

Building Health Systems Resilience in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

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Presentation highlights

- Definition and elements of health systems resilience
- Importance of health systems resilience in the Eastern Mediterranean Region
- Eastern Mediterranean regional framework for building resilient health systems
- Measurement of health systems resilience
- EMRO initiatives on building health systems resilience
- Opportunities, challenges and way forward

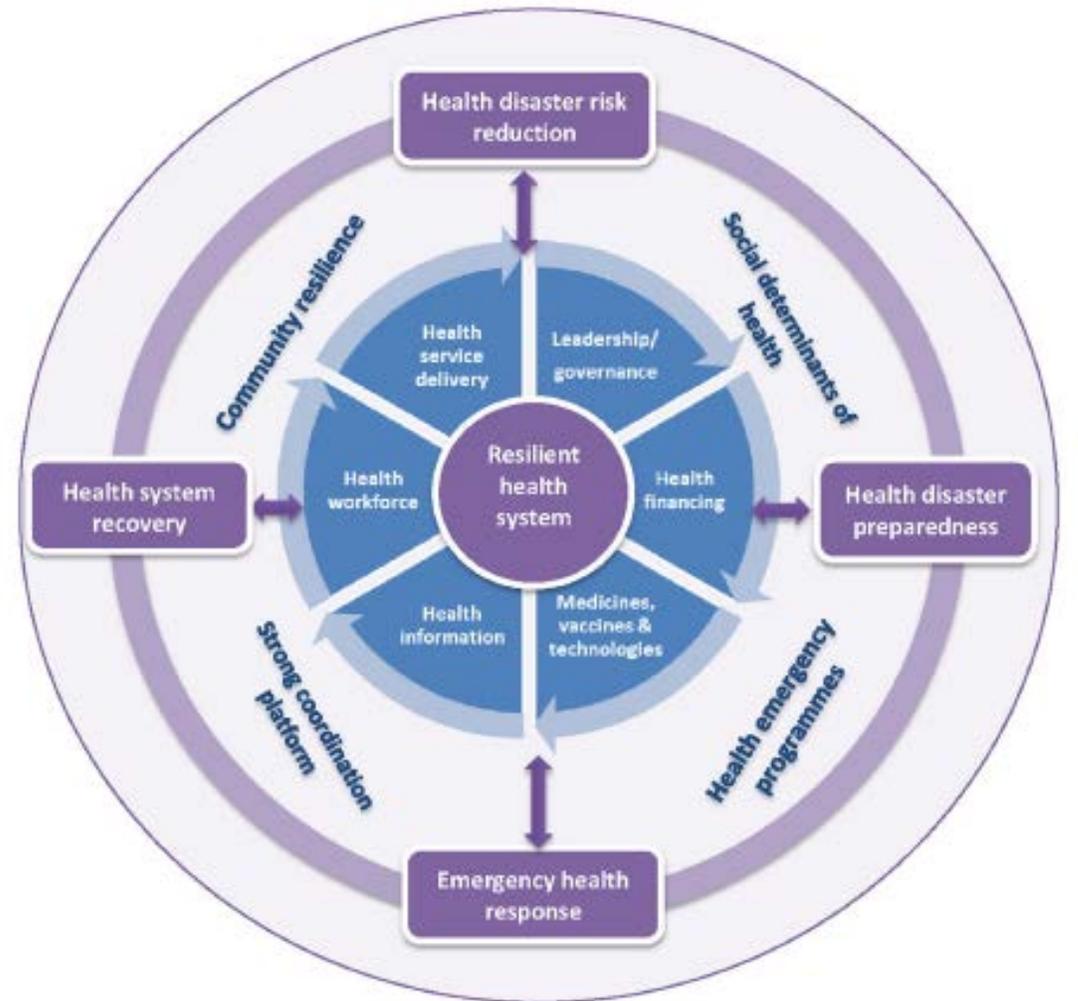


Health Systems Resilience

Definition

The ability of a health system exposed to a shock to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of the shock in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions through risk management.”

