

WHO Public Health Goods - Technical Products on norms and standards, data and research

Joint presentation of:

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Information Session for Member States

6 April 2022

Transforming WHO's normative work

- WHO Transformation, guided by GPW 13, introduced the Global Public Health Goods (GPHG) initiative in 2018.
- Overall aim was to further the visibility of WHO's work around norms and standards, data, research and innovation.
- GPHGs was defined as public health product developed by WHO for the benefit of multiple countries across multiple WHO regions.
- The process enabled WHO to have sight on, manage and strategically sequence all the normative work undertaken by the Secretariat.
- WHO intends to dedicate its resource mobilization efforts on the delivery of GPHGs that have measurable impact at country level

Lessons learned to improve the process

- Have an overall strategy to value the work of WHO across all areas with a focus on high impact products and services translated into action in countries.
- Clarify WHO's operational definition to address misalignment and distinct from economic definition of “public/global goods”.
- Develop an end-to-end prioritization process across the three levels of the Organization with clear stages, roles and responsibilities and aligned with other corporate processes.
- Ensure agility of the process with an opportunity for off-cycle review to allow planning of emerging work and allow the development of critical products.



GPHGs to TPs - What has changed?

	2020-21	2022-23
Branding	Limited to one strategic shift	Elevate and broaden definition to equate work across the three strategic shifts by branding as “WHO Public Health Goods”
Title	Global Public Health Good (GPHG)	Technical Products on norms/standards, data and research (TPs)
Types	Global and regional products	3-level common TPs
Definition	Products developed by WHO to the benefit of multiple countries across multiple WHO Regions	Products that are applicable to multiple countries and developed through rigorous processes at global, regional and country level to drive impact
Areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Norms and standards 2. Data 3. Research, innovations and horizon scanning 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Norms and standards 2. Data 3. Research, innovations and horizon scanning



WHO Public Health Goods (WPHGs)

Products and services uniquely delivered by WHO for the benefit of all countries and are essential for the achievement of GPW13 “triple billion” goals

WHO PHGs three strategic shifts:

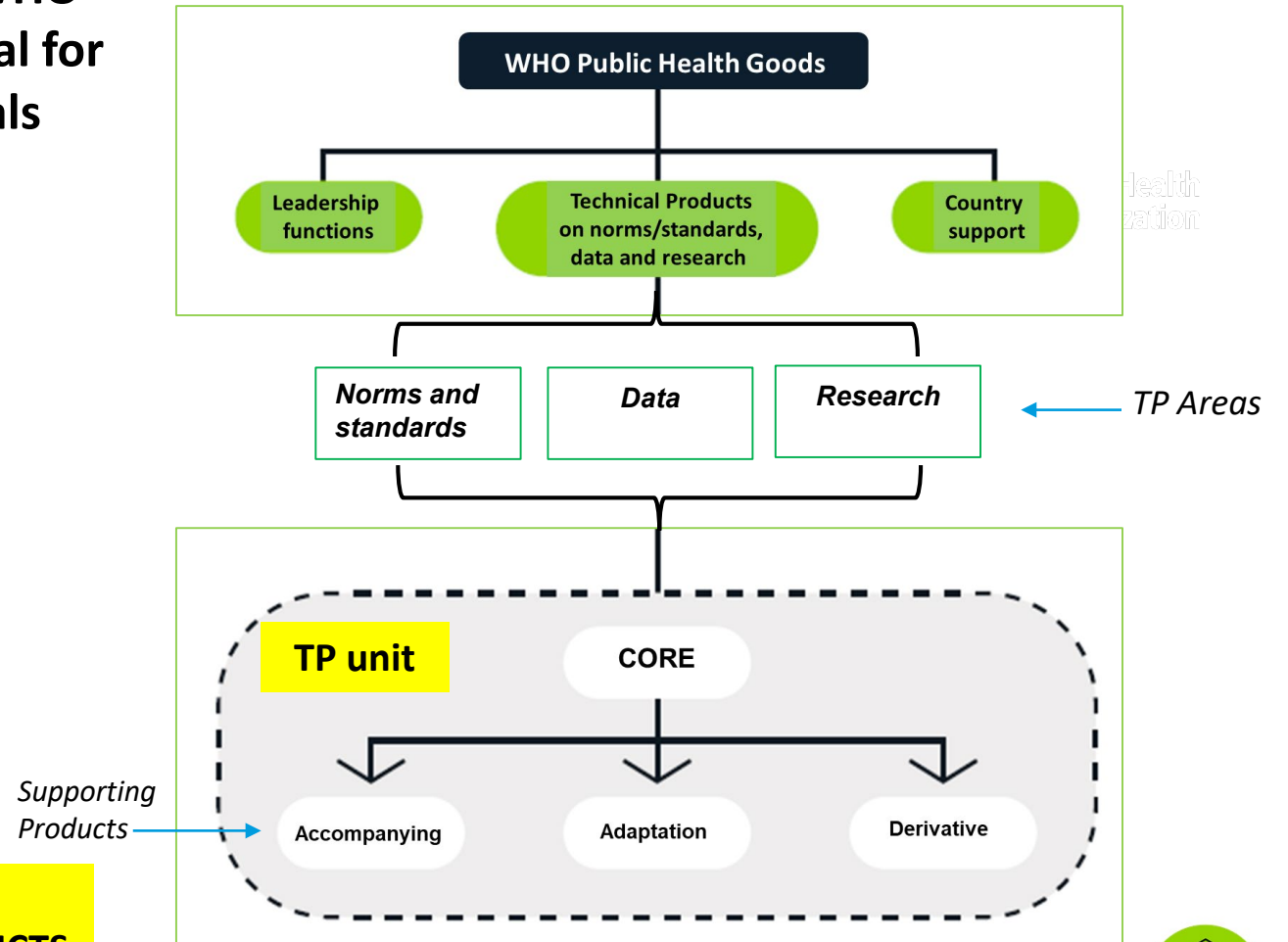
1. Leadership functions
2. Technical Products on norms/standards, data and research (TPs)

(formerly Global Public Health Goods – GPHGs)

- Products that are applicable to multiple countries and developed through rigorous processes at global, regional and country level to drive impact

