WHO JEE SPP
From external evaluation to the development of action plans

23 August 2016
Jakarta, Indonesia
The JEE tool: Overview

In February 2016, the WHO developed the joint external evaluation (JEE) tool.

The JEE tool assesses country capacity under the International Health Regulations (2005)

The JEE tool can be used for internal self-assessment or external evaluation. As of February 2016, all external evaluations are being done using the JEE tool. The 19 technical areas of the tool are arranged according to the following core elements:

• Preventing and reducing the likelihood of outbreaks and other public health hazards and events defined by the IHR (2005) is essential.

• Detecting threats early to save lives.

• Rapid and effective response requires multisectoral, national and international coordination and communication.
The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) tool

GHSA Experts
(GHSA Pilots)

WHO Secretariat
(IHR Experience)

Other expert inputs
(e.g. OIE informal comments)

IHR Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

Annual Reporting (self assessment)

Joint External Evaluation (JEE)

Simulation Exercises

After Action Review
JEE tool: Outcomes & Final Report

JEE outcomes:

• determine the baseline capacity, including gaps and needs; inform the development of implementations plans or roadmaps;

• measure progress on work implemented across the IHR core capacities; and

• highlight gaps and needs for current and prospective donors and partners, as well as to inform country level planning and priority setting.

JEE final report:

• Focus on “end user” needs, i.e. establishing baseline and next steps to strengthen capacity in each technical area.

• The final report is typically provided to the host country for review within two weeks of completion of the mission.

• Evaluation results are openly available and posted online as well as in the WHO SPP.
Institutional Anchoring & Context

“New and emerging infections keep coming back and the world needs a collective… system, and that requires international cooperation and collaboration”

- Dr. Margaret Chan

International Health Regulations (2005) Article 44

"Collaboration under this Article may be implemented through multiple channels, including bilaterally, through regional networks and the WHO Regional Offices, and through intergovernmental organizations and international bodies"
From JEE to Country Planning & SPP

Joint External Evaluation

IHR MEF
JEE – SPAR – AAR - Exercises
JEE Recommendations, Needs & Gaps

Develop National Action Plan
Costing
Country Financing Forum
National Implementation Plan

WHO Country Office Support
WHO Regional Office Support
WHO Headquarters Support
The Strategic Partnership Portal demo

https://extranet.who.int/donorportal
AMR TWINNING PROGRAM

Epidemiology/surveillance by Country

User able to filter and display based on selective Expertise Offered to show the overall countries.
At the “Beyond Ebola: Building Global Health Security” meeting, held in Cape Town, Member States and health security stakeholders requested that WHO create a coordination tool.

July 2015

13 SPP Technical Officers recruited

April 2016

“Advancing Global Health Security” meeting held in Bali, with country buy-in for the SPP to further develop and expand

June 2016

Inaugural SPP workshop, hosted by WHO Uganda Office

May 2016

SPP workshop, hosted by WHO Indonesia Office

August 2016

Tanzania costing workshop Strategic National Plans

September 2016

Ghana Regional Workshop of SPN

October 2016

Launch of the SPP

December 2015
THANK YOU