### Welcome to the Member States Informal Consultation Session on the UHPR

### To ensure a smooth meeting:



Speakers, please keep your video on if possible



Delegates, please keep your microphone muted. During the Q&A, please raise your hand, the moderator will give you the floor.



You can also use the chat function



# Universal Health and Preparedness Review (UHPR) Member States Informal Consultation Session

14<sup>th</sup> April 2022

## BACKGROUND



WHA 74.7 "9. REQUESTS the Director-General, as soon as practicably possible and **in consultation with Member States**:[...] Develop a **detailed concept note** to be included in the report by the Director-General to the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly for the consideration of Member States as they determine next steps on the voluntary pilot phase of the Universal Health and Preparedness Review mechanism."

#### **Current version includes:**

- Feedback received through Member States information sessions (December 2020, March 2021, November 2021, March 2022)
- Reviews & inputs from UHPR Technical Advisory Group
- Lessons learned from country pilots
- Feedback from CSO briefing

### Plans to finalize Concept Note:

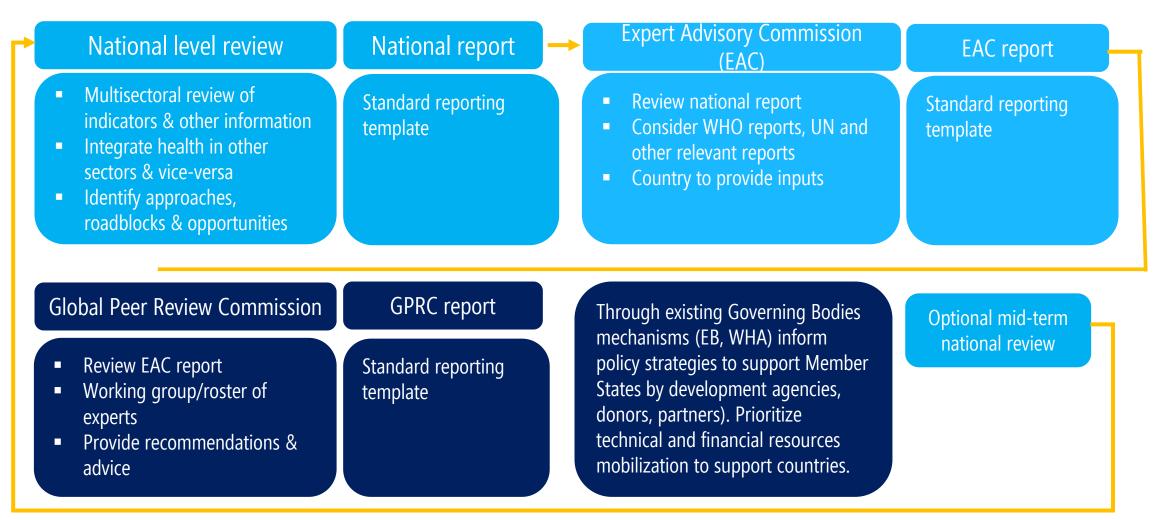
- Concept Note to be updated based on written comments
- Submit to WHA

## Progress to date



- UHPR Secretariat operational following DG announcement in Nov 2020
- UHPR Technical Advisory Group established in September 2021, 3 meetings convened
- Pilots across six regions
  - 2 countries completed Central African Republic (Dec 2021) & Iraq (Feb-Mar 2022)
  - 2 countries under preparation (Portugal & Thailand)
  - 14 more countries interested in undertaking a pilot
- Documentation
  - Technical documentation and guidance developed
  - Concept Note to be presented to WHA
- Briefings/communication
  - Executive Board & Civil Society (Jan 2022)
  - MS briefings
  - Working Group on Strengthening WHO Preparedness and Response to HE (WGPR) March 2022)

# The review process for UHPR



# UHPR building on existing M&E tools UHPR

# Audience is President, PMO, Minister of health and relevant line ministers

Tackles issues beyond health Policies and laws to create an enabling environment

Equity, Peace and Health, CSO and community engagement Urban Preparedness – Poverty, WATSAN, PoE, Research, Urban Planning, Investment in Health Systems / Research, Build back Greener Institutionalize capacities – Research training vaccine production etc.

> Supported by policy makers and heads of agencies, Intergovernmental organizations

Makes an investment case for the global community

**Global** Solidarity

## **IHRMEF - JEE**

Audience is mainly the Minister of health (technical managers, technical staff)

<u>Technical gaps and recommendations</u> IHRMEF, HAI, DRR Urban Preparedness Disaster Risk Reduction

Supported by Technical Agencies and Technical Staff

Makes an investment case for the country

National Solidarity

# **UHPR:** Scope, Categories and Indicators

Focus on health emergency preparedness and recovery, incorporating relevant indicators of universal health coverage and healthier populations (GPW 13 results framework)

# Governance, stewardship & leadership

- International obligations linking to national preparedness
- Enabling environments
- Advocacy & oversight

Strong, agile and coordinated national and global systems for emergency preparedness

- Multisectoral engagement
- Resilient Health Systems & beyond
- Engaged citizens & communities
- Sub-regional, regional & global systems to support national & subnational systems

