

Health Security Financing Assessment Tool – HSFAT

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WORLD BANK GROUP

Netsanet Workie, Sr. Health Economist
Anh Thuy Nguyen, Sr. Operations Officer
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Outline

- ✓ Background and objectives
- ✓ Scope and application
- ✓ Principles and process
- ✓ HSFAT structure – overview
- ✓ Annex – Detailed

Background and Objectives

Background:

- ✓ Developed by technical task force – members from Vietnam, Indonesia, Myanmar, Lao PDR and Cambodia, WHO, OIE, FAO, Government of Australia, Government of the United States and WB late 2016, early 2017. Consultations were conducted in 2nd quarter of 2017 with the participations of different technical, bilateral and multi lateral organizations and concerned governments
- ✓ Preparation underway to conduct the first pilot health security financing assessment in Vietnam.
- ✓ Given that the HSFAT was designed to complement these existing frameworks, the tool should accompany or be conducted soon after a JEE, PVS Pathway, Disaster Risk Assessment, or other health systems assessment

Objectives:

- ✓ To support national governments to develop financing strategies for prioritized national preparedness plans to strengthen financing systems that accelerate and sustain progress towards effective health security
- ✓ To identify critical constraints and opportunities to building financing systems for health security
- ✓ Assess health security arrangements and flow of funds

Scope and Application

Scope:

- ✓ Assess health security financing arrangements
- ✓ Assess health security financing - sources and level of financing
- ✓ Covers financing as it relates to the 19 Action Areas of the JEE, but also examines essential elements of the post-emergency or recovery phase of the response
- X Does not provide cost estimates/ resource requirements/financing gaps analysis

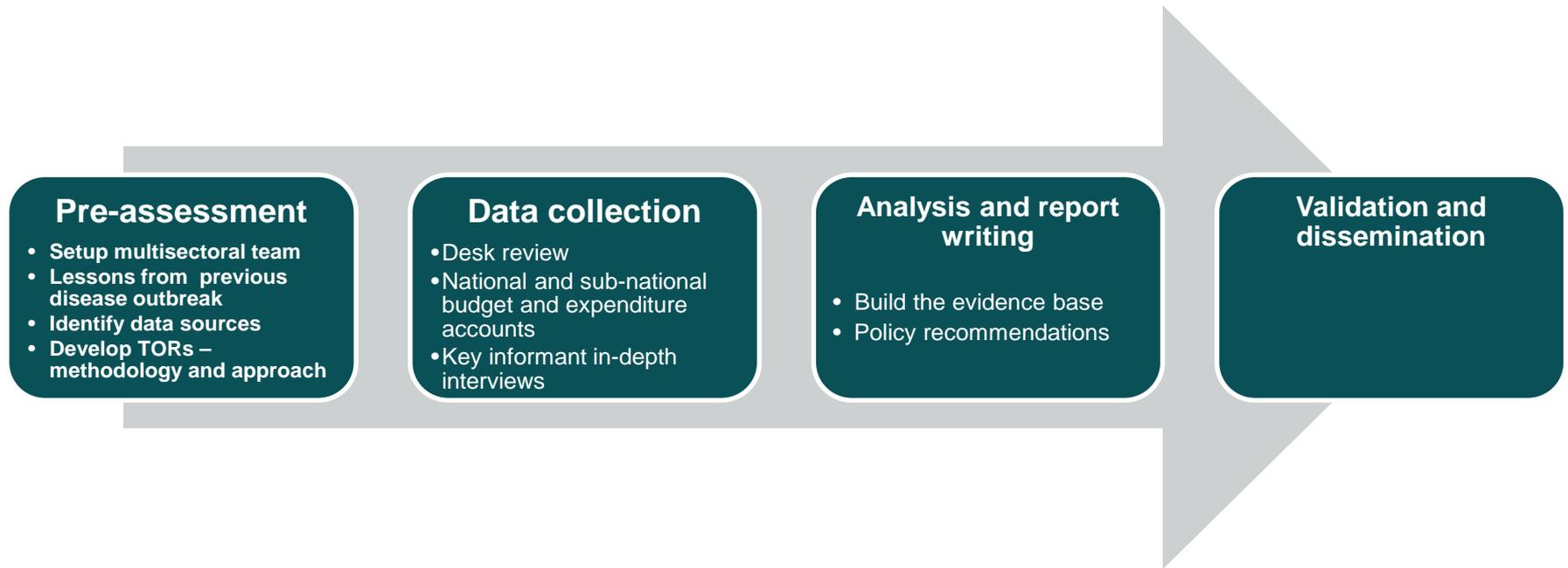
Application of the tool:

- ✓ Promote national policy dialogue around sustainable health security financing
- ✓ Track the progress of health security financing over time (applied periodically)

Principles

- ✓ Country driven and owned
- ✓ Promote collaboration and coordination
- ✓ Contribute to increasing predictability of domestic & external financing
- ✓ Contribute to improving allocative efficiency
- ✓ Promote capacity building and ownership of health financing
- ✓ Facilitate cross sectoral and cross-country learning
- ✓ Provide inputs to financing gaps analysis for possible attraction of external fund

The process in conducting HSFAT



Findings and results from the HSFAT will feed into the National Action Plans for Health Security and development of sustainable health security financing strategy

How is HSFAT structured?