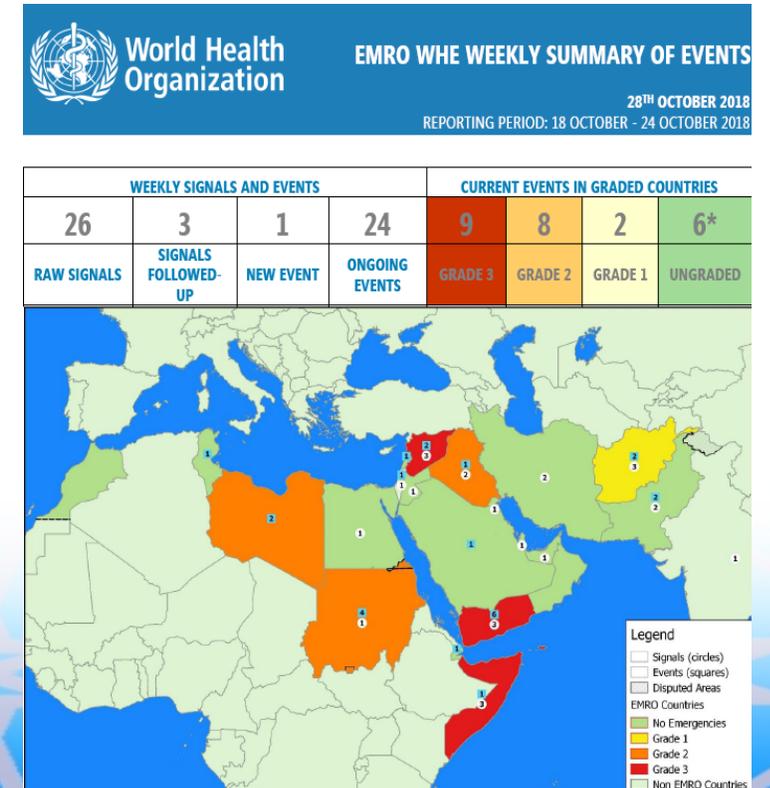
Elements



Do we need resilience for the health systems of the Eastern Mediterranean Region ?

Health emergencies in the EMR

- At risk of natural and man-made emergencies as well as epidemic prone diseases
- Unprecedented scale of violent conflicts
- 11 graded events and 8 graded countries
- 58 million people in need of emergency healthcare
- 30 million displaced people, i.e., half of all displaced persons globally



Examples of Hazards in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Severe weather storm Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Syria, and Lebanon

The world Bank, Dec, 2015

Cyclone in Oman, *British Expats, May, 2018*



Drought in Somalia, *BBC News, Feb, 2017*



Chlorine release, Iraq

Conflict in Yemen, *International crises group, Nov, 2017*



Cholera epidemic fears in Hiran as severe flooding forces families to flee their homes
HORSEED STAFF, May, 2018