3. Country support

TP Unit:
A specific CORE PRODUCT with its SUPPORTING PRODUCTS



TPs Principles and use

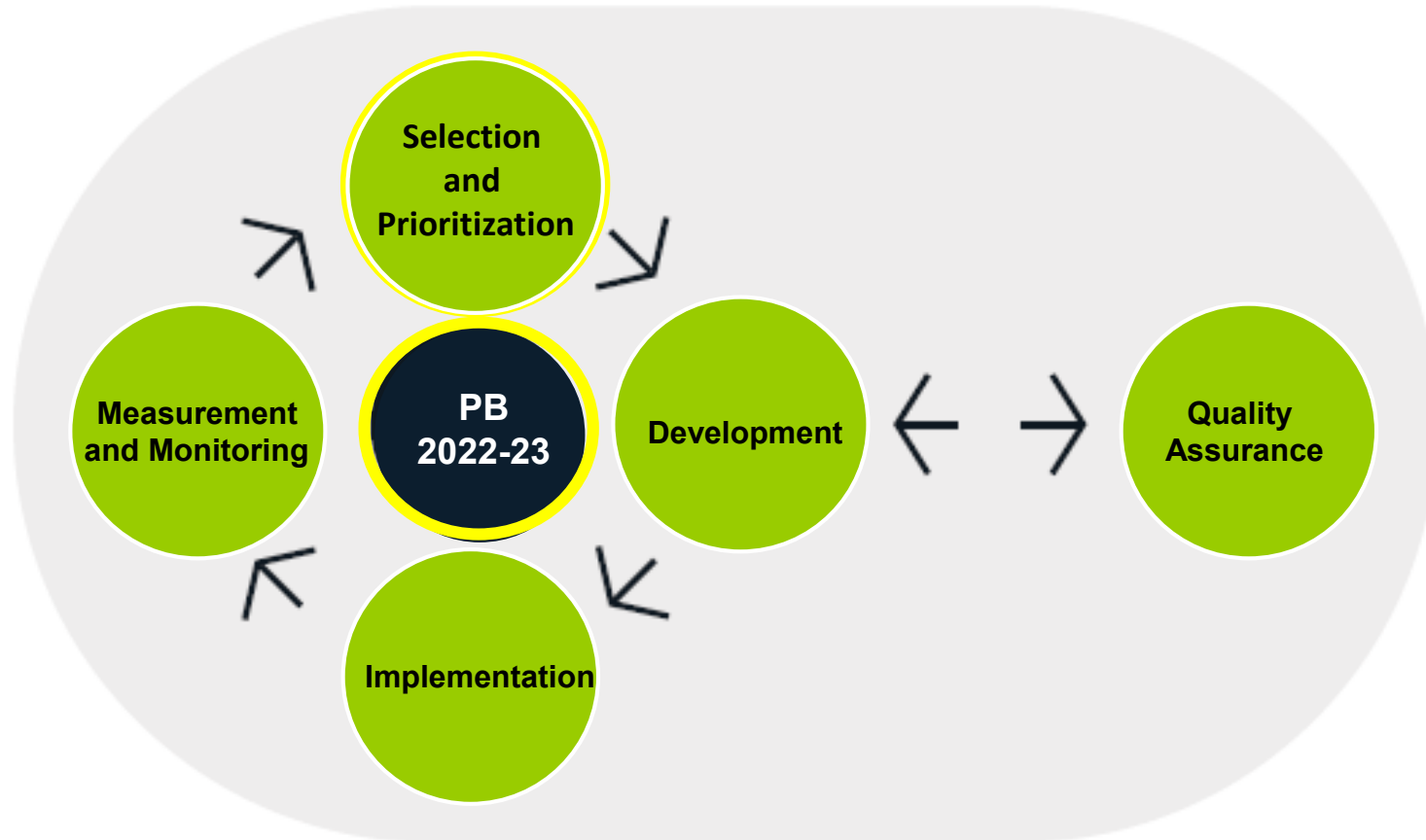
Principles:

- **Transparency:**
 - Based on clear TP definition and set identification criteria
- **Ensuring country focus and impact:**
 - Country engagement and placing country needs first
- **Collaboration, efficiency and synergies across the three-levels and technical areas**
- **Three-level agreement on priorities:**
 - 3-level TENs, 3-Level ODTs and TP Leadership Committee

Potential Use of TPs
Direct Support to countries Policy, strategy, plan, action plans, guide, guidance, guidelines, tool, toolkit, framework, standards, roadmap, handbook, manual, management, treatment, prevention and control, training, capacity building, online education, emergency response/outbreaks, preparedness, readiness, COVID-19 work, safety, technical programme work, implementation, medical/clinical, mental health, vaccines
Broader outreach Reports (regular, annual, progress), recommendations, monitoring, evaluation, assessment, review, analysis, research, evidence gathering, digital health, innovations, database and platforms, gender, equity, human rights, surveillance, information systems, agreed products with other UN agencies and partners



TP lifecycle

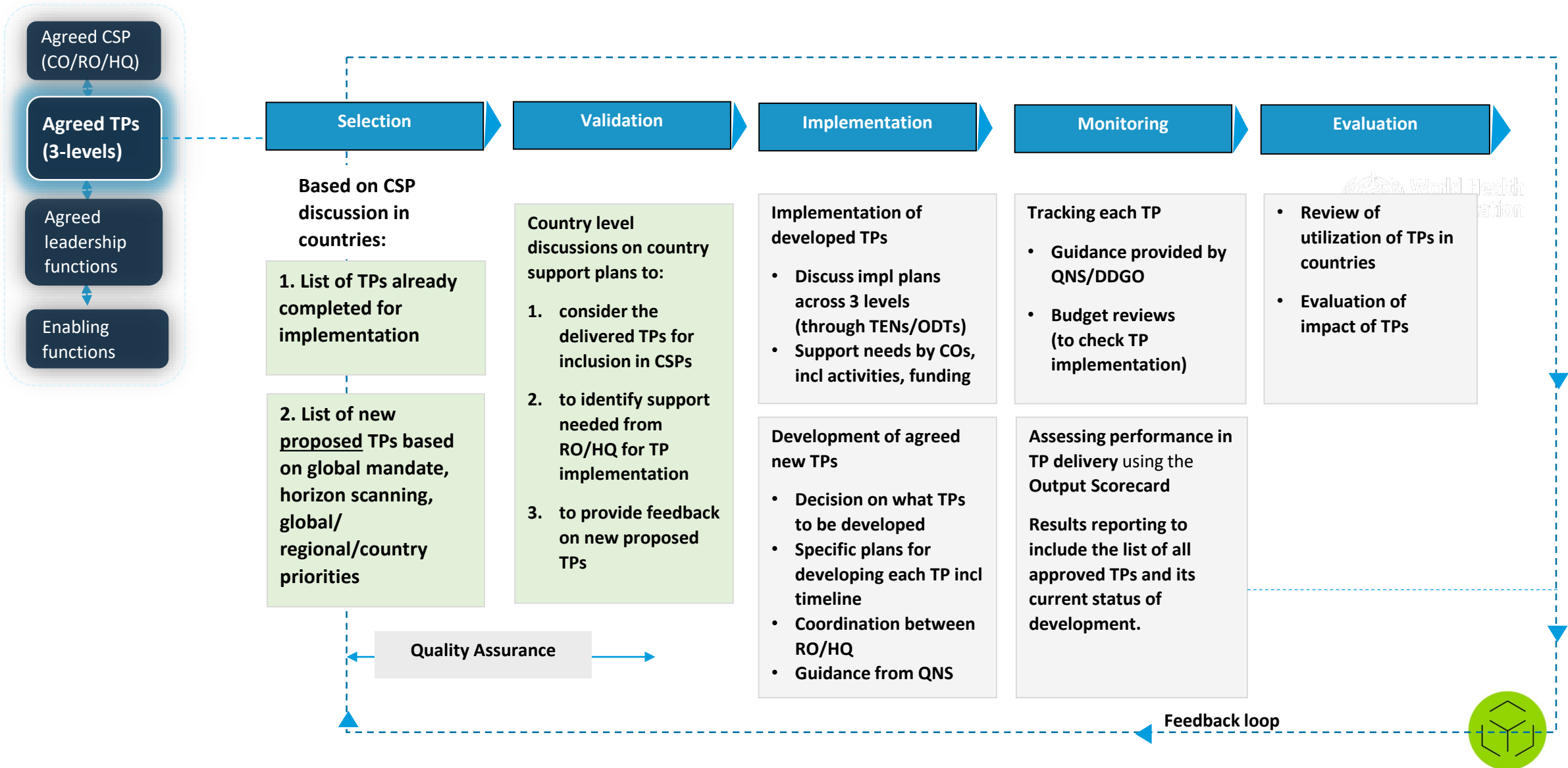


World Health Organization

TP Guide



TPs and the WHO Corporate Process (PB22-23)



