

Operational and Implementation Research Agenda for Health Security Preparedness-RAforHS

18th July 2023

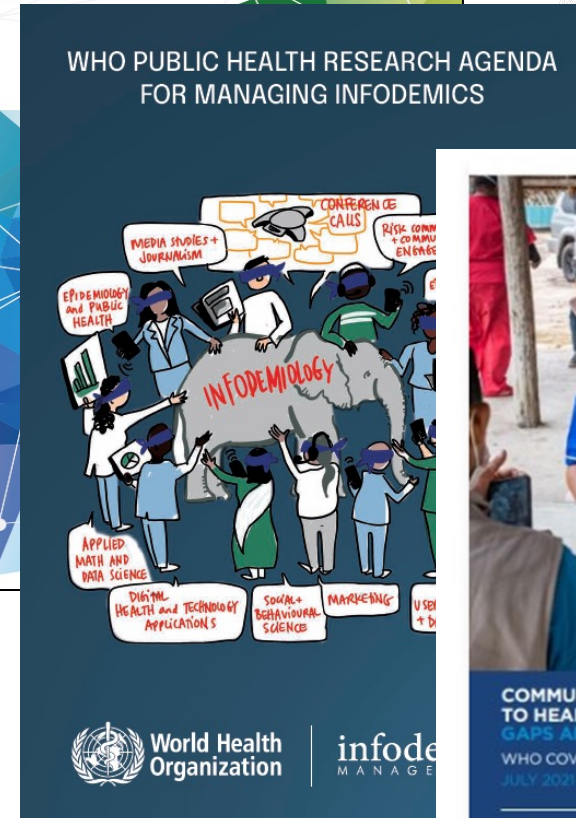
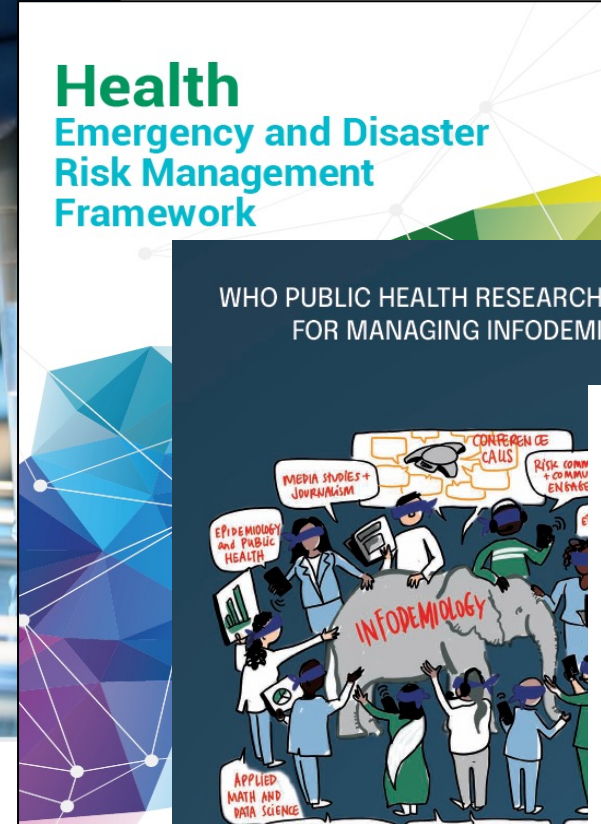
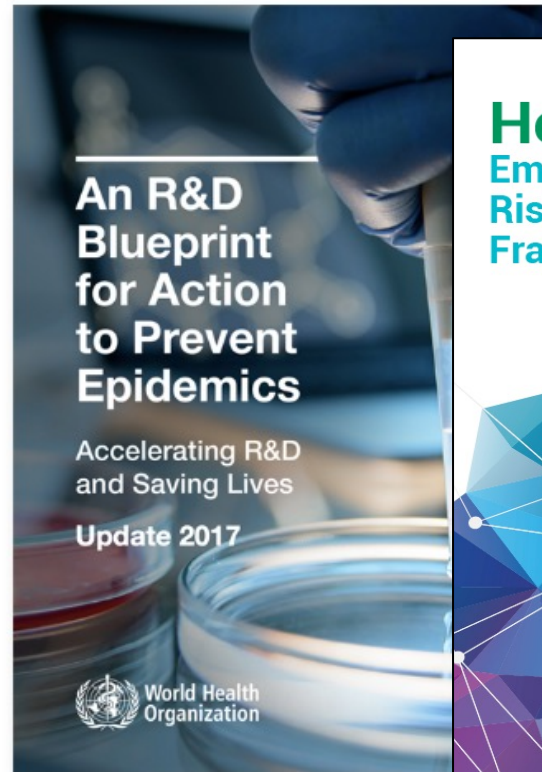
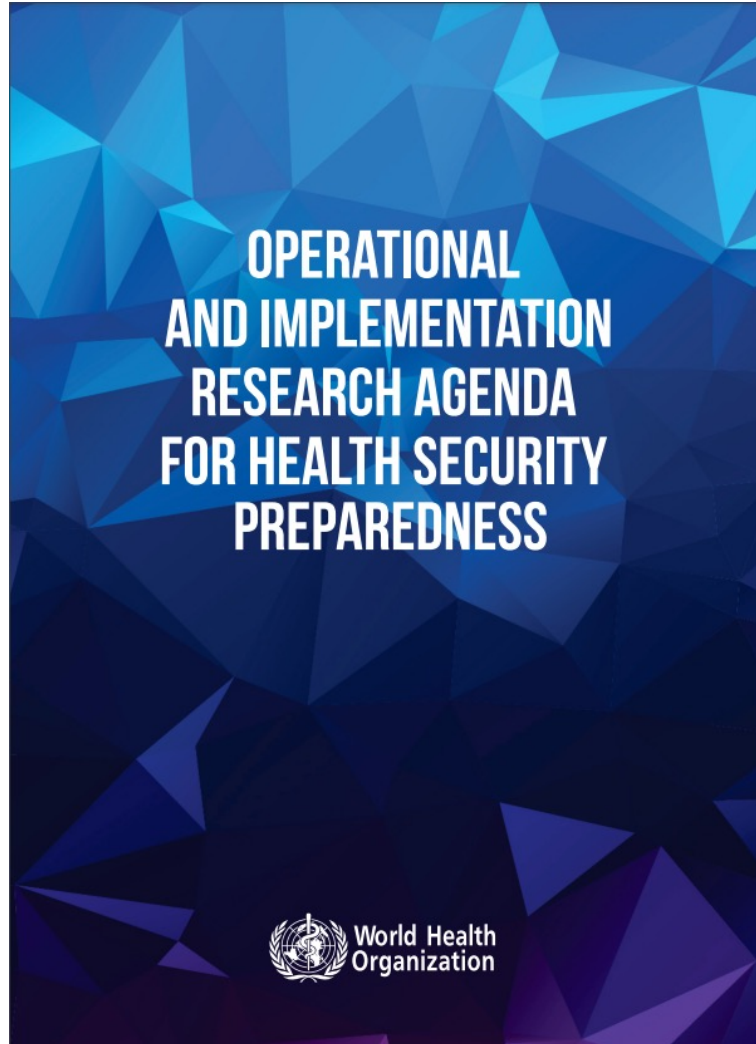
Dr Nirmal Kandel, Unit Head

