

COORDINATION OF ACTION PACKAGES AT NATIONAL AND GLOBAL LEVEL: A SYSTEMIC NETWORK MODEL

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BACKGROUND

- The building block of GHS is a collaboration of multiple national health security entities
- The building block of national health security system is consisting of 11 Action Packages of GHSA
- The natures of the 11 Action Packages are (1) a collection of activities, (2) not to create new organizations (only a kind of shadow organizations), (3) cannot work in silo, has to work in a systemic manner
- Therefore, to create health security at national and global level, it needs the coordination of all components in the 11 Action Packages to form a systemic entity, named as A SYSTEMIC NETWORK MODEL

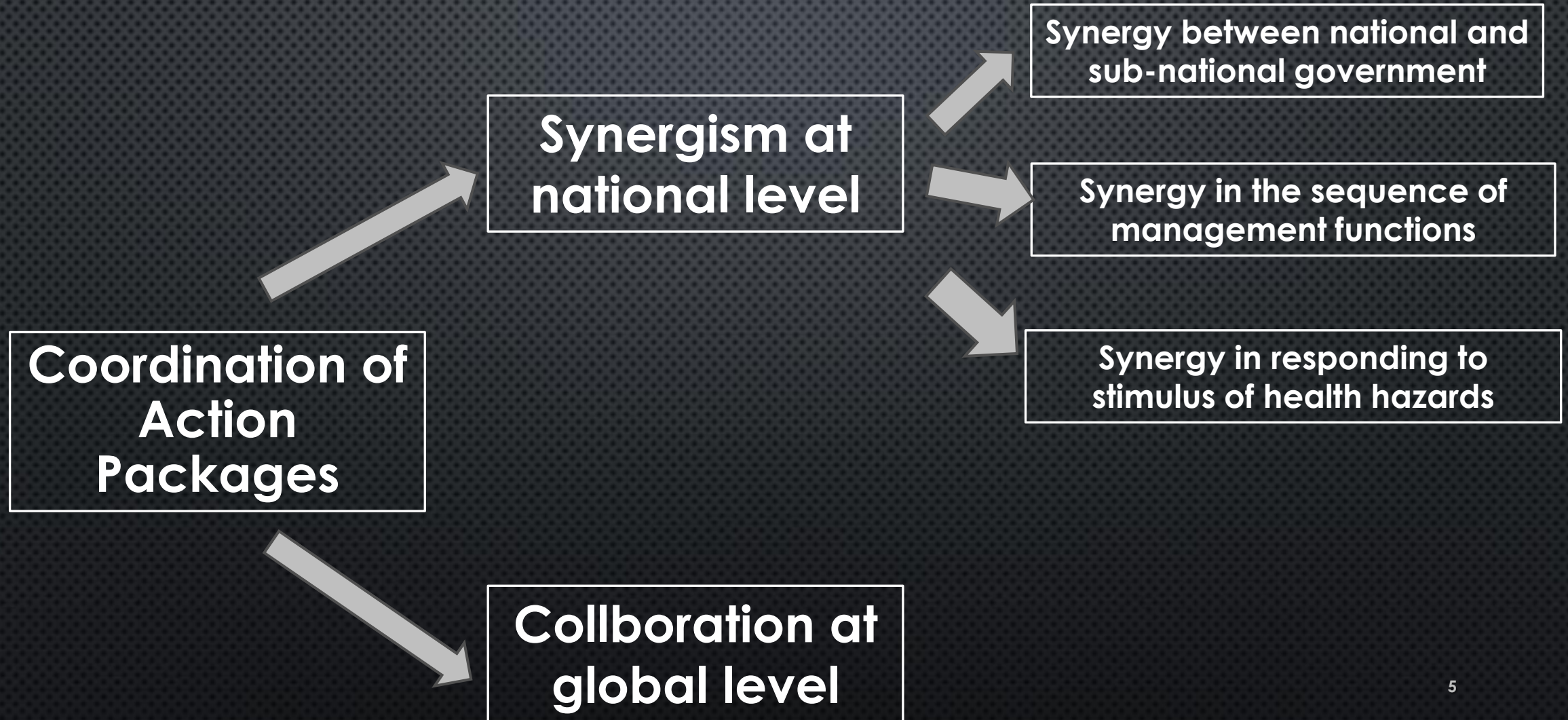
OBJECTIVE

- To operationalize the concept of systemic network model at national level (national health security system) as well as at global level (global health security system)

COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM

- The 11 Action Packages as vertical components (objects to be integrated)
- Coordination at national level
 - Organizational levels as horizontal components (tools for integration)
 - Management sequence as horizontal components (tools for integration)
 - Response to stimulus of health hazards (tools for integration)
- Coordination at global level (Collaboration of Action Packages across participant countries)

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF ACTION PACKAGE COORDINATION



INDICATORS INTEGRATION AT LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

- From JEE tool → the indicators that is in line with the framework of coordination by governmental level is under “**National Legislation, Policy and Financing (P1)**”.
- The technical indicators of P.1 are eligible to be used at national and sub-national level.

Number	Indicators	Governmental Level	
		National	Sub-National
P.1.1	Legislation, laws, regulations, administrative requirements, policies and other government instruments in place are sufficient for implementation	√	√
P.1.2	The state can demonstrate that it has adjusted and aligned its domestic legislation, policies and administrative arrangement to enable compliance with the IHR (2005)	√	√

- The results of coordination by governmental level → (1) national legislation vs sub-national legislation, (2) national vs sub-national regulation, (3) organization structure of national vs that of sub-national, (4) national vs sub-national policies, (5) national vs sub-national financing, etc.
- The results → the documents of the process of coordination between national and sub-national level of government.

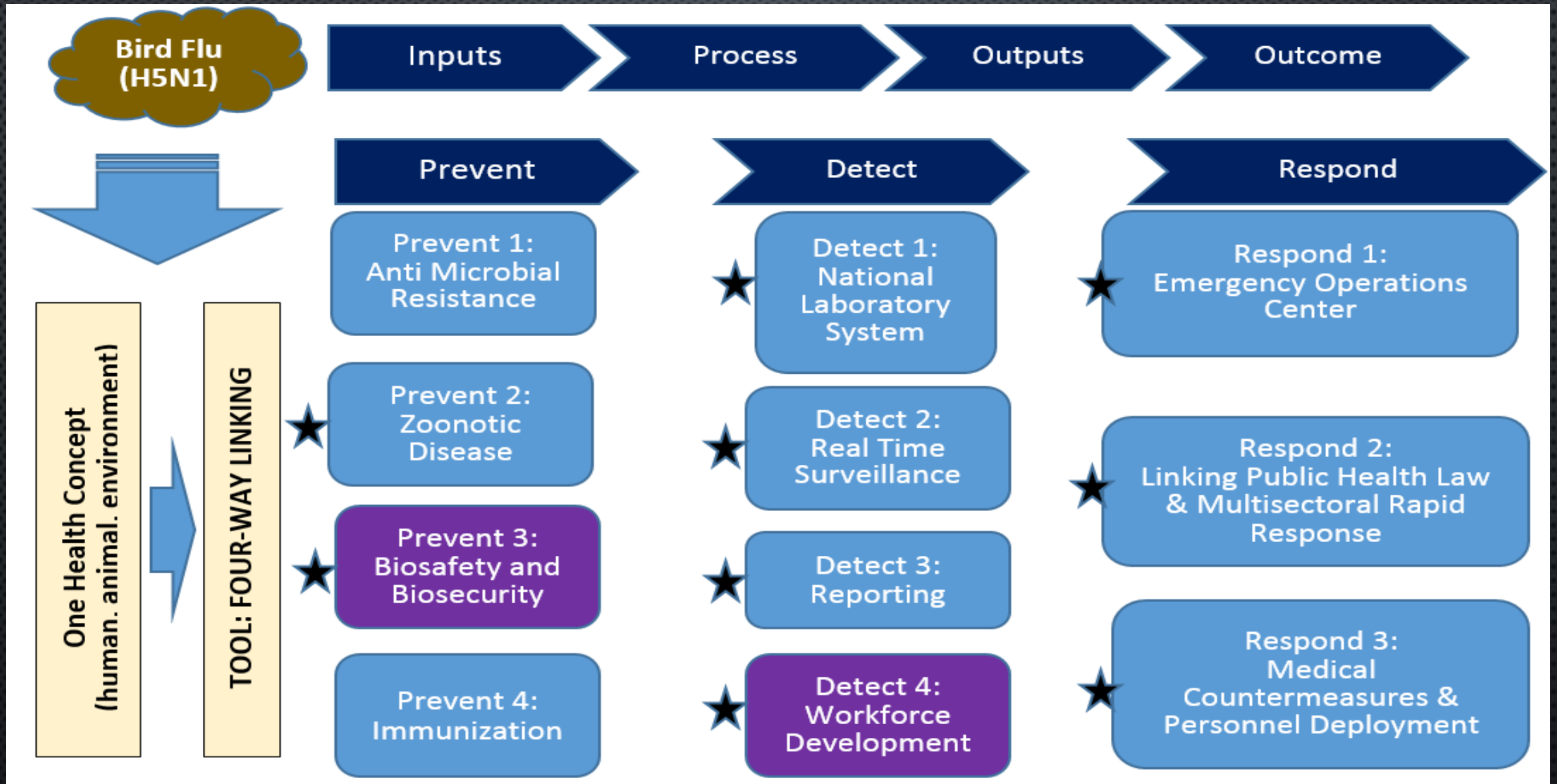
INDICATORS OF COORDINATION BY SEQUENCE OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