1. Health Security Organization and Institutional Arrangements

- 1.1 How is health security organized? 1.2 What happens in a public health emergency? 1.3 Stakeholder Mapping
- 1.4 Health Security Governance and Coordination
- 1.5 Donor coordination

2. Country Macro Fiscal Context

- 2.1 Overall public revenue and expenditure

3. Health Security Budgeting Processes and Resource Allocation

- 3.1. Revenue mobilization 3.2. Private Sector
- 3.3. Planning and Budgeting 3.4. Organization, Fund Flow and Absorption

4. Financing of Health Security Components

- 4.1 Prevention 4.2 Detection
- 4.3 Response 4.4 Other IHR and PoE
- 4.5 Recovery

5. Efficiency and Sustainability of HS Financing

- 5.1 Efficiency
- 5.2 Sustainability

Annex – HSFAT Questions

1. Health Security Organization and Institutional Arrangements

1.1 How is health security organized?

- 1.1.1
 - How is health security organized/structured—in animal, human health and other sectors—at the national and subnational levels?
 - How do community based organizations/civil society and private sector organizations fit in the health security structure?
 - Is there a national health security coordinating mechanism in your country?
 - How is the country organized/structured in terms of prevention, detection, response and recovery?
- 1.1.2
 - Who is responsible for planning, allocation, and monitoring of finance and other resources for health security at national and subnational levels?
- 1.1.3
 - Is there a multisectoral preparedness plan to improve health security?
 - Are there other action plans for specific diseases (such as avian flu, dengue etc.) and other area (such as disaster etc.)?
 - How often are they updated? What is the process for updating plans?

1.2 What happens in a public health emergency?

- 1.2.1
 - How is the country organized to respond in case of a public health emergency? Is there a national public health emergency action plan?
 - What is included in the public health emergency action plans e.g. does it cover all JEE technical areas? Has it been costed?
 - Does the government have a business continuity plan?

- 1.2.2
 - What is the mechanism, if any, to declare a public health emergency and release emergency funding?

1.3 Stakeholder Mapping

- 1.3.1
 - Who are the key stakeholders (at different levels of government, private sector, regional and international organizations and development partners) financing health security? (consider mapping JEE technical areas to the stakeholders responsible)
 - Who are the key recipients (different levels of government, private sector, civil society, etc.) of funding for health security?
 - For each stakeholder, what are the specific health security functions and services currently provided per technical area?
 - Are there any JEE technical areas for which responsibility is split between multiple entities? If yes, explain.
- 1.3.2
 - Are there any JEE technical areas in health security for which no entity is responsible?
- 1.3.3
 - Are there any JEE technical areas that are not implemented by any entity? If yes, name them.

1.4. Health Security Governance and Coordination

- 1.4.1
 - Is there a financing planning process that brings all plans and components of health security together?
- 1.4.2
 - What are the coordinating mechanisms supporting the implementation of the One Health Framework? How are they financed?
- 1.4.3
 - What are the coordinating mechanisms to address cross-border and/or regional issues on health security?
 - Which entities involved in regional collaboration to address trans-border issues/stakeholders in health security receive finances from your government?
 - What is the linkage between regional and national level coordination structures?

1.5. Donor coordination

- 1.5.1
 - Who are the key development partners providing financial support to health security? How much do they contribute annually?
 - What mechanisms do you have in place to coordinate donor support for health security?
 - How is donor support integrated in government budgeting, planning and allocation processes?
 - What are the strengths and weaknesses in coordinating donor support to health security? How can these weaknesses be addressed?
 - What are the coordinating mechanisms with development partners in health security?
 - To what extent is the donor support to the country aligned to priorities set out in the national health security framework?
 - What mechanisms are in place to ensure implementation of donor-supported programs through national systems?

Country Macro Fiscal Context

2. Overall public revenue and expenditure	
2.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the overall level of government spending? Government spending as a share of GDP? Government spending by economic and functional classification?
2.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How is spending distributed geographically and across levels of government?
2.1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How does the government raise revenue? Government revenue as a share of GDP? Sources of government revenue, including natural resources and grants?
2.1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How much of national government revenue is raised by the national government vs. sub-national levels?
2.1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How are revenues shared geographically or across levels of government including subnational levels?
2.1.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is government spending in line with its revenue and longer-term capacity to spend? Government deficit as a share of GDP? Gross debt as share of GDP? Net ODA received (% of government revenue)? Interest payments as a share of government spending?

