Universal Health and Preparedness Review (UHPR)
Member States Information Session

25 November 2021
We are calling it a **Universal Health and Preparedness Review**. Its purpose is to build mutual trust and accountability for health, by bringing nations together as neighbours to support a whole-of-government approach to strengthening national capacities for pandemic preparedness, universal health coverage and healthier populations.

Dr Tedros,
Meeting of the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board
21 October 2020
UHPR Overview

- Member State-driven intergovernmental consultative mechanism
  - cooperative platform building mutual trust, transparency, accountability to better respond to future pandemics
  - volunteer and peer-to-peer review of States preparedness capacities with timely and impactful solutions for States
  - involve all of-the-government and stakeholder

- The review
  - takes into account lessons and recommendations from COVID-19
  - based on reliable and objective information and interactive dialogue
  - periodic, transparent, peer-to-peer consultation to assess, identify, prioritize capacity building and resource needs
  - complements and not duplicate the work of other ongoing reviews
  - avoids data collection burden on countries

- WHO Secretariat are working with Member States to scope the review process, plan the pilots and submit an update to the Governing Bodies
UHPR builds on the current assessments, data, tools and processes

- Draws on JEE and SPAR reviews and indicators, additionally includes important areas and metrics such as time to detect and respond, sub-national and health systems capacities
  - Provides a holistic view of preparedness and interlocks emergency preparedness with the GPW13 Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and healthier populations billions
  - Promotes better country ownership, commitment, accountability, transparency and impactful action
- Broad consultative process with participation of all relevant stakeholders
  - Whole of-the-Government at the highest levels
  - Non-health sectors parliaments, civil society, communities, private sector, others
- Aligns critical gaps identified and priorities with timely technical and financial support leading to predictability and sustainability
Focus on health emergency preparedness and recovery, incorporating relevant indicators of universal health coverage and healthier populations

**Governance, trust, stewardship & leadership**
- International obligations linking to national preparedness
- Enabling environments
- Advocacy & oversight

**Effective, dynamic & coordinated national & global systems**
- Multisectoral engagement
- Resilient Health Systems & beyond
- Engaged citizens & communities
- Sub-regional, regional & global systems to support national & sub-national systems

**Predictable & sustainable resourcing**
- Investments in national systems
- Solidarity for global health security
- Sustained domestic & international investment in prevention & preparedness
Review process

National level review
- Multisectoral review
- Integrate health in other sectors & vice-versa
- Identify approaches, roadblocks & opportunities
- Identify opportunities to engage other stakeholders (parliaments, civil society, communities, others)

National report
- Standard reporting template

Expert Advisory Commission (EAC)
- Review national report
- Consider WHO reports, UN and other relevant reports
- Country to provide inputs

EAC report
- Standard reporting template

Global Peer Review Commission
- Review EAC report
- Working group/roster of experts
- Provide recommendations & advice

GPRC report
- Standard reporting template

Optional mid-term national review
- Through existing Governing Bodies mechanisms (EB, WHA) inform policy strategies to support Member States by development agencies, donors, partners
UHPR Technical Advisory Group

- Provide advise on the development of technical tools, metrics and processes, provide recommendations on the process, and guide use of evidence-based measures

- Multidisciplinary group of 21 international experts selected through global call with balanced gender & geographical representation across 6 WHO Regions. 2 Co-chairs from Tanzania and France and rapporteur from the USA

- Three working groups focusing on governance, metrics, and reviewing existing preparedness monitoring and reviews
UHPR Pilot: establish proof of concept

- 14 countries expressed interest to pilot
  - Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, France, Germany, Indonesia, Iraq, Luxembourg, Maldives, Portugal, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom and United States of America,

- Steps by Member States and the WHO Secretariat
  - Member States volunteer and formally inform the Secretariat to pilot UHPR (exchange of letters)
  - Member States participate in regular consultation to chart and review the process organized by the Secretariat
  - Member States piloting the establishes the UHPR National Commission & Secretariat
  - UHPR review process begins with transparent documentation following the established process
  - WHO Secretariat in consultation with Member States and technical advisory group will documents lessons & integrate learnings from pilots in the proposal
Next Steps & timelines

- December 2021: First round of UHPR pilots begin
- January 2022: Second round of UHPR pilots
- January-February 2022: Report to Executive Board
- Ongoing
  - Support to volunteer UHPR pilot countries
  - Technical Advisory Group meetings and recommendations
  - Secretariat briefing to Member States and partners
- May 2022: Present finding and update to the 75th World Health Assembly, (pursuant to 74th WHA resolution 74.7)

UHPR References

- UHPR concept note
- Frequently Asked Questions
- UHPR technical considerations
- Pilot protocol & process
- Expert roster & TORs
- Timelines
Thank You