Stages of the TP Selection and Prioritization Process for PB22-23



Stage 1: Three-level technical discussion through Technical Expert Networks (TENs) to propose TPs based on criteria

TP identification criteria: (a proposed TP must meet the first and at least one of the remaining criteria)

1. **Fills a need that has not already filled by an existing TP**
2. Responds to countries' needs and/or meet trajectory(ies) agreed at a Triple Billion Delivery Stocktakes
3. Called for in Governing Body resolution
4. Linked to evidence-based emerging global/regional public health issues and/or reflects demonstrable need based on evidence from the global/regional public health community including from NSAs (examples: research gaps, STAGs, partnerships forums, others)



Stage 2: Three-level Output Delivery Teams (ODTs) reviewed proposed TPs to identify duplications and manage synergies within and across different output areas

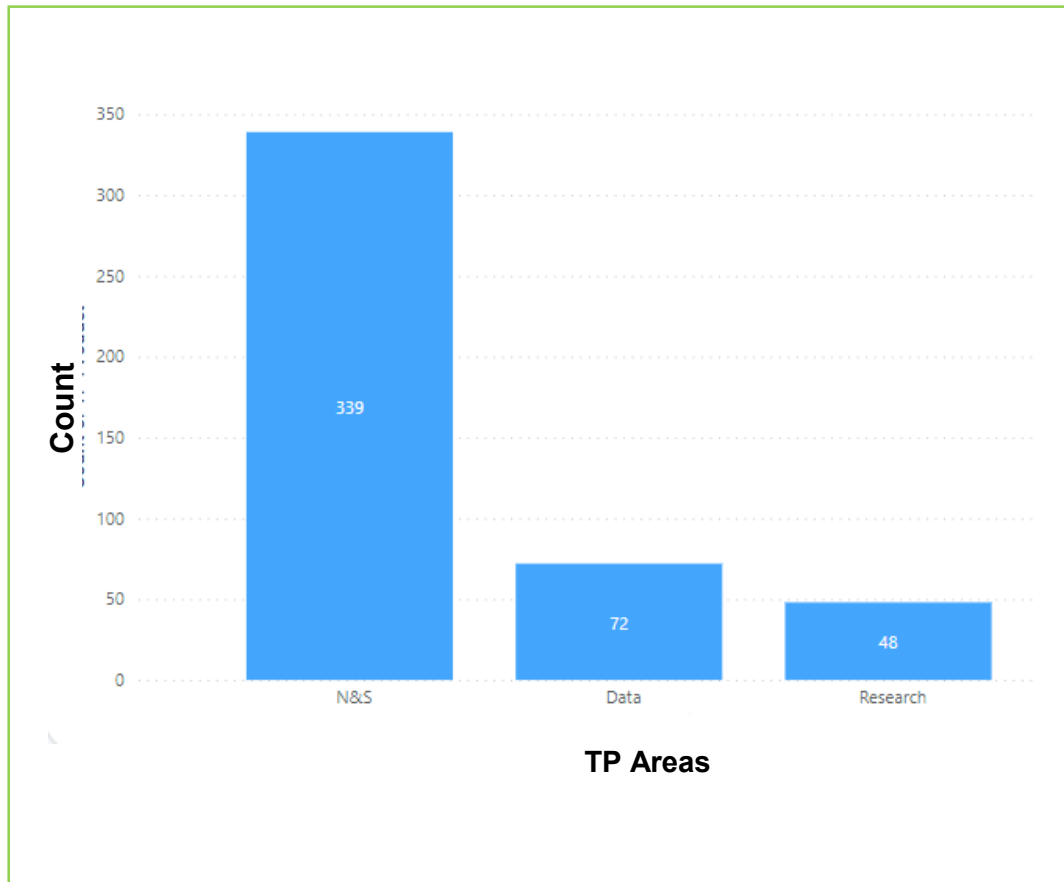
Additional reviews:

- Country Offices – ensured TPs are relevant to countries' needs
- Regional Offices – provided regional perspective
- Assistant Directors General – adapted in accordance with corporate strategies, ensured intra and inter divisional synergies, access resources available for TPs and identify resource gaps and how to address them.

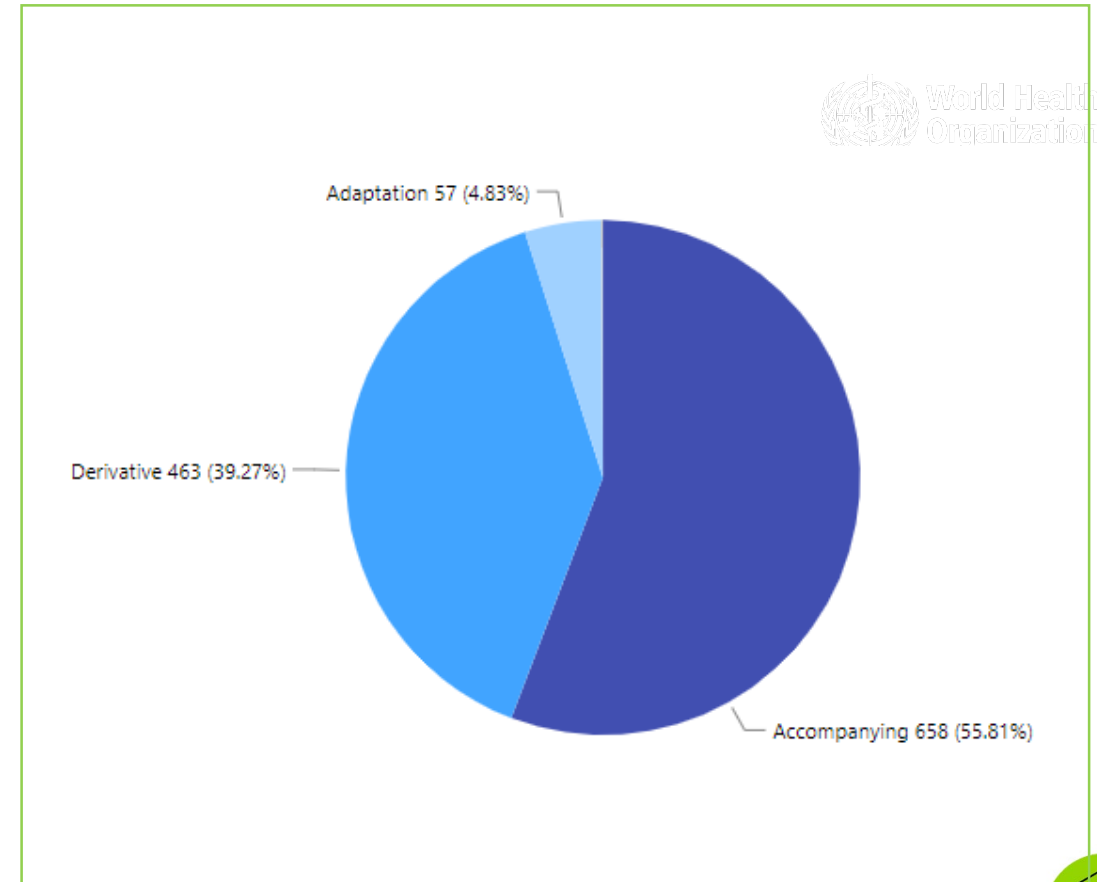
Stage 3: TP Leadership Committee reviewed and approved the final list of Core TPs