# Predictable & sustainable resources

- Investments in national systems
- Solidarity for global health security
- Sustained domestic & international investment in prevention & preparedness

## Measurement

Drawing from existing sources, sharpening the focus for country context and consultations

Sources	Consultations
<ul> <li>• IHR Monitoring and Evaluation Framework</li> <li>• GPW13 Results Framework <ul> <li>Universal Health Coverage</li> <li>Health Emergencies Protection</li> <li>Healthier Populations</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Individual Contextual Indicators</li> <li>• Dynamic Preparedness Metric</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consultation with technical teams &amp; on triple billions &amp; health security preparedness</li> <li>Feedback from external technical working group, academics &amp; experts</li> <li>Additional contextual indicators provided by national team during the pilots</li> </ul>

# **Data Sources: Health Protection**

IHR (2005) Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

- IHR Capacity Assessments
  - **SPAR & JEE** tools and indicators
- Functional Assessments & Review
  - SimEx, Intra Action Reviews & After Action Reviews
- One Health Human-animal interface assessments
- National Strategic Risk and Vulnerability assessments
- National Action plans for Health Security

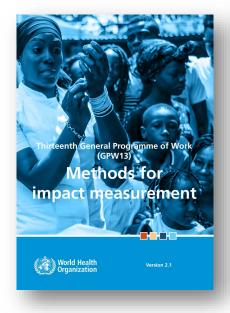




#### IHR MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

# Data Sources: UHC, Health Systems, and Healthier Populations

- Most indicators are SDGs
- Progress is monitored through the GPW13 Impact Measurement (including Triple Billion dashboard) and the UN SDG Annual Reporting and Tracking tools

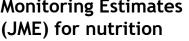




WHO SCORE technical package and tools for monitoring health data systems and capacities



The multi-sectoral nature of many indicators also involves partnerships for monitoring and evaluation, such as: WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) for WASH WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Estimates





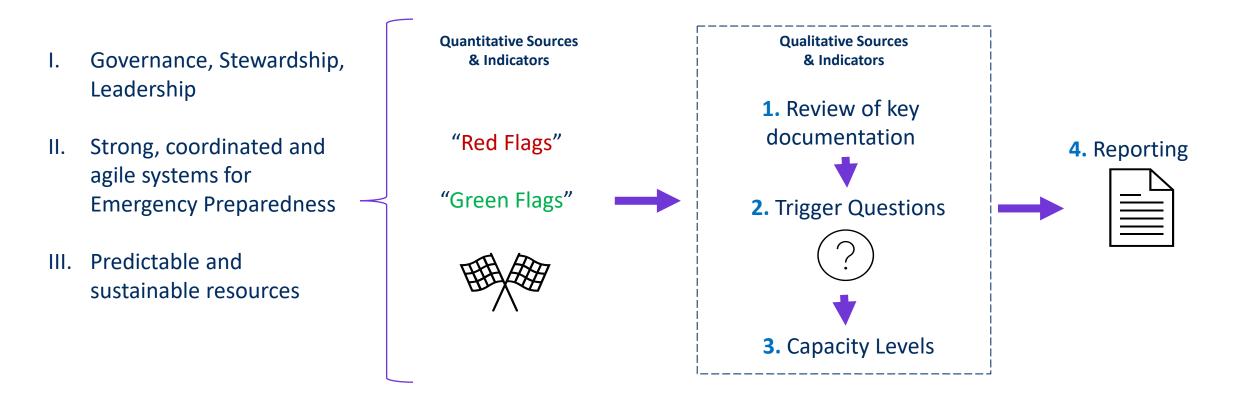
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- - NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES PROGRESS MONITOR 2020

- UHC Monitoring Report and the newly released PHC monitoring framework are central in routine evaluation and reporting
- Health financing data is collected via survey, and country-level assessment is possible with the **Health Financing Progress Matrix**
- WHO Technical Programmes also produce routine progress reporting on individual areas, e.g. **NCD Progress Monitor**

## **Measurement system: Process**

A pragmatic way to review country preparedness capacity



# The Pilots - Central African Republic and Iraq



### **Best practices**

- Highest levels of political engagement (head of states, ministers).
- Whole-of-society and multi-sectoral engagements key to success.
- Use of existing available data and information to develop a national report based on the UHPR core areas.
- Use of qualitative information to validate the quantitative findings.
- Use of existing reviews and assessments and simulation exercises to corroborate the findings.

### Lessons learned

- Countries established UHPR National Commission & Secretariat on existing structures (COVID-19).
- Countries appointed a group of focal points in charge of the preparation of the pilot.
- Upon request, WHO is supporting with preparatory missions, weeks before the pilots (Portugal & Thailand).
- Upon request, WHO supports countries to develop a national report.
- Inclusion of contextual indicators based on the country settings help to prioritise for and in-depth review.

# **Questions & Answers**



- 1. Please click on participants button and choose the 'raise hand' should you want to speak.
- 2. Please submit your questions and comments through the zoom chat box.
- 3. We will try to respond to all questions, live or via chat.



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Thank you