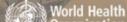


Earthquake and floods in Iran

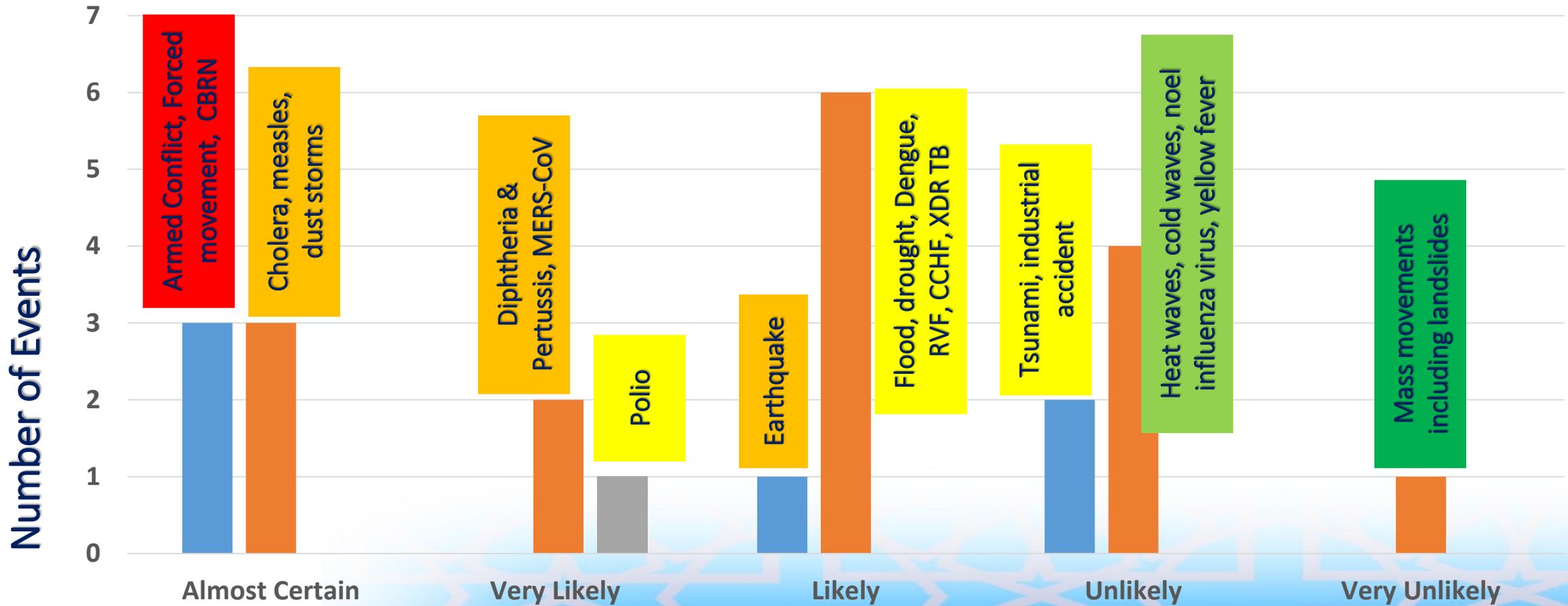
FLOOD IN IRAN

 **90%**
of provinces in Iran affected by the flood

“ WHO is continuing to provide full support to the Ministry of Health and Medical Education and the people in **Islamic Republic of Iran** to address urgent health needs and undertake recovery measures. ”

 World Health

Risk Distribution in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 2018



Risk level
Very low
Low
Moderate
High
Very high

Impact
Severe
Moderate
Minor

Hazards Per Country, 2016-2018

Country	Hazards	Country	Hazards
Afghanistan	Natural disasters, disease outbreak, armed conflict, displaced population	Oman	Disease outbreak, natural disasters, hosting displaced population, labor migration
Bahrain	Disease outbreak, labor migration	Pakistan	Natural disasters, disease outbreak, displaced population, mass gatherings
Djibouti	Disease outbreak	Palestine	Armed conflict, disease outbreaks
Egypt	Disease outbreak, hosting displaced population	Qatar	Disease outbreak, labor migration, mass gatherings
Jordan	Disease outbreak, hosting displaced population	Saudi Arabia	Natural disasters, disease outbreak, labor migration, mass gatherings
Iran	Natural disasters, disease outbreak	Somalia	Natural disaster, armed conflict, disease outbreaks
Iraq	Natural disaster, armed conflict, disease outbreak, mass gatherings	Sudan	Natural disaster, armed conflict, disease outbreaks
Kuwait	Disease outbreak, labor migration	Syria	armed conflict, disease outbreaks, displaced population
Lebanon	Disease outbreak, hosting displaced population, mass gatherings	Tunisia	Natural disasters, disease outbreak, mass gatherings
Libya	Disease outbreak, armed conflict	UAE	Disease outbreak, labor migration, mass gatherings
Morocco	Disease outbreak, labor migration	Yemen	Armed conflict, disease outbreaks

Risk varied between countries and between hazards for each country

EMR Regional Framework for Building Resilient Health Systems

Global Frameworks



WHA 64.10: Strengthening national health emergency and disaster management capacities and resilience of health systems



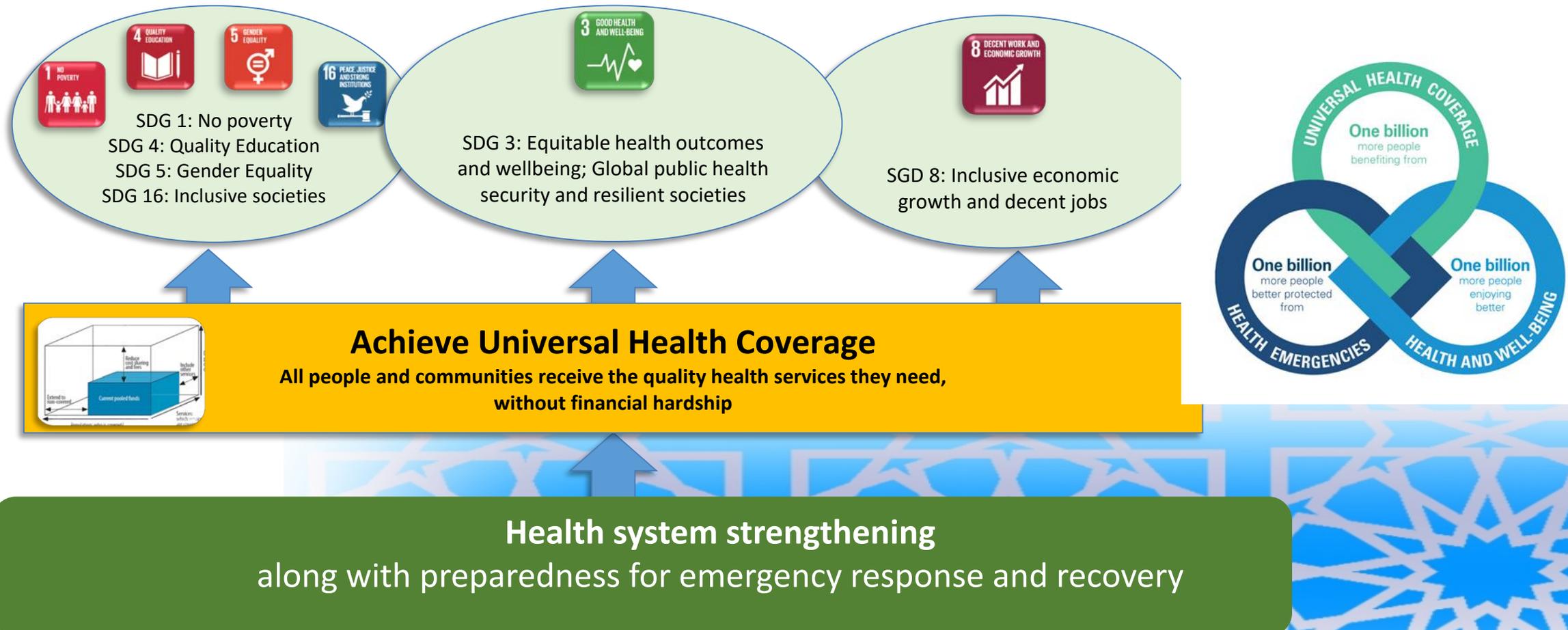
Adopted in 2015, to scale up implementation of DRR strategies as means to improve resilience to disasters