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Why RAforHS?

- Operational and implementation research to identify feasible and acceptable actions
- Research relevant to all countries, communities and contexts
- Understanding of threats and vulnerabilities and their impact on sectors
- Sustainable funding for preparedness
- System strengthening for emergency management

WHO' RAforHS & Referenced frameworks

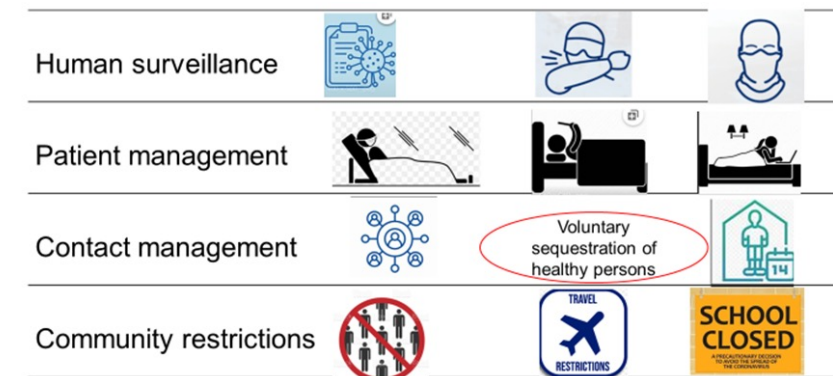


Thematic areas & Structure of the RAforHS

Thematic areas

Structure

- **Theme:** Strong and resilient health & emergency systems
 - **Subtheme:** Priority pharmaceutical & non-pharmaceutical risk and hazard mitigation & countermeasure strategies
 - **Area of work:** Evidence base to support pharmaceutical & non-pharmaceutical measures
 - **Research topic:** Review existing evidence base/analysis for nonpharmaceutical measures
 - **Sample articles:** Efficacy or effectiveness of non-pharmaceutical interventions



