like 'under-5 mortality.' Instead, run `search_indicators` first. It gives you the correct code and name instantly.

✓ INSTEAD

The Right Fit

Use this MCP if your workflow requires verifiable, time-series data on global health indicators derived from official sources like WHO. You need to compare metrics (e.g., 'How did life expectancy in Country A change compared to Country B between 2015 and 2020?'). Don't use it if you simply want general health news or conceptual definitions of diseases—your agent can summarize those elsewhere. If your goal is comparing multiple indicators *within* one country (e.g., correlating water sanitation with NCD rates), this MCP provides the necessary structured data points using tools like `get_ncd` and `get_water_sanitation`. It's purely for metrics, not narrative.

Comparing global health stats used to take days of manual work.

Today, pulling a comparative set of data—say, life expectancy and healthcare spending across 20 countries over the last decade—means juggling dozens of API calls. You're clicking through multiple dashboards, downloading CSVs that require cleaning, and manually aligning years and metrics in Excel sheets just to build a basic chart.

With this MCP connected via Vinkius, your agent handles the entire data aggregation process using tools like `get_life_expectancy` and `compare_countries`. You simply ask for the comparison, and you get a clean, structured dataset ready for analysis. It cuts days of manual effort down to seconds.

Getting precise metrics with the Harvard WHO Health MCP

The biggest time sink is cross-referencing different data types. You might need `get_maternal_health` for one metric and then switch to `get_immunization` for another, manually ensuring the years match up across all sheets.

Now, your agent manages this complexity. By coordinating tools like `get_indicator_data`, you pull specific datasets—like tracking both measles coverage and malaria estimates—and they arrive ready to be compared in a single output.

Harvard WHO Health: 16 Tools for Global Data

Use these tools to execute specific queries against global health datasets, allowing you to compare metrics or retrieve time-series information on demand.

#	TOOL	DESCRIPTION
01	compare_countries	Compares a chosen health indicator across different countries over the most recent 10 years.
02	get_countries	Provides a list of WHO member country names and their ISO codes for use in other queries.
03	get_dimensions	Returns metadata explaining how to filter or break down the health data for more granular analysis.
04	get_health_expenditure	Retrieves data showing a country's total healthcare spending, adjusted for purchasing power.
05	get_health_workforce	Gets density metrics on the health workforce, such as the number of nurses or physicians per 10,000 people.
06	get_hiv_aids	Tracks and retrieves the percentage of a population living with HIV/AIDS over time for resource planning.
07	get_immunization	Gathers immunization coverage rates for key diseases like measles, polio, or DTP3 across countries.
08	get_indicator_data	Pulls time-series data for any specific WHO indicator code that you provide, returning country, year, and value.
09	get_life_expectancy	Retrieves the fundamental life expectancy at birth metric, a primary measure of population health.
10	get_malaria	Provides estimated case numbers for malaria across different regions and years.
11	get_maternal_health	Measures the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births to assess reproductive health quality.
12	get_mortality	Gathers mortality data broken down by cause, including under-5 or non-communicable causes.
13	get_ncd	Retrieves prevalence and consumption data for non-communicable diseases like diabetes, obesity, and smoking.

#	TOOL	DESCRIPTION
14	get_tuberculosis	Tracks the incidence of tuberculosis globally, helping monitor progress toward elimination goals.
15	get_water_sanitation	Gets metrics on safe drinking water access, sanitation facilities, and basic hygiene practices.
16	search_indicators	Searches the entire catalog of over 1000 WHO indicators to find the correct code for your research topic.

See It in Action

Real prompts you can use once this MCP is connected to your AI agent through Vinkius Cloud.

U Compare life expectancy between USA, Brazil, Japan, and Nigeria

I've compared life expectancy at birth across these four countries using WHO data, showing trends over the past decade.

U Show diabetes prevalence data for India

I've retrieved WHO diabetes prevalence data for India, showing time-series trends in blood glucose levels and diabetes rates among adults.

U Get measles immunization coverage for sub-Saharan African countries

I've retrieved measles immunization coverage from WHO for sub-Saharan African countries, showing DTP3 and MCV1 coverage percentages and year-over-year progress.

Frequently Asked Questions

01 **How do I find out what metrics the Harvard WHO Health MCP can track?**

You use `search_indicators`. This tool searches the entire library of over 1000 indicators and gives you the specific code and name for everything from diabetes prevalence to water sanitation.

02 **Can I compare life expectancy between different continents using Harvard WHO Health MCP?**

Yes. You first use `get_countries` to find all relevant country codes, then run the `compare_countries` tool with those codes and 'life expectancy' as the indicator.

03 **What data does get_health_workforce provide?**

This tool provides density metrics, meaning it tells you how many types of health workers—like nurses or dentists—exist per 10,000 people in the country.

04 **Is this MCP good for tracking NCDs? What tools should I use?**

Absolutely. Use `get_ncd` to pull data on diabetes and obesity prevalence, or look at `get_mortality` for specific non-communicable death causes.

05 **Can Harvard WHO Health MCP help me with historical data?**

Yes. Most of the key tools, including `get_indicator_data`, are designed to pull time-series information, letting you track metrics across multiple years.

Go Live in 60 Seconds

Get your connection token from **cloud.vinkius.com**, then paste the endpoint URL into any MCP-compatible client.

YOUR MCP ENDPOINT

```
https://edge.vinkius.com/[TOKEN]/mcp
```

CLIENT	WHERE TO CONFIGURE
Claude AI	Profile → Customize → Connectors → "+" → Add custom connector → Paste endpoint
Cursor	Settings → Features → MCP Servers → "+ Add New MCP Server" → Type: SSE → Paste endpoint
VS Code	Ctrl/Cmd+Shift+P → "MCP: Add Server" → add `"harvard-who-health": { "url": "…" }`
Windsurf	MCP Settings → `mcp_settings.json` → Add endpoint URL
ChatGPT	Settings → Tools & plugins → Add MCP server → Paste endpoint
Gemini	Extensions → Add MCP Server → Paste endpoint URL

ASK AN AI ABOUT THIS

Let your preferred AI explain this MCP server

- Ask ChatGPT
- Ask Claude
- Ask Perplexity
- Ask Gemini
- Ask Grok

READY TO CONNECT

Harvard WHO Health is live on Vinkius Cloud.

Get your connection token, paste it into your AI agent, and start building. No SDK. No deployment. Just results.

Start at cloud.vinkius.com →

vinkius.com · support@vinkius.com

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