

SUSTAIN. ACCELERATE. INNOVATE.
HEALTH FOR BILLIONS



Post COVID Recovery: Health perspective

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Background

- COVID-19
 - Quickly spread all over the world causing major socio-economic disruptions
 - Unprecedented challenge of managing the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic
 - Intertwined complex socio-economic impacts
 - Balance – Lives & Livelihoods
 - Ongoing pandemic
- Recovery - the most complex of the disaster management functions
- Sound risk management is essential to safeguard development & implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Emerging lessons being learned from the COVID-19 pandemic*

Political leadership makes the difference

Preparedness is what all people do to protect each other

The impact of a pandemic goes beyond immediate health effects

Current measures of preparedness are not predictive

The ROI for global health security is immense

No one is safe until all are safe

- Leadership at all level of governance
- Risk-informed decision making
- Whole-of-society approach
- Knowledge and innovation
- Core health requirements under IHR
- Community engagement – trust building
- Managing the infodemic

Not one size fits all

*Source: A World in Disorder (WHO, 2020)

Regional Priorities Related to Health Emergency & Disaster Risk Management

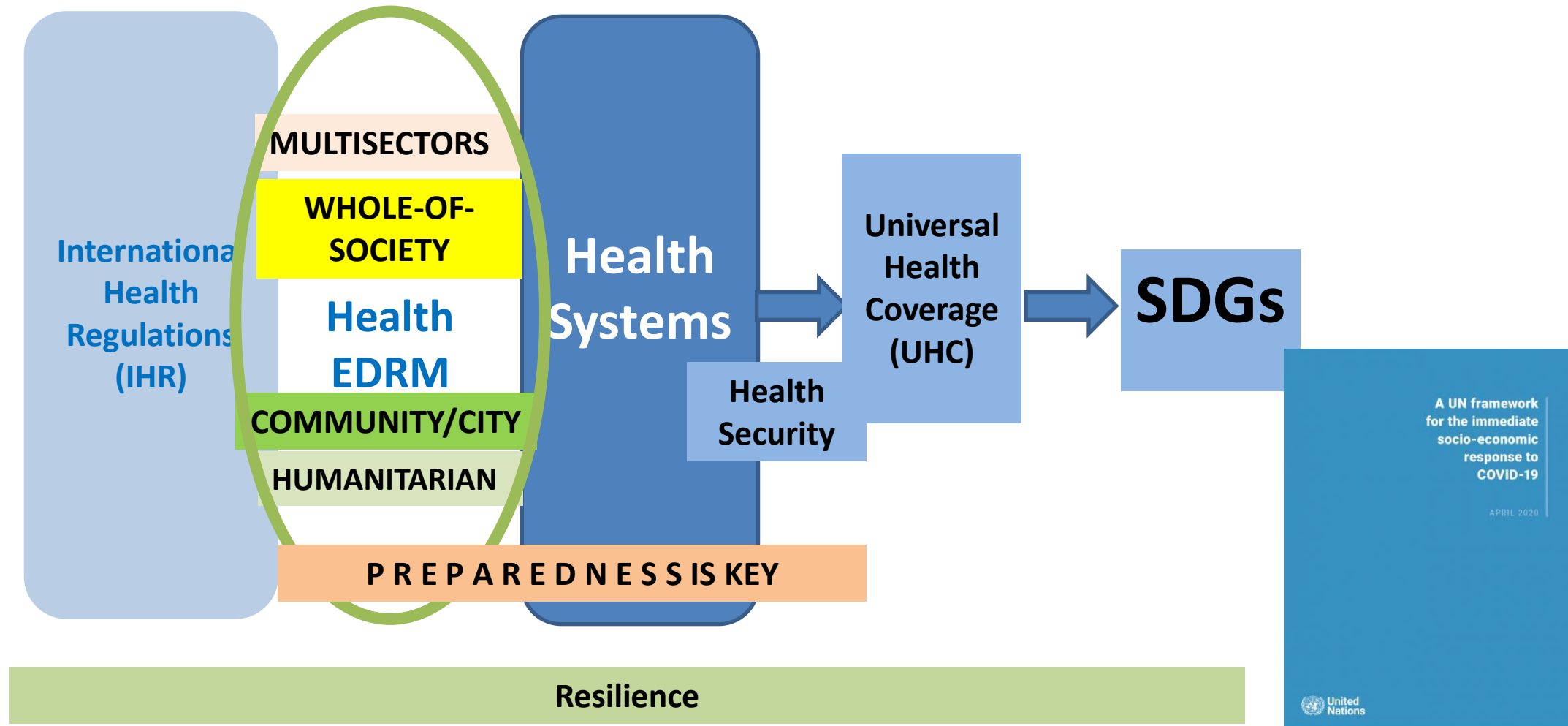
- “Scaling-up capacity development in emergency risk management” - one of eight **Regional Flagship Priorities** in the South-East Asia Region since 2014
- “**Delhi Declaration on Emergency Preparedness**” – 72nd RC session in 2019 with 4 main focus areas: **Identify, Invest, Implement, Interlink**
- “**Member States’ Declaration for Collective Response to COVID-19**” – 73rd RC session in 2020
 - Multi-sectoral collaboration, through whole-of-government and society approach to surge capacity in the society;
 - Adequate health budget for essential health services/public health programmes
 - Strengthen health information systems for timely reporting and response
 - Effective risk communication and community engagement