TPs for PB 2022-23

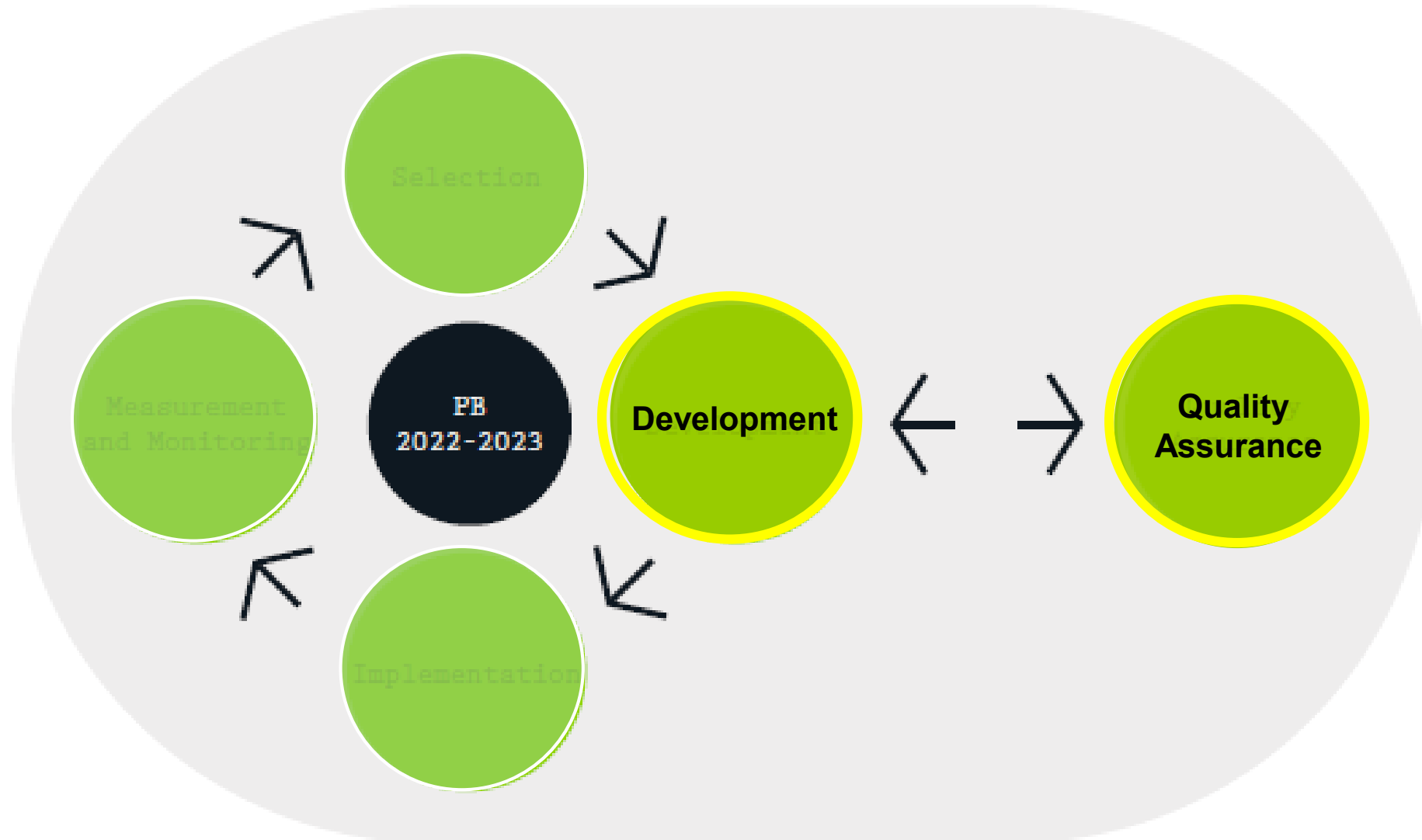
Core TPs: 460



Supporting TPs: 1 179



Phases of TP lifecycle



Quality assurance of Technical Products

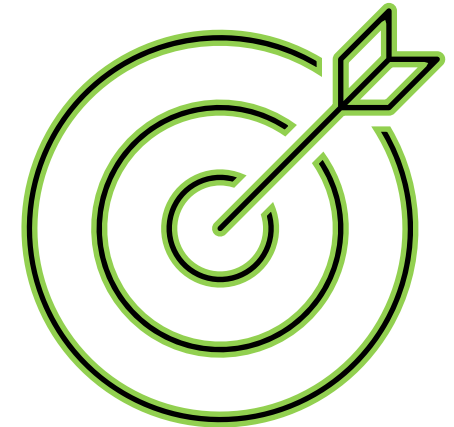
Ensure that all Technical Products meet the highest global quality standards, reflect WHO's core values and correspond to Member States' needs.

Quality standards

Transparent and unbiased process

Evidence informed

Product designed for impact



IMPACT IN COUNTRIES

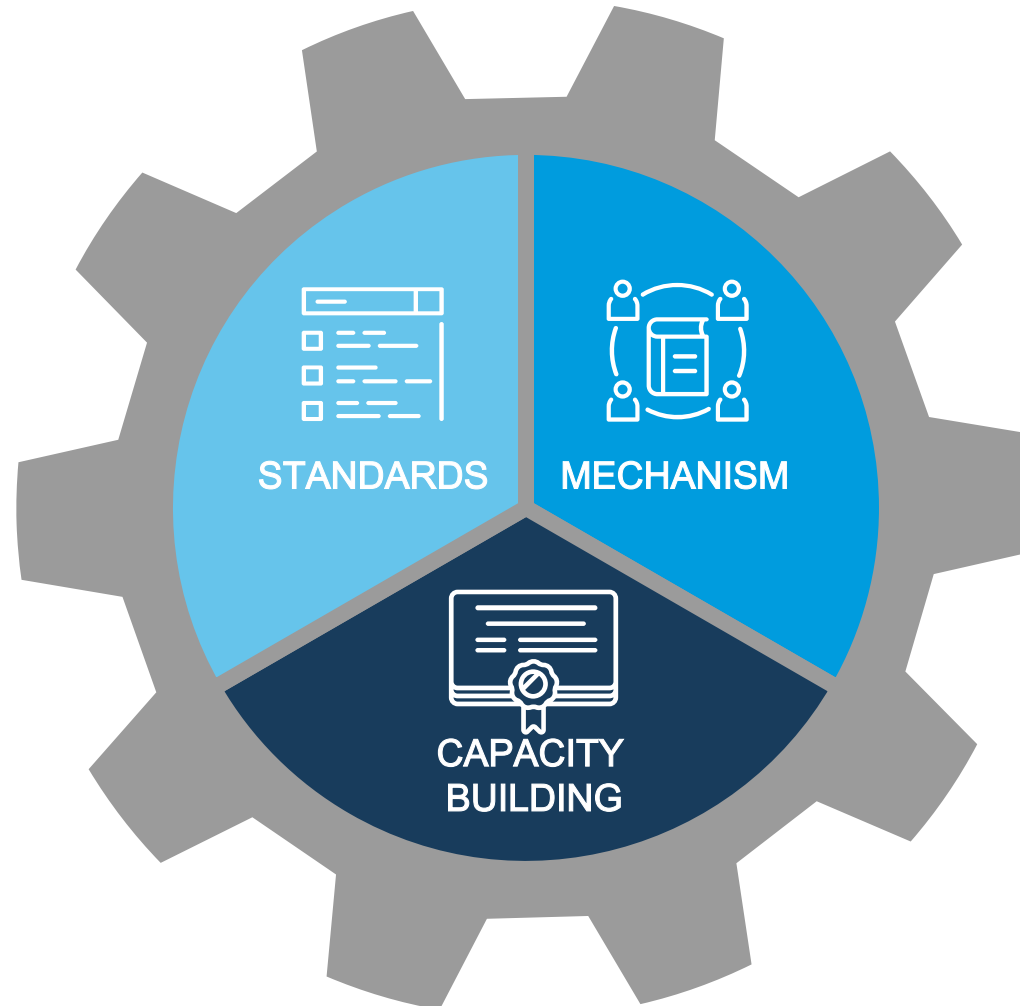


Quality Assurance System



THREE PILLARS SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION WIDE QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