Health Security Budgeting Processes and Resource Allocation

	3.1. Revenue mobilization
3.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the size of spending on health security?• How do you identify programs and corresponding budget for health security?
3.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the sources of health security financing as a proportion of the total?
3.1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the share of government health security spending as a percentage of total government spending?
3.1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the policies that determine the overall level/share of government spending on health security?
	3.2. Private Sector
3.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are there any contributions from private agencies?
3.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the role of private health service providers and animal health service providers in prevention, detection, response and recovery?
3.2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the investments by the private sector in health security?
3.2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What internal governmental actions/approvals
	3.3. Planning and Budgeting
3.3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is there an allocated budget for health security components (JEE technical areas)?
3.3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are there any parameters defined for health security-related budget development?
3.3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What type of budgeting process is used in the country, e.g. input-based or output-based, and how does this affect:
3.3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are expenditures closely linked with technical programs as described in the preparedness plan?
3.3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What proportion of external financing for health security is off-budget?
3.3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To what extent do donors use the government systems, and if they do not, what is the reason?
3.3.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the financial annual commitments and disbursements made to regional entities involved in health security?
	3.4. Organization, Fund Flow and Absorption
3.4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is there an established mechanism for raising funding for emergencies? What are the sources?
3.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the mechanisms and structures to receive humanitarian and other international assistance? What are the coordinating structures?
3.4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the mechanisms to receive surge funding for emergencies?• Which ministry/agency is responsible for receiving funds? What policies/regulations govern this?
3.4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What processes are in place to ensure quick absorption of funds?
3.4.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the arrangements for mobilizing resources, including diverting existing budgetary resources across ministries or sectors? What rules govern such mobilization?
3.4.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How does this compare to what can be quickly mobilized?
3.4.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Which policies define and govern relationships between agencies and fund flows?
3.4.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How will resources for prevention, detection, response, and recovery activities be coordinated across ministries, donors, or other actors?• Who holds the funds? Who are the recipients? How do resources flow?
3.4.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How is the coordination mechanism financed (in both non-emergency and emergency situations)?
3.4.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the mechanisms of fund flow from the receiving agency/ministry to implementing agency/ministry?
3.4.11	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are there specific FM rules that govern operations during emergencies? How are they different from FM rules governing regular/non-emergency periods?
3.4.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the mechanism for establishing contingency funding? What are the triggers?

Financing by health security JEE domains (1)

	4.1. Prevention
	<i>National Legislation, Policy, Coordination, Communication</i>
4.1.1	What are the expenditures related to developing and updating relevant legislation, and coordination with other relevant ministries on events that may constitute a public health threat or risk of national or international concern? What are the expenditures on advocacy?
4.1.2	What are the expenditures related to establishment of functional mechanisms for intersectoral collaborations that include animal and human health surveillance units and laboratories?
	<i>Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)</i>
4.1.3	What are the expenditures for operating AMR laboratory-based surveillance?
4.1.4	What are the expenditures related to surveillance of infections caused by AMR pathogens in humans and animals?
4.1.5	What are the expenditures for HCAI prevention and control programs?
	<i>Zoonotic Diseases</i>
4.1.6	What are the expenditures related to developing, updating and implementing Zoonotic Diseases policy and One Health Framework?
4.1.7	What are the expenditures related to staffing of the veterinary services and animal health, surveillance and response staff
4.1.8	What are the expenditures for developing and implementing a surveillance system of zoonotic pathogens of greatest concern?
4.1.9	What are the expenditures related to coordination/linking of public health laboratories, wildlife and animal health laboratories?
	<i>Food Safety</i>
4.1.10	What are the expenditures related to the development, maintenance, and update of a national food safety standard?
4.1.11	What are the expenditures related to staffing of food safety, human health, surveillance and response staff and food safety control?
4.1.12	What are the expenditures on food safety surveillance system (other than staffing)?
4.1.13	What are the expenditures for developing information sharing mechanisms and rapid information exchange on food safety?
	<i>Biosafety and Biosecurity</i>
4.1.14	What are the expenditures on development/implementation of biological biosafety and biosecurity plans, development of tools and diagnostics?
4.1.15	What are the expenditures for comprehensive training of biological risk management experts and those who work with dangerous toxins and pathogens, animal health workforce?
4.1.16	What are the expenditures for monitoring, oversight and enforcement of pathogen control measures and laboratory licensing?
4.1.17	What is government spending on vaccine and antiviral stockpiles and investments in research and development of new vaccines and antiviral drugs?
	<i>Immunization</i>
4.1.18	What is government spending on vaccine and antiviral stockpiles and investments in research and development of new vaccines and antiviral drugs
4.1.19	Expenditure on the overall immunization program? Expenditure on stockpiling of vaccines and antivirals

Efficiency and sustainability

5.1 Efficiency	
5.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measure leakages as alternative measure of efficiency: Use a nationwide or sector specific measure of leakage (e.g. governance related CPIA scores, transparency international ranking, and others).
5.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measure the efficiency of allocation: What is the distribution of investment in prevention and response/recovery? Is the allocation of resources between preventive, detection and response sensible?
5.1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measure overlaps and duplications between the human and animal health services and possible efficiency gains in implementing One Health approach.
5.1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How is emergency procurement planned and implemented?
5.2 Sustainability	
5.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the role of external financing?• What is the share of development aid? regional partnerships?
5.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can the current level of spending in health security be maintained without donor financing?
5.2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What proportion of the approved budget is spent?
5.2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How are procurement decisions made in an emergency to ensure efficient and equitable use of funds? What safeguards are in place to ensure value for money?

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