- Priority 1.** Understanding disaster risk
- Priority 2.** Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk
- Priority 3.** Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience
- Priority 4.** Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

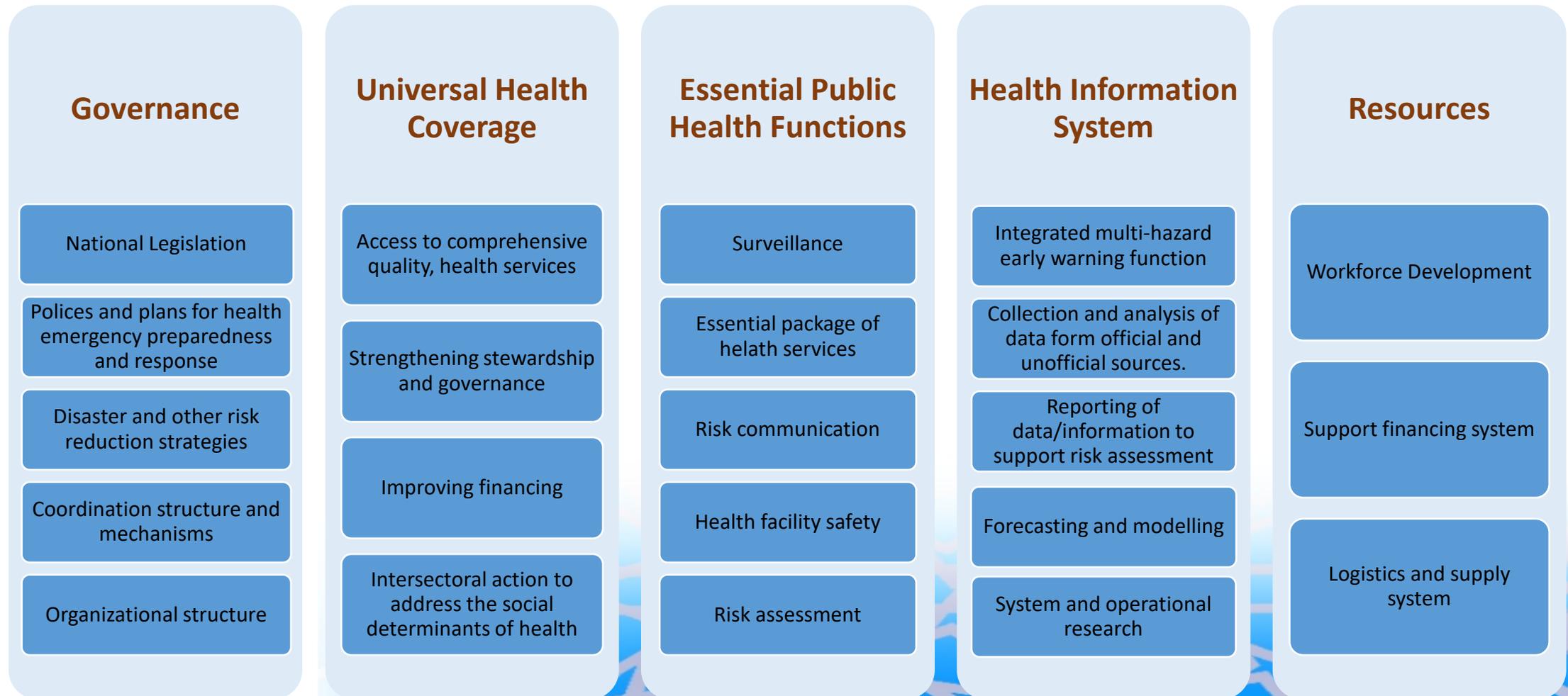
Health System Strengthening, Resilience, UHC and SDGs