73rd World Health Assembly Resolution

- fully comply IHR(2005), continue to build core capacities
- highest political improvement & coordination health emergency preparedness - health-in-all-policies
- improve national coordination and collaboration regionally, internationally and with all stakeholders
- prioritize community involvement and capacity building in all preparedness efforts
- engage and involve women in all stages of preparedness processes, including in decision-making, and to mainstream gender perspective
- strengthen health systems capacities in health emergency preparedness & essential health services
- domestic investments and recurrent spending and public funding to health emergency preparedness

Risk Management for Resilience and SDGs



Intra-Action Review in Preparedness & Response Cycle

Intra-Action Review (IAR)

- **Qualitative review of actions**
- Focuses on **functionality**
- **Country-led facilitated discussion**
- **Identify current best practices, gaps & lessons learned**
- **Corrective** measures & actions to **improve and strengthen continued COVID-19 response.**
- **Concurrent emergencies & long-term health security**



Health emergency & disaster risk management (Health EDRM)

- assessing, communicating & reducing risks across continuum of prevention, preparedness, readiness, response, recovery, and building resilience

Guiding principles

- **Risk-based approach**
- **Comprehensive approach across the emergency management cycle**
- **All-hazards approach**
- **Inter-sectoral and multidisciplinary collaboration**
- **Community participation and resilience**
- **Integration of health-ERM with health system strengthening**
- **Ethical considerations**

Essential components

- Policies, strategies and legislation
- Planning and coordination
- Human resources
- Financial resources
- Information management
- Risk Communications
- Health infrastructure and logistics
- Health and related services
- Community capacities for Health-ERM
- Monitoring and evaluation



Health System for Health Security

Health Systems Building Block

Leadership and governance

Health system financing

Health workforce

Health service delivery

Health information systems

Access to essential medicines

- Resilient Health System & Health Facilities
- Improved Health Security
- Improved Health Level & Equity (UHC)
- Responsiveness to needs & concerns - Surge
- Social & Financial Protection - vulnerable
- Improved Efficiency – addressing demands
- Addressing concurrent emergencies

Approaches

- Evidence based policy decision
- Whole of Government and Whole of Society approaches
- Research & Innovation
- Capacity building of skill mixed health workforce & motivation –under-represented
- Health systems ensure the delivery & universal access to health care services
- Addressing the vulnerable groups – Social Protection
- Engaging Private Sectors
- UHC – Equitable access to COVID-19 treatment & Vaccination
- New Normal Measures – PHSM
- Urban setting preparedness - holistic disaster risk management at all levels
- Transparency to Public & Community Engagement for rebuilding trust
- Technology assisted health interventions/ Digital platform

International Partnership

- **No country is immune from emergencies and disasters**
- Risk Mapping, Risk prevention, Risk mitigation
- National Action Plan on Health Security NAPHS – encompassing all hazards
- Investment in Preparedness – national/ regional sustainable development strategies
- Window of opportunity for amplifying network for future disaster management
 - HEOC Network, IHR NFP Network, WHO collaborating center
- Building resilient Health System for health security

Build Back Better

- Further assisting MOHs and DRM authorities in strengthening operational readiness (hospital readiness, supply chain systems, diverse workforce (RRTs, EMTs), Health EOCs/national EOCs, Health EDRM Research Network)
- Risk-informed NAPHS, periodic SimEx and IAR involving multiple stakeholders and following inter-sectoral approaches
- Partnerships Platform to be further leveraged for engaging multiple stakeholders and sectors into emergency risk management cycle (ranging from risk mapping, risk reduction, readiness, response to 'build-back better'). WHO RO already has Regional Strategy and Implementation plan in place
- Focus on infusing resilience into health systems and service delivery (Strategic assessment of risks, safe hospitals, emergency-viable health logistics and supply chain systems)
- Multi-hazards Regional Risk Communication Strategy in place, accelerating development of national risk communication plans and systems (Nepal, Bhutan and Timor-Leste already did), Thailand has best model of RCCE

Thanks for kind attention!