**COMMON
STANDARDS**



**SHARED
CAPACITY
BUILDING**

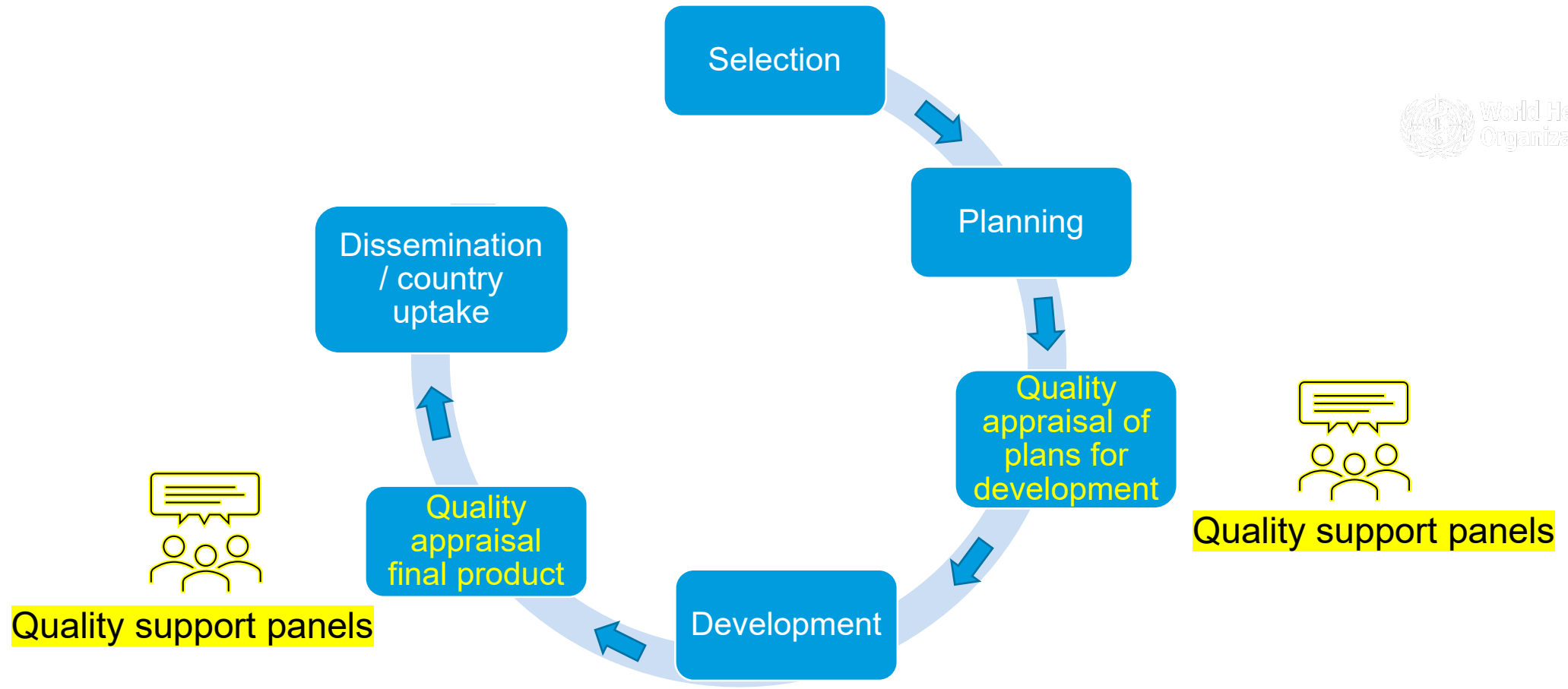


**CONFEDERATED
MECHANISM**

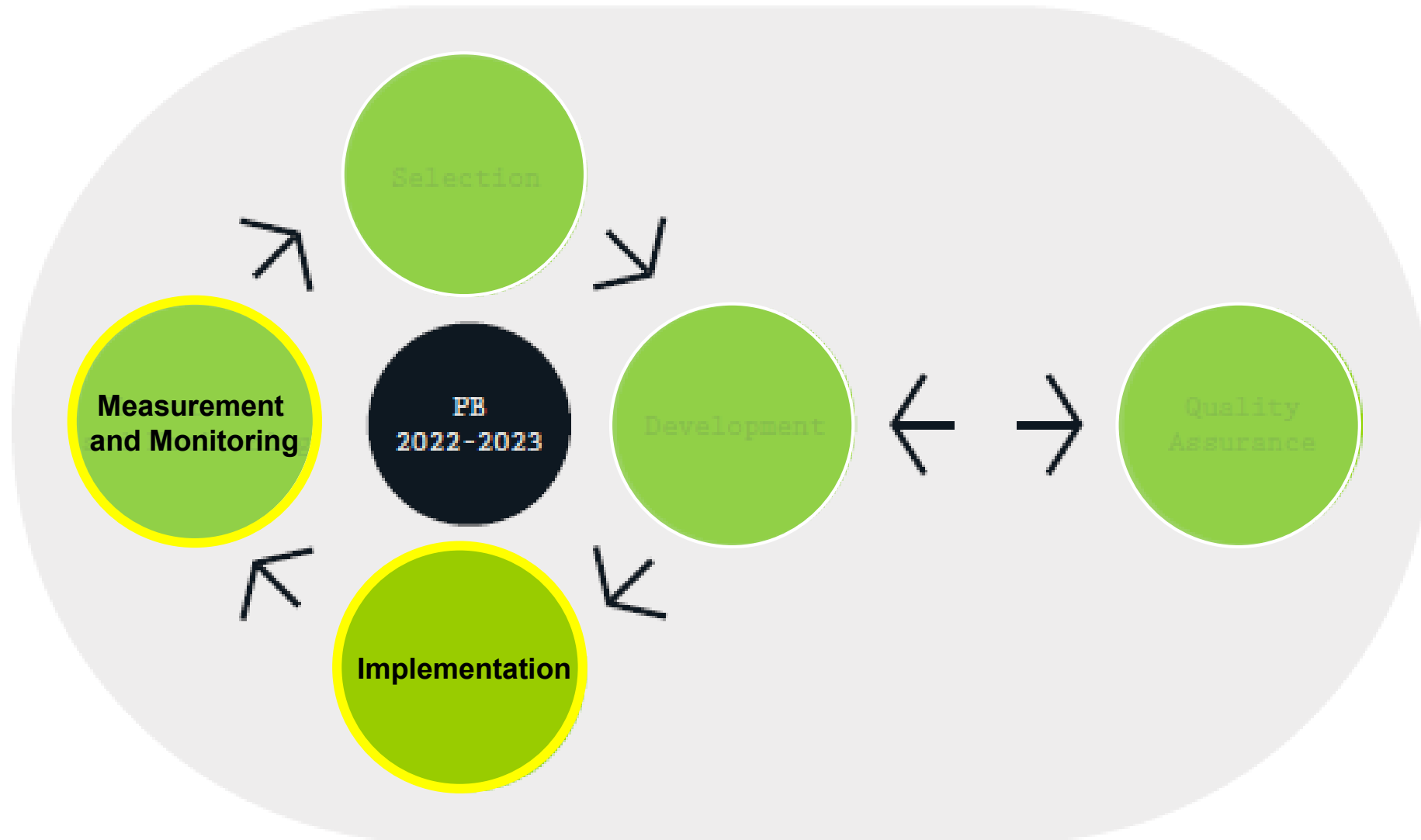
For quality appraisal



Quality assurance of Technical Products: mechanism



Phases of TP lifecycle



Implementation

- During the country, regional and HQ workplaning for PB22-23, the following set of products were considered:
 - **Approved 20-21 regional and HQ products (GPHGs) completed and available for implementation**
 - **Approved 20-21 regional and HQ products (GPHGs) to be completed during 22-23**
 - **Approved 22-23 products (new TPs) for development during biennium 22-23**
- Technical programmes carry out activities to develop the products from both biennia, and
- Regularly review workplans and provide update on the TP development progress



Measurement, monitoring and reporting

- Country support plans contain relevant TPs for implementation
- WHO's available corporate frameworks will be used to measure, monitor and report progress of development and implementation of TPs:
 - ✓ WHO Results framework
 - ✓ Output Scorecard



Periodic reviews and emerging needs during biennium



To allow off-cycle inclusion, sunseting, or carry over of approved TPs to the next biennium:

Responsible:

1. Teams/Units/Departments/Budget Centres across the 3 levels:

- Monitor and assess TP development/implementation
- Address implementation issues to ensure trust and confidence by implementers
