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

INDONESIA, CHAIR OF SC
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

Coordination of Action Packages

Synergism at national level

- Synergy between national and sub-national government
- Synergy in the sequence of management functions
- Synergy in responding to stimulus of health hazards

Collaboration at global level
## Integration of Action Packages by Levels of Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of government</th>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>To prevent</th>
<th>To detect</th>
<th>To respond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Government</td>
<td>• Presidential Decree of GHS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ministerial Decree of GHS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Government</td>
<td>Governor as Coordinator of AP at Provincial Level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Government</td>
<td>Regent / Mayor as Coordinator of AP at District Level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-District Level</td>
<td>Head of Sub-District as Coordinator of One Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Level</td>
<td>Head of Village as Coordinator of One Health</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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

- 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.
Table-2
These sequence of management functions would integrate the 11 Action Packages as a systemic entity, by taking into consideration of the other Action Packages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Functions</th>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>To prevent</th>
<th>To detect</th>
<th>To respond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Planning               | • Roadmap of Action Package  
                          |            |           |            |
|                        | • List of AP programs/activities  |            |           |            |
| Implementation         | Integration of AP programs implementation  |            |           |            |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | Integration of AP programs monitoring and evaluation |            |           |            |
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>The sequence of management functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.2.1</td>
<td>A functional mechanism is established for the coordination and integration of relevant sectors in the implementation of IHR</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• 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

**Inputs**

**Prevent**
- Prevent 1: Anti Microbial Resistance
- Prevent 2: Zoonotic Disease
- Prevent 3: Biosafety and Biosecurity
- Prevent 4: Immunization

**Detect**
- Detect 1: National Laboratory System
- Detect 2: Real Time Surveillance
- Detect 3: Reporting
- Detect 4: Workforce Development

**Outputs**

**Respond**
- Respond 1: Emergency Operations Center
- Respond 2: Linking Public Health Law & Multisectoral Rapid Response
- Respond 3: Medical Countermeasures & Personnel Deployment
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Relevant stimulus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PHEIC-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.2.4</td>
<td>Case management procedures are implemented for IHR relevant hazards (guidelines, synergy across Action Packages and multi-sectors)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• 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 multinational health security systems.
# Action Packages Coordination Across Participant Countries

## Table 3: Coordination of GHSA Action Packages at GHS level (global level)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Functions</th>
<th>Management Instruments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Leadership** (leading countries) | • Determination of leading countries  
• Determination of chair of the leading countries  
• Determination of participant countries  
• Leading the initiatives and commitments |
| **Planning** (participant countries) | • Setting agreed collaborative activities  
• Identify resources needed (funding, human resources, etc) |
| **Implementation** (participant countries) | • Coordination and mobilization resources (funding, human resources, training capacities, laboratories, etc)  
• Communication via the available methods (e-mail, video conference, etc)  
• AP meeting for consolidation, monitoring and evaluation |
| **Sharing information** (participant countries) | • Leading countries take a lead of sharing information through Strategic Portal Partnership (SPP)  
• To make use of IHR focal point |
| **Monitoring and Evaluation** (participant countries) | • Collaborative evaluation based the agreed collaborative activities  
• To make use JEE tool (collaborative evaluation)  
• To make use of PVS tool (collaborative evaluation) |
• 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