“UHC and health emergencies are cousins – two sides of the same coin.
Strengthening health systems is the best way to safeguard against health crises”

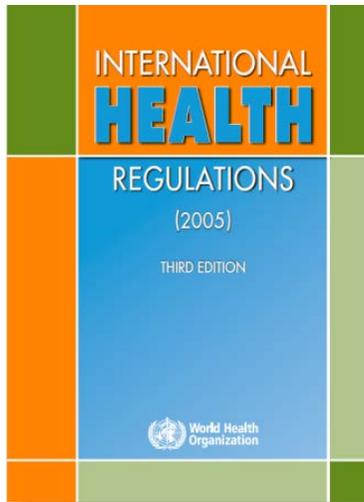
Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director General



Regional Framework: Elements of Building Resilient Health Systems



Measuring Resilience of Health Systems in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 2016-2018



Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (MEF)

1. Annual reporting
2. After Action Review (AAR)
3. Simulation Exercise (SimEx)
4. Joint External Evaluation (JEE)

Preparedness

- R.1.1: Multi-hazard national public health emergency plan
- R.1.2: Priority public health risks mapped

Response

- R.2.1: Activate emergency operations
- R.2.2: Emergency operations center
- R.2.3: Emergency operations Program
- R.2.4: Case management procedures

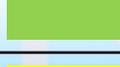
Coordination

- P.1.1: Functional Mechanisms for coordination

Community

- R.5.4: Functional Mechanisms for coordination

JEE and Annual Reporting data of the EMR countries, 2016–2018

	Preparedness	Response	Coordination	Community
Afghanistan				
Bahrain				
Djibouti				
Egypt				
Jordan				
I.R.Iran				
Iraq				
Kuwait				
Lebanon				
Libya				
Morocco				

Capacity score

No



Limited



Developed



Demonstrated



Sustainable



JEE and Annual Reporting data of the EMR countries, 2016–2018

	Preparedness	Response	Coordination	Community
Oman				
Pakistan				
OPT				
Qatar				
Saudi Arabia				
Somalia				
Sudan				
Syria				
Tunisia				
UAE				
Yemen				

Capacity score

No



Limited



Developed



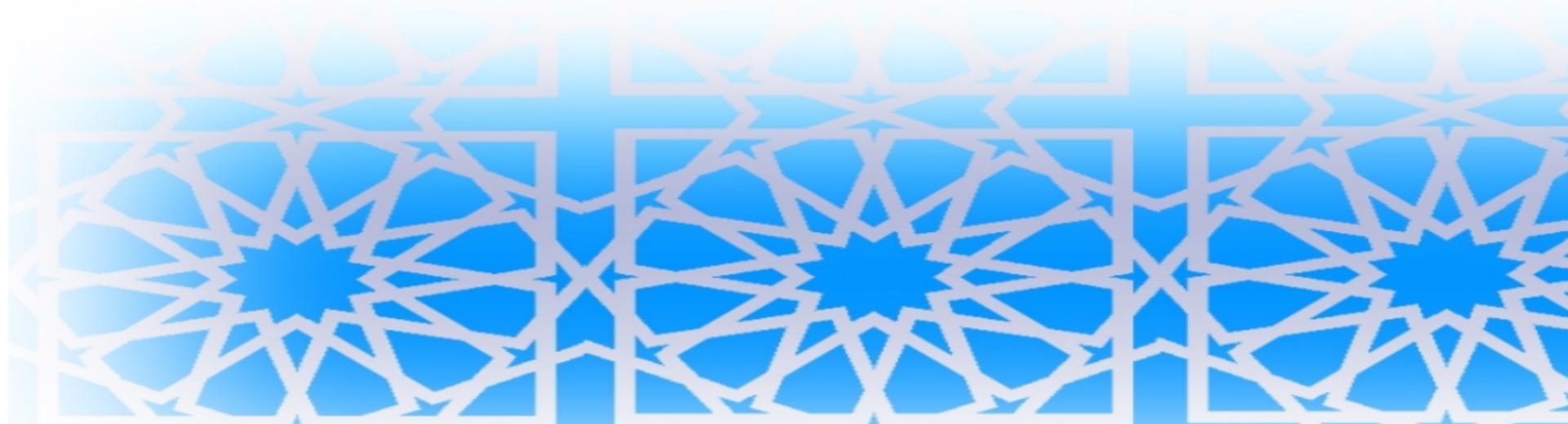
Demonstrated



Sustainable



EMRO Initiatives for Building Health Systems Resilience



[View more capacities/years](#)

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Country	Implementation status (%)
Afghanistan	50
Bahrain	100
Djibouti	25
Egypt	75
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	75
Iraq	100
Jordan	75
Kuwait	100
Lebanon	100
Libya	75
Morocco	100
Oman	100
Pakistan	75
Qatar	100
Saudi Arabia	100
Somalia	25
Sudan	50