- Update status; adjust plans and identify any emerging needs for new TPs and propose to respective TENS/ODTs



2. TENS and ODTs:

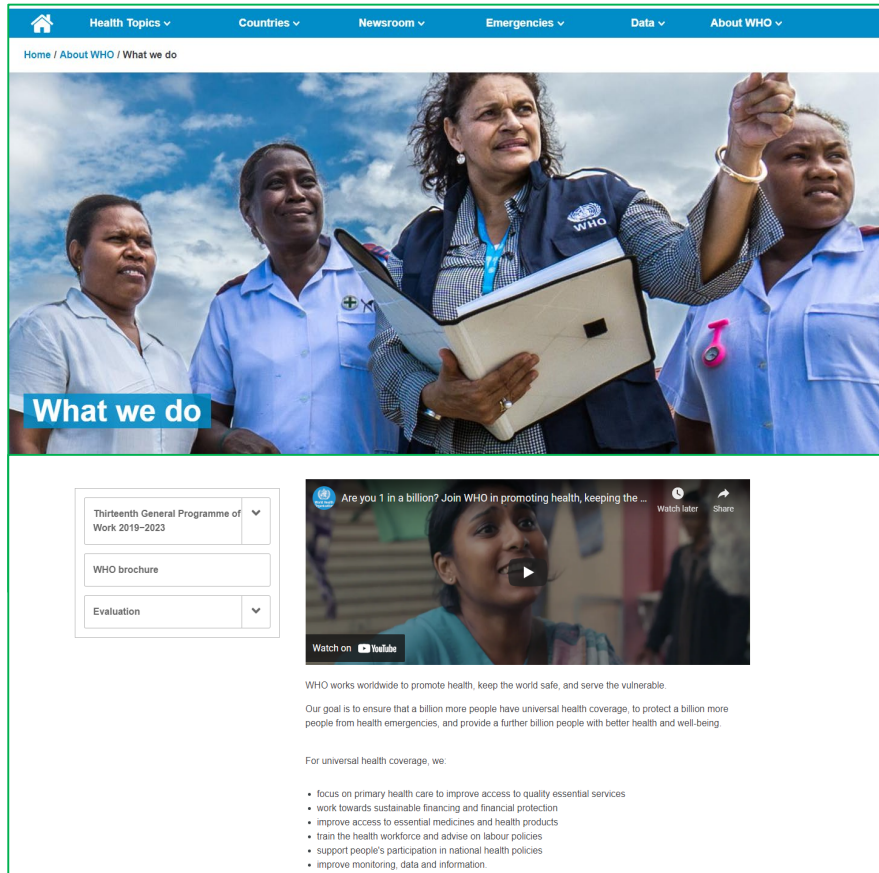
- Review and guide the technical and financial support provided by ROs and HQ
- Identify new/off-cycle TPs to address emerging needs and undergo selection process
- Identify TPs to refocus, sunset or carry over the development to subsequent biennium

3. TP Leadership

- Monitor and assess progress of TP development and implementation
- Review and guide the technical and financial support provided by ROs and HQ
- Identify new TPs to address emerging needs
- Review the need to refocus, sunset or carry over the development of approved TP to next biennium



Access through the WHO Website



<https://www.who.int/about/what-we-do>

Example of the information on TPs in the WHO website

GPW 13 Output: Countries enabled to strengthen their health systems to deliver on condition- and disease-specific service coverage results

Title	Planned date of Completion	URL link
HIV, Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections		
Diagnosing and managing disseminated histoplasmosis among people living with HIV	December 2021	URL Link
Malaria		
Guidelines - Malaria elimination	August 2022	
Noncommunicable Diseases		
WHO Framework for Strengthening and Scaling-up of Services for the Management of Invasive Cervical Cancer	December 2021	URL Link

Global Health
Organization



The Role of Regional Offices in Development, Quality Assurance and Delivery of WHO Public Health Goods