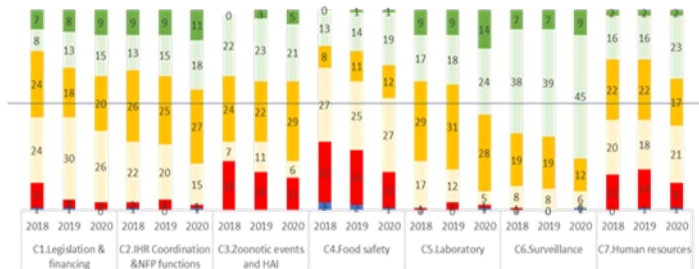
Aldert et al (2007) Non-pharmaceutical public health interventions for pandemic influenza: an evaluation of the evidence base. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1911111/>

RAforHS implementation plan and activities in collaboration with existing networks

Evidence generation from primary data

Primary data analysis

Review of SPAR scores to identify low performing areas of IHR in LIC and LMIC to inform technical areas on which to focus research efforts



IHR technical area

No. (%) of MS with level 3, 4 or 5 scores

IHR technical area	2018	2019	2020
C4. Food safety	21 (29)	26 (36)	32 (44)
C9. Health service provision	34 (44)	32 (44)	39 (53)
C10. Risk communication	33 (45)	35 (48)	46 (63)
C11. Points of Entry	21 (29)	28 (38)	33 (45)
C12. Chemical events	16 (22)	12 (21)	16 (22)
C13. Radiation emergencies	15 (21)	20 (27)	20 (27)

Research (13) conducted in the EMRO region

- 13 projects from 9 countries to document, synthesize and disseminate evidence of capacities for IHR (2005) implementation, health security and health emergency preparedness



Supporting research on health security preparedness in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

3 November 2021 | News release | Reading time: 2 min (520 words)

TDR, the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMRO), and the WHO Health Security Preparedness Department are pleased to announce the 13 recipients of grants to conduct research on health security preparedness.

Health emergencies pose significant risks to communities, organizations and governments across the world. Hazardous events create the risk of morbidity and mortality, interruption of essential health services, and wider uncertainty and economic disruption. Improving health security and preparedness can help avert these harmful, and often inequitable impacts.

Operational and implementation research should be a key part of the design and review of preparedness programmes at country level. Yet there is a scarcity of research and development in health security/emergency preparedness, especially in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, which can guide national and sub-national decision-making and the development of guidance for emergency preparedness at national, regional and global levels. The ongoing COVID-19

Related

TDR Small Research Grants Scheme

News



Supporting migration health research in the Eastern Mediterranean Region
13 June 2021

RAforHS implementation plan and activities in collaboration with existing networks

Collaborative Evidence generation from secondary data

Compendium of research activities

Rapid review of governance

Rapid review of governance for HSforHS for Central African Republic and Sierra Leone (examples)



Rapid Qualitative review of governance for CAR's health system using the Siddiqi Framework (2009)

A bottom-up approach places communities at the center of research initiatives.



	Strengths	Weaknesses
▪ Time bound national health policy	Strategic vision	Transparency ▪ Funds misappropriation
▪ Decentralized administration	Participation	Effectiveness & efficiency ▪ Instability and non regulation of personnel management
▪ Legislation related to health system available	Rule of law	Accountability ▪ An information crisis
▪ Health policies address health concerns	Responsiveness	Equity ▪ Absence of social assistance
▪ IRB present; research is promoted	Ethics	Intelligence/information ▪ Fragmented information system

Thank you and visit us.....



[Evidence and Analytics for Health Security \(EHS\) #WHOEHHS #RAforHS](#)

Evidence and Analytics for Health Security

"Providing evidence for action and investment in the IHR and Health Security"

Analyzing the wealth of data related to the International Health Regulations(IHR) and global health security provides powerful insights into the critical gaps that countries face and the important priorities that will support national preparedness for health emergencies. IHR and non-IHR data analysis is crucial for guiding the policy and strategic decisions that countries take to ensure effective prevention and preparedness for health emergencies. It also contributes to meeting the GPW target of keeping "One billion more people better protected".

These data also influence how national action plans for health security(NAPHS) are developed, costed, and financed, and which interventions can best provide impact for better preparedness in the short-term. The recently launched WHO Benchmarks for IHR represent an important reference and tool to further expand documentation of progress that countries are making and to facilitate how WHO supports the Member States in carrying this out.

[EHS](#) [Analytics](#) [Case Studies & Publications](#) [WHO Benchmarks for IHR](#)

[Health Systems For Health Security](#)

Identification, documentation, and dissemination of best practices helps institutionalization, promoting, and scaling up successes across countries and it supports investment cases. The two strategic thrusts of the Evidence and Analytics for Health Security (EHS) unit are:

1. Analyzing and disseminating comprehensive and authoritative information for decision making
2. Building an evidence base for investments in emergency preparedness, IHR and Health Systems for Health Security.



<https://www.who.int/activities/supporting-the-use-of-evidence-and-analytics-for-health-security>



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