- From JEE tool → indicators that is in line with the concept of coordination by sequence of management functions is under: “**IHR Coordination, Communication and Advocacy (P2)**”.
- The indicators of P2 is eligible to be used within the perspective of the sequence of management functions.

Number	Indicators	The sequence of management functions		
		Planning	Implementation	Monitoring and Evaluation
P.2.1	A functional mechanism is established for the coordination and integration of relevant sectors in the implementation of IHR	√	√	√

- The results of coordination → the level of synergism (1) the planning, (2) the implementation, as well as (3) the monitoring and evaluation across Action Packages
- The results → obtained from the documents of planning, the implementation, and the monitoring/ evaluation regarding the quality of coordination / communication through meeting, workshop, etc.

INTEGRATION OF ACTION PACKAGES BY STIMULUS OF HAZARDS



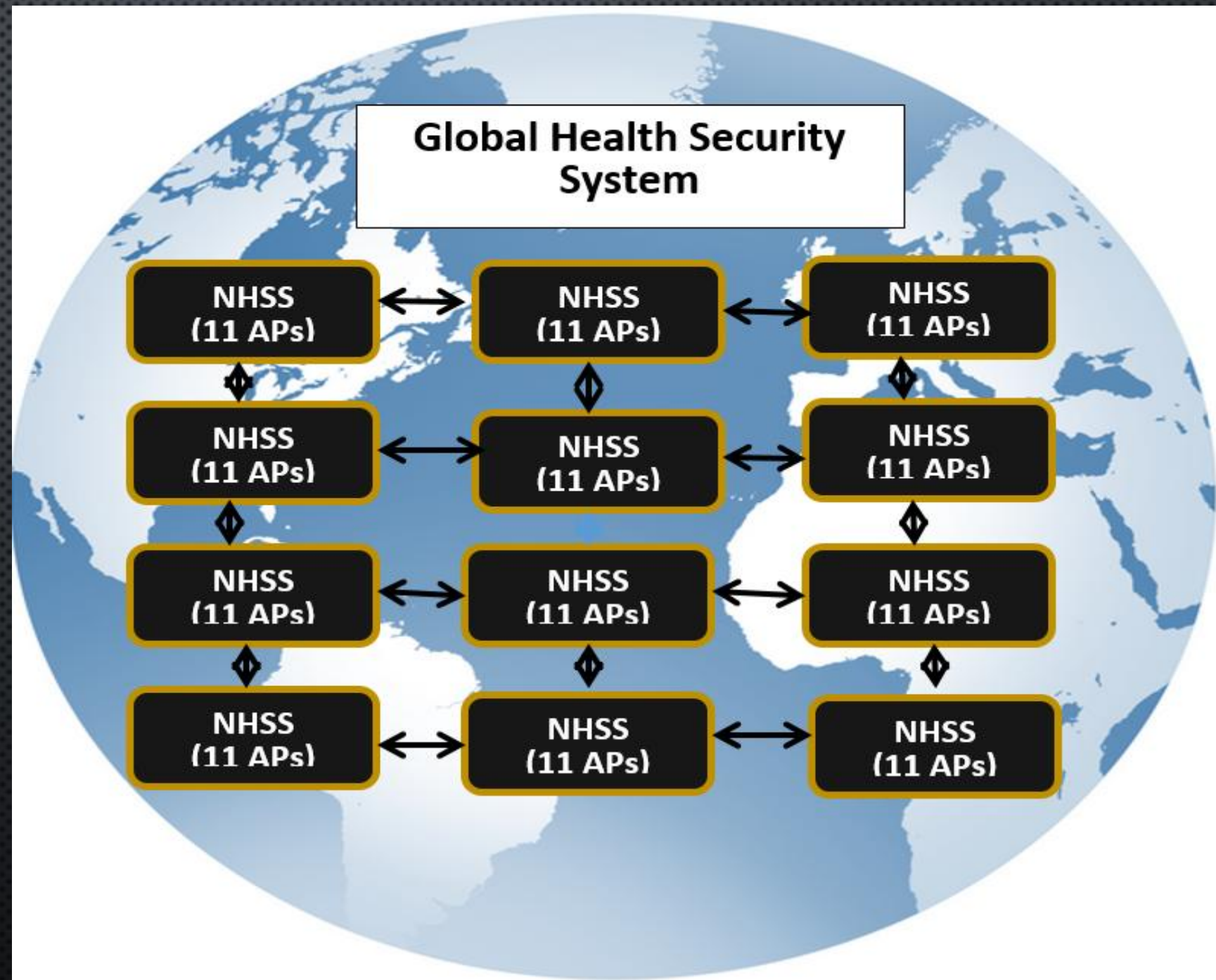
COORDINATION OF ACTION PACKAGES BY STIMULUS OF HAZARDS

- From JEE tools → the indicators that is in line with the coordination of response to stimulus is under: “**Emergency Response Operations (R.2)**”.
- The indicators of R2 is eligible to be used within the perspective of the coordination (synergy) on the mechanism to respond to a stimulus of PHEIC.

Number	Indicators	Relevant stimulus		
		PHEIC-1	PHEIC-2	PHEIC-3
R.2.4	Case management procedures are implemented for IHR relevant hazards (guidelines, synergy across Action Packages and multi-sectors)	√	√	√

- The results of coordination (synergy) within the perspective of the response to the stimulus is the availability of guidelines (standard operating procedures) on how to handle the relevant hazards (for example: H5N1, MERSCoV, etc)
- The synergy of the response across Action Package and multi-sectors as the PHEIC hazards is happening.

Building a strong GHS system through networking of multi national health security systems



INDICATORS OF COLLABORATION OF ACTION PACKAGES ACROSS PARTICIPANT COUNTRIES

- The existence of leading countries and participant countries for Action Package collaboration
- The existence of collaborative activities amongst participant countries for each Action Package
- The share of resources (expertise, facilities, funding) to execute collaborative activities
- Communication and coordination amongst participant countries using relevant methods (meeting, video conference, email, etc.)
- Make use of Strategic Portal Partnership (SPP) for sharing information
- Use of JEE and PVS tool for evaluation of Action Packages and Performance of Veterinary Services

CONCLUSION

- To establish a strong Global Health Security, the 11 Action Packages at national level (national health security), as well as, at global level, (GHS) should be integrated as a systemic entity, named as Systemic Network Model
- At National level → The integration of the 11 Action Packages is managed through (1) the accountability of governmental hierarchy, (2) the sequence of management functions, and (3) the way in responding to stimulus of hazards.
- At Global level → The integration of the 11 Action Packages across participant countries is managed through collaborative activities (co-leading, co-planning, implementation, Sharing resources, sharing information, and co-evaluation)

Thank you