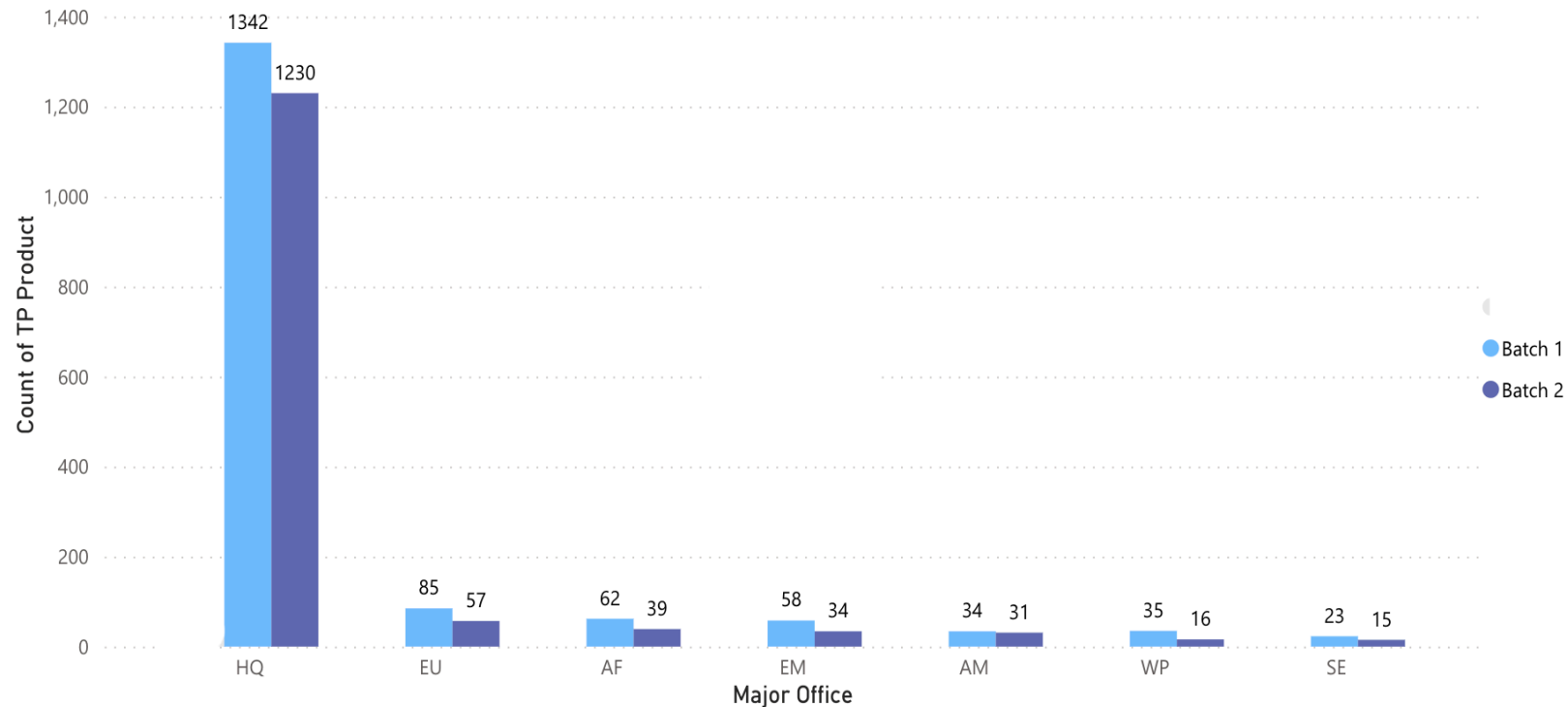

Dr Arash Rashidian
Director, Science, Information and Dissemination

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TPs for PB 2022-23 (Distribution Across WHO)

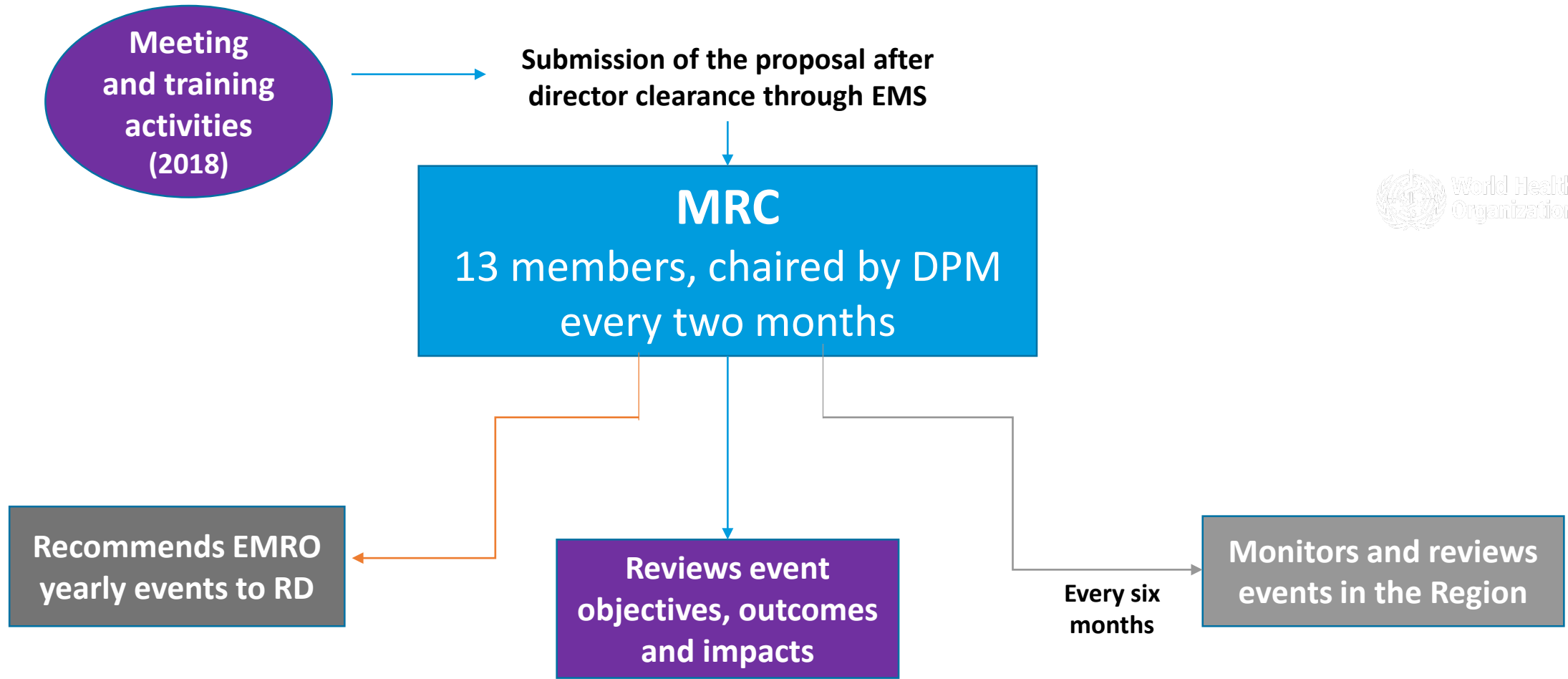
Major Office verified by Total Core and Supporting Products