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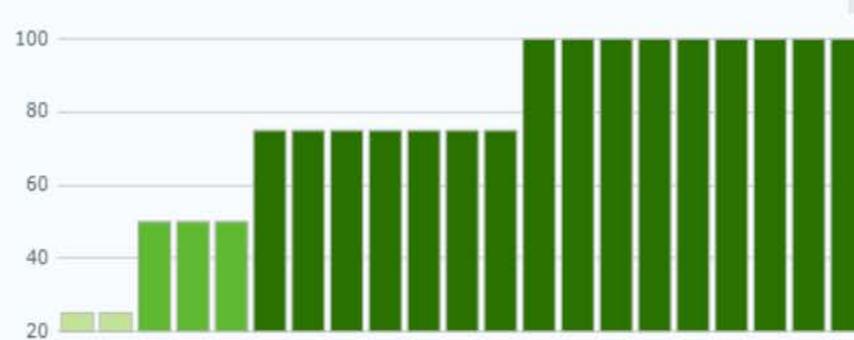
Map disclaimer

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. The borders of the map provided reflect the current political geographic status as of the date of publication (2018). However, the technical health information is based on data accurate with respect to the year indicated (2017). The disconnect in this arrangement should be noted but no implications regarding political or terminological status should be drawn from this arrangement as it is purely a function of technical and graphical limitations.

% of countries, by implementation status



Distribution by country (%)



Time animation



Implementation status (%)



New EMRO Vision 2019-23

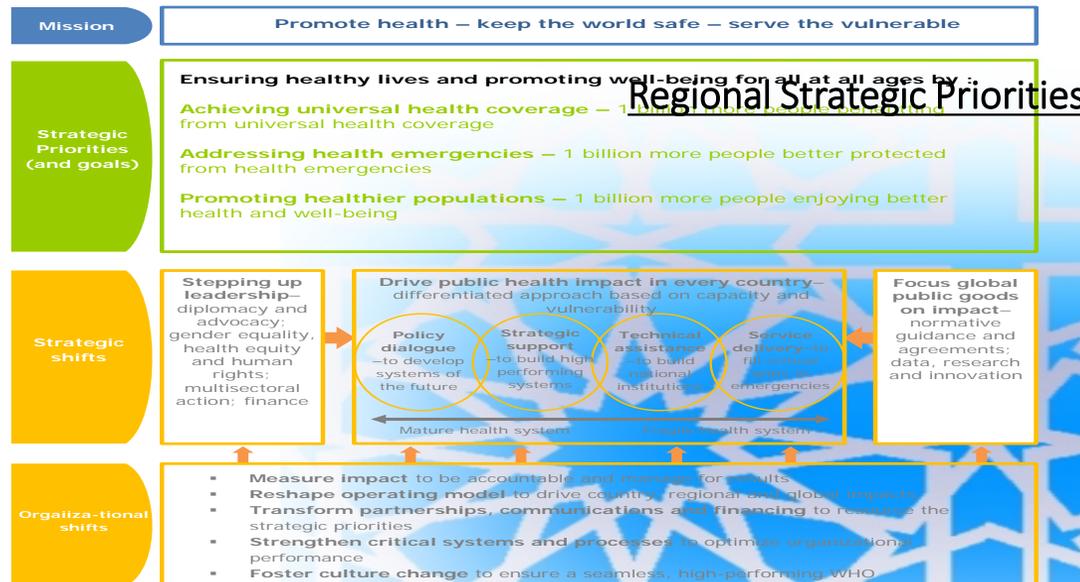
Vision

Health for all, by all so that everyone in the Eastern Mediterranean Region can enjoy a better quality of life.



Mission

To collectively strive and accelerate progress towards the health and well-being of the people of the Eastern Mediterranean Region by leveraging all opportunities and mobilizing all regional assets in line with WHO's global mission outlined in GPW 13: promote health, keep the world safe and serve the vulnerable.



