



High-level Summary and Recommendations

Strategic Partnerships for Country Planning Workshop Post – JEE: The Development of Mozambique's 5-year National Action Plan for Health Security 11-13 October 2017

Context

The magnitude and frequency of disease outbreaks and health emergencies in Africa, new emerging risks such as Zika, the expansion of known diseases like Cholera and Ebola and the re-emergence of others such as plague and yellow fever, demonstrate the urgent need for sustained preparedness and capacity building in WHO Member States. Mozambique is no exception, experiencing outbreaks of dengue, chikungunya, vaccine derived polio, cholera, and malaria as well as other disasters such as floods and cyclones with high morbidity, mortality, and socio-economic impact.

WHO Member States have agreed to work together to prevent, detect and respond to public health events under the International Health Regulations (2005). A World Health Assembly (WHA) in May 2016 requested WHO to develop a global strategic plan for the implementation International Health Regulations (2005) review committee recommendations. In August 2016, the AFRO Regional Strategy for Health Security and Emergencies was adopted by the Regional Committee in Addis Ababa. It sets the framework and milestones for ensuring health security in the WHO African region.

The Head of States and Government Summit held in Addis Ababa in July 2017 has adopted the Declaration on Accelerating Implementation of International Health Regulations in Africa emphasising the commitment to achieving health security in the region.

Mozambique is committed to implementing the WHO IHR Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and regularly reporting its IHR implementation status using IHR Monitoring questionnaires to WHO. Mozambique was the third country to conduct the JEE in April 2016 followed by developing the National Action Plan for Health Security. This workshop is now refining and costing the plan for finalization and endorsement from the highest level of authority.

Mozambique National Action Plan Workshop

The primary objective of the workshop was to review and refine the plan and at the same time cost the plan after identifying the key cost drives. The Ministry of Health (MOH) has ensured that proposed activities are linked with on-going national strategies and guidelines, including the National Health Policy reviews, Health Sector Strategic Plan, the One Health strategy, the AMR Action Plan and ongoing human resources capacity development plans and initiatives.



Over 100 participants attended the meeting organised by the Mozambique government. Multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral experts of Mozambique attended the 3-day meeting. Representatives from UN agencies (WHO, FAO), donors and other technical partners (Public Health Agency of Sweden, DFID, CDC (US) and USAID).

The meeting highlighted the commitment of the government of Mozambique to strengthen health security, the importance of national financing for sustainability and the role of national funding decisions, the key role of community engagement, private sector engagement and the importance of resilient health systems in health security. The meeting further emphasised strong country ownership, WHO leadership and active partnerships to develop and implement the National Action Plan and to match resources to gaps.

The main outcome of the meeting was to refine Mozambique National Action Plan for Health Security, with key priorities and detailed costing and time bound milestones and targets for a phased implementation. Funding gaps and potential funding sources were also identified, including domestic funding. Any identified resource gaps need resource mobilization with support of WHO and partners.

The National Action Plan for Health Security will assist to map and ensure coordination and collaboration between multiple sectors. The plan will be implemented under the guidance of the MOH with involvement of representatives from all relevant line ministries and WHO.

The government, donors and technical partners expressed their solidarity and support to take forward the Action Plan for Health Security in Mozambique.

Recommendations

Government of Mozambique:

1. Cross walk of the plan of each technical area to identify duplication of activities or complementary activities;
2. Develop a robust and transparent monitoring and evaluation framework to ensure timely and effective implementation of planned activities and milestones, and document and share best practices;
3. Advocate at the highest levels for sustainable domestic financing of the action plan;
4. Review existing national and international funding mechanisms to determine opportunities to support activities of the Action Plan.
5. Prioritize the finalization of the legal instruments and national guidance tools in line with the One Health approach; and
6. Formalize and ensure the functionality of integrated multi-sectoral high level and technical platforms for the implementation of the plan;



WHO and Partners:

1. Support Ministry of Health, Mozambique on cross walk exercise of the plan across the technical areas;
2. Support on development of the monitoring and evaluation framework of the national action plan;
3. Support the Government of Mozambique in the implementation of the national action plan;
4. Provide technical support and guidance to help harmonize the implementation of the various initiatives, plans and tools;
5. Promote a coordinated forum for joint review of implementation of progress with the leadership of the national authorities;
6. Support Ministry of Health on advocating with national authorities for domestic financing of the national action plan;
7. Support government on resource mobilization from various donors and partners.

Next Steps

1. Conduct cross walk exercise of the plan for each technical area by November 2017.
2. Develop the monitoring and evaluation Framework by December 2017.
3. Finalize the costed National Action Plan for Health Security by December 2017.
4. Concurrence on the National Action Plan by the leadership of all ministries which have jointly developed the plan by December 2017 – January 2018.
5. Submit National Action Plan for approval by the relevant government authorities by February 2018
6. Launch of the National Action Plan by March 2018.
7. Organize a partnership forum meeting for resource mobilization in March 2018.
8. Carry out phased implementation of the National Action Plan with periodic monitoring and evaluation system in place.