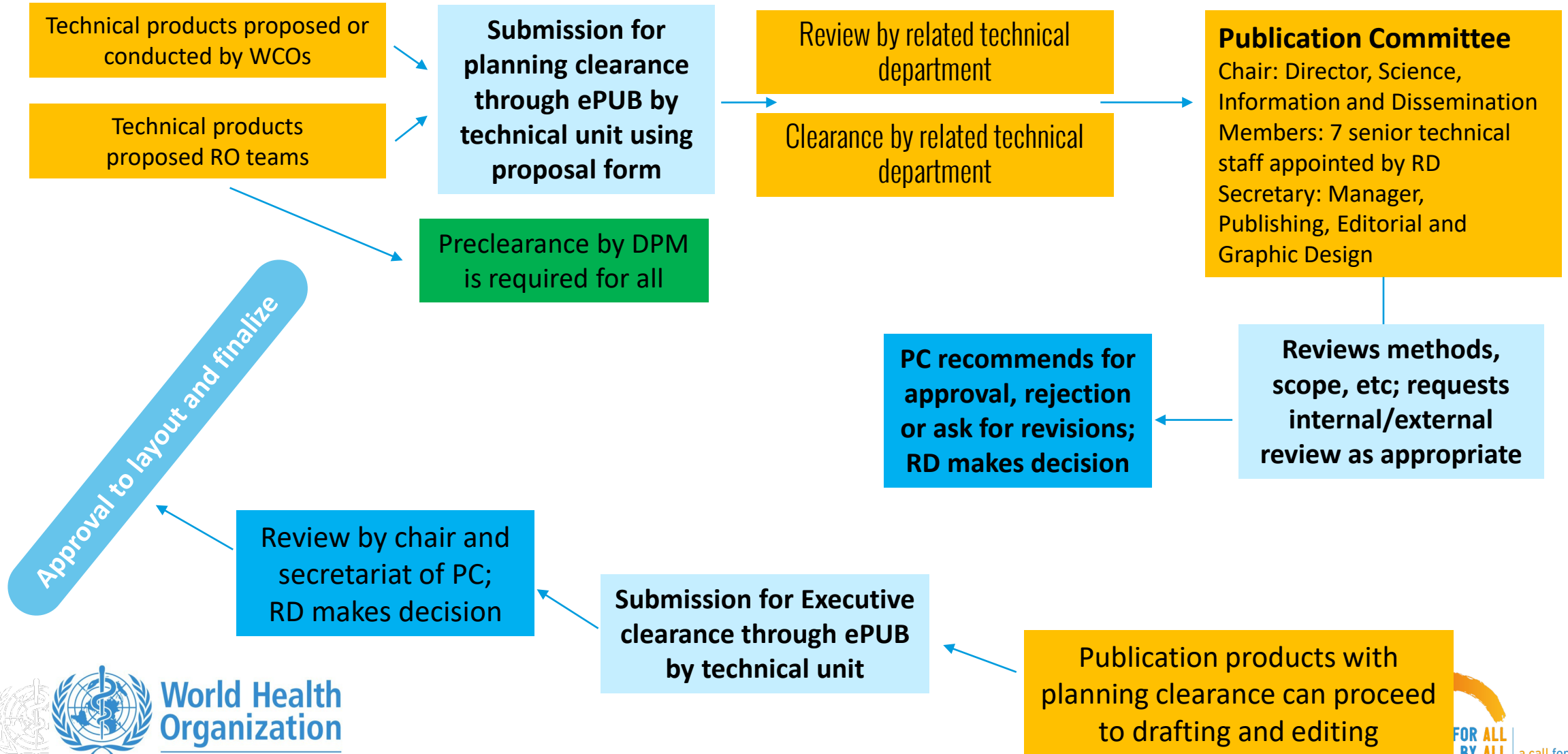
Potential Use of TPs	
Direct Support to countries	74%
Broader outreach	26%



Meeting Review Committee for meetings and trainings



Clearance of regional publications



Examples of Regional Technical Products

BUILD BACK FAIRER ACHIEVING HEALTH EQUITY IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON SOCIAL DETERMINANTS
OF HEALTH IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

World Health Organization
Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

INSTITUTE of HEALTH EQUITY
Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean
ON THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Alliance
for Health Policy
and Systems Research



Health and well-being profile of the Eastern Mediterranean Region

An overview of the health situation in
the Region and its countries in 2019

Monitoring health and health system performance in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Core indicators and indicators
on the health-related Sustainable
Development Goals

2021

World Health Organization
Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Regional action plan

for the implementation of the framework for
action to improve national institutional capacity
for the use of evidence in health policy-making
in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

(2020–2024)

Progress on the health-related Sustainable Development Goals and targets in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 2020

Final draft, June 2021

World Health Organization
Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Comprehensive
assessment of Iraq's
health information system 2019

Comprehensive
assessment of Afghanistan's
health information system 2018

Comprehensive
assessment of Pakistan's
health information system 2017

Comprehensive
assessment of Jordan's
health information system 2016

World Health Organization
Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

The way forward

Continued, close collaboration between ROs and HQ while the new systems is becoming fully functional

- To ensure complementarity and being fit-for-purpose from country need perspectives

At a Regional Office, quality assurance processes cover the TPs as well as other products not currently labeled as such

- Legacy programs, advocacy products and other publications
- In response to emerging needs that appear in response to country requests and needs

Currently the quality assurance system works based on a time-sharing approach

- Colleagues are conducting the process in-line with other responsibility
- Hence delays in the process is expected, and occur

At RO level, a focused capacity increase is needed to ensure QA processes will remain in line with WHO's GPHG agenda

- Two technical officers for quality assurance processes and editorial capacity

The Role of Country Offices in Delivering WHO Public Health Goods



Dr Batyr Berdyklychev
WHO Representative, WHO Country Office, Turkey

Information Session for Member States

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Role & Process of Country Offices

1. Identification of Country Health Needs and Priorities for Collaboration;
2. Planning in alignment with Regional Office and Headquarters to Delivery Technical Products;
3. Implementing Technical Products for Impact in Countries.

Priorities identification and Planning

- **Principles:**

- ✓ Bottom-up planning based on country needs
- ✓ Following organizational corporate priorities (GPW13, EPW, SDGs, WHO Global & Regional strategies)
- ✓ Three-level alignment (HQ, Regional Office, Country Office)

- **Tools and processes:**

- ✓ Country Strategic Outlook
- ✓ “Deep Dives” consultations with Regional Office Technical Divisions
- ✓ Country Support Plans (CSPs)
- ✓ Output Delivery Teams (ODTs)
- ✓ CO strategic discussions/planning with the national stakeholders
- ✓ Bilateral Country Agreements (BCAs)

From Technical Product to Impact



Mental Health

- mhGAP Intervention Guide and related training materials and tools (2018-19);
- WHO QualityRights Tool Kit (2019-20).

Antimicrobial Resistance

- AMR Costing and Budgeting Tool;
- Principles of Antimicrobial Stewardship and Top Ten Interventions Guideline.



Regulatory Systems Strengthening and Pharmaceuticals

- Global Benchmarking Tool (GBT);
- WHO's Guide to Good Prescribing.

Vaccine Preventable diseases

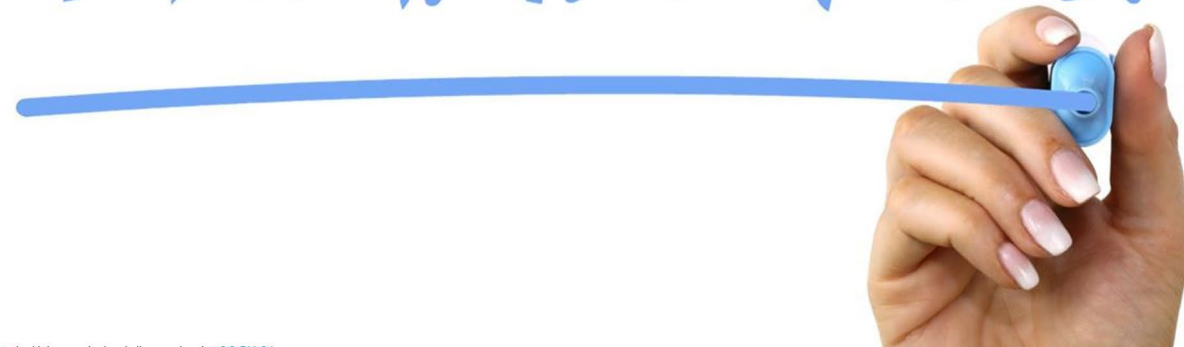
- WHO guide "Immunization in Practice"

Non communicable diseases

- Prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases in Turkey - The case for investment

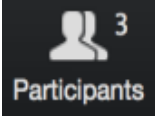
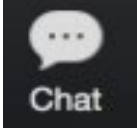


THANK YOU



You may send us an email at: WPHG-TP@who.int for further information

For the Discussion and Q&A portion

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.
4. We will also be recording the session.