Regional Strategic Priorities

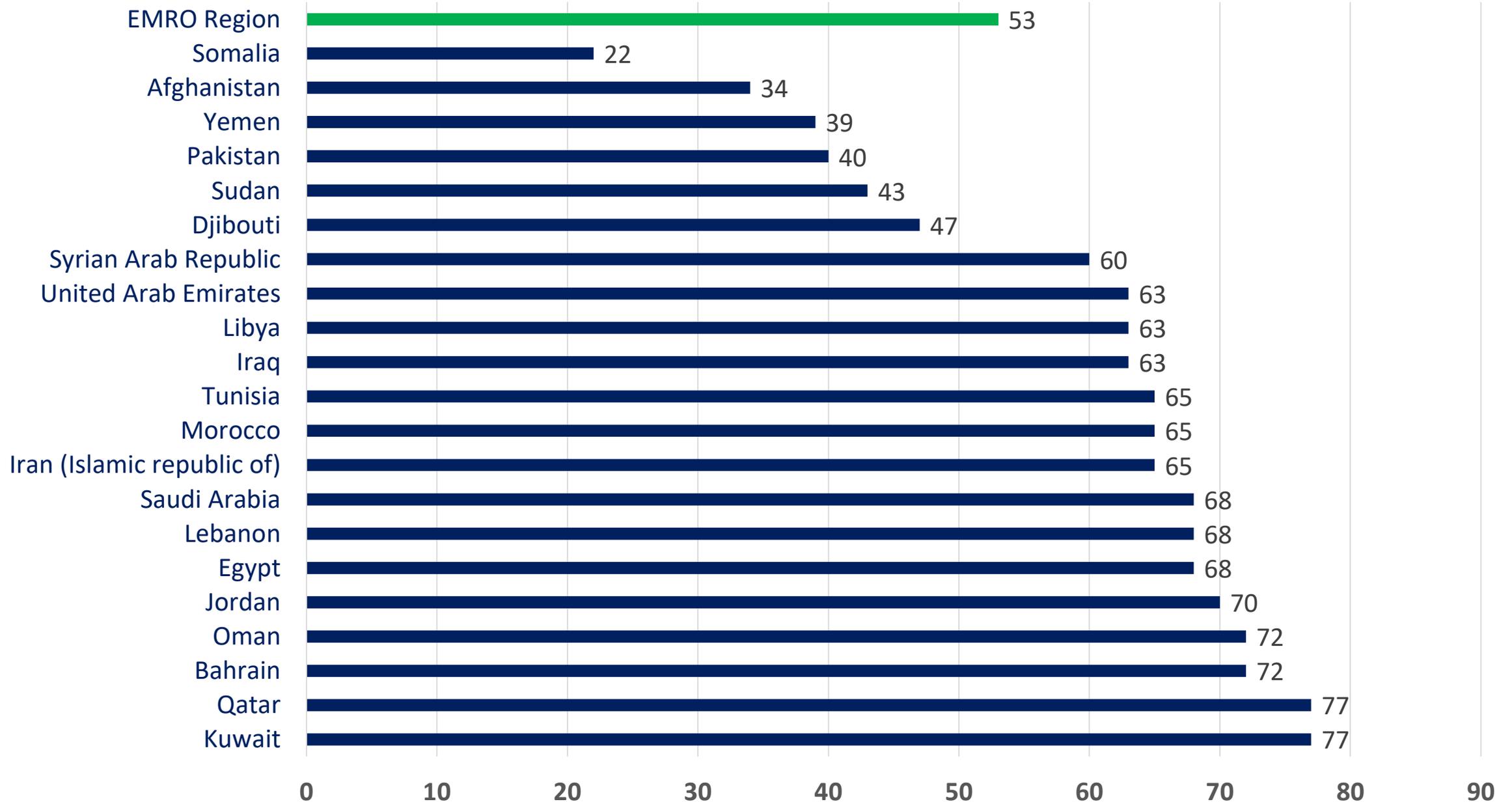
1. Expanding universal health coverage
2. Addressing health emergencies
3. Promoting healthier populations
4. Making fundamental transformative changes in the WHO

Advancing Universal Health Coverage in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Strategic Components of the Framework for Action

- Developing a vision and strategy for UHC
- Improving health financing system performance and enhancing financial risk protection
- Expanding the coverage of needed health services
- Ensuring expansion and monitoring of population coverage

UHC service coverage index



Advancing Universal Health Coverage in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Salalah
Declaration on
UHC,
2018

EMR
contribution to
1 billion more
benefitting
from UHC by
2023

108 million

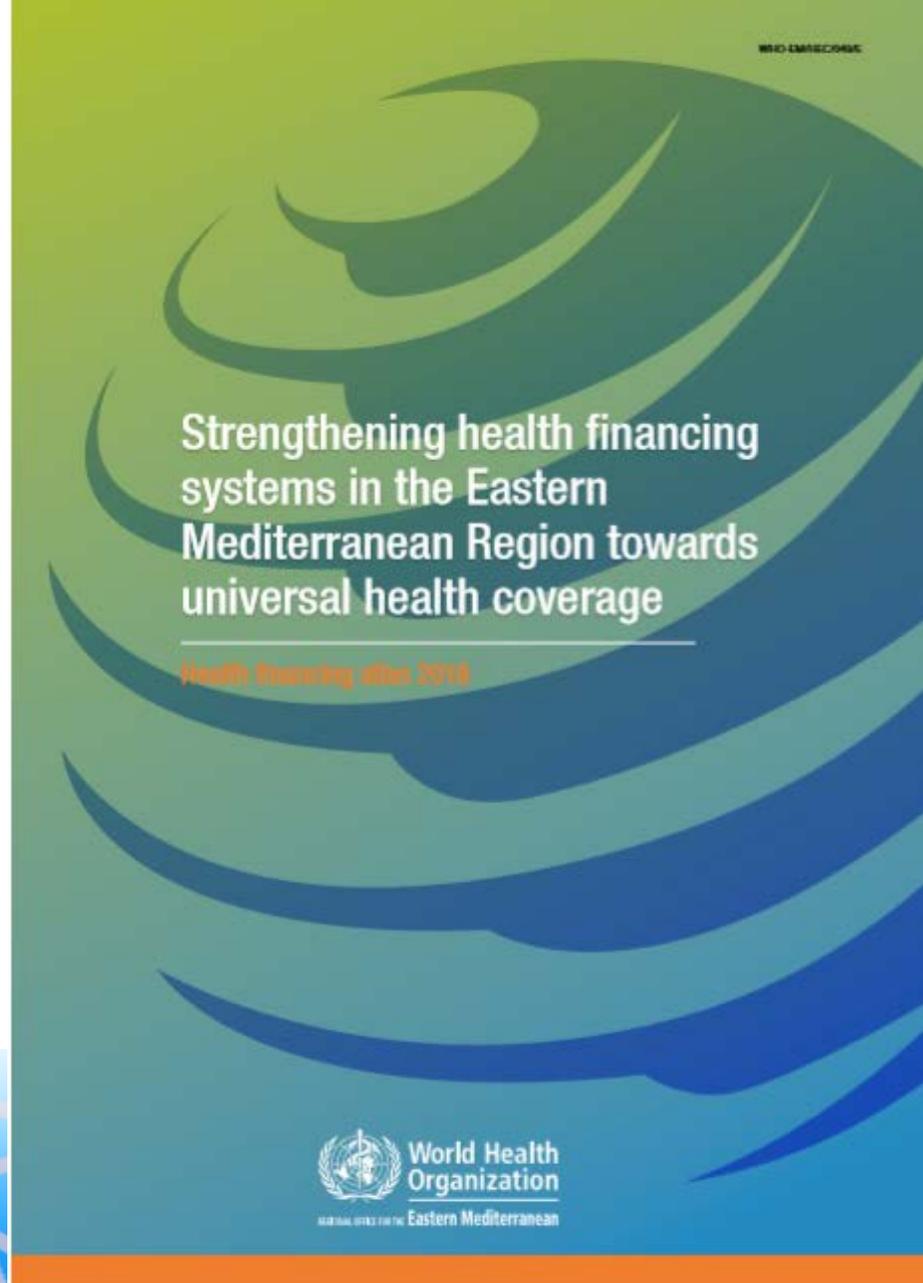
Parliamentary
forum on
Health & Well
Being

Health System
Governance
Collaborative

EMR Chapter

Launch of the *first* EMR Health Financing Atlas

Strengthening health financing systems
in the Eastern Mediterranean Region towards
universal health coverage



http://applications.emro.who.int/docs/EMR-OPUB_2019_EN_22347.pdf



Health Systems in Emergencies Lab

A shared space for new thinking on health system resilience at EMRO

Overall Aim

To support the Member States to improve their health system resilience by integrating health system strengthening and health emergency preparedness, response and recovery works.

General Objectives

Resilient national and local health systems with strong emergency risk management capacity	Improved integrated way of working between health system, health emergency and other departments	Applied the “Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus as one of the “new way of working”	Established a knowledge management system that informs the work of the HSEL as a Lab for All
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Areas of WHO support to I.R.Iran on building health systems resilience

- Implementation of IHR (2005) and planning for JEE
- Disaster risk assessment using STAR and VRAM
- Establishment of Emergency Medical Teams (EMT)
- Development of Disaster Health Risk Management (DHRM) training course in collaboration with Tehran University
- Integration of Hospital Safety Index into hospitals accreditation
- Integration of emergency risk management into national PHC system
- Response to large scale emergencies: Bam and Kermanshah earthquakes as well as recent floods



Examples of EMRO cross-programmatic initiatives on building health system resilience in emergency affected countries

Regional level activities:

- Development of a regional framework for action on health system recovery in emergencies
- Development of a country guide on implementation of humanitarian-development-peace nexus

Country level activities:

- Support health system recovery and resilience building programs: Syria, Iraq and Iran
- Support health security plans with strengthening health system related elements: Afghanistan, Sudan and Somalia
- Support revision of the Minimum Service Package of health services: Yemen
- Health as a bridge for peace: the Health Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus

*Thanks for your attention,
And Salam, Peace*

