**REPORT BY:** WHO

**TOPIC:** Health

**TRANSFORMATIONS:**

- Ensure full access to and the protection of humanitarian and medical missions (2B)

- Anticipate, do not wait, for crises (4B)

- Deliver collective outcomes: transcend humanitarian-development divides (4C)

- Invest according to risk (5B)

**What led your organization to make the commitment?**

Health is always cited as a top priority by affected populations in emergency situations but health needs remain increasingly unmet in emergencies. WHO's transformative objective is to minimize disruptions to health service delivery due to violence or obstruction, restore access to health services, and in protracted emergencies, to scale up coverage and quality of essential package of health services. The transformation consist of; provision of essential health package, ensuring better health outcomes, responding effectively to infectious hazards, preventing attacks against healthcare delivery and securing resources for health service delivery.

**Achievements at a glance**

WHO has established a new Health Emergencies Programme to manage the Organization's response to outbreaks and emergencies. WHO led the process of developing the IASC L-3 protocols for infectious events management which clarify roles and responsibilities of IASC agencies in large-scale outbreaks. WHO created a Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE), which has allowed more timely response to outbreaks and emergencies in Angola, DR Congo, Nigeria and Haiti. A new country business model is being developed to ensure appropriate resources, planning and performance monitoring of emergencies. It is being rolled out in Nigeria, South Sudan and Somalia. A desk review of the Essential Package of Health Services has been completed and a related task force established within the Global Health Cluster. WHO is in final stages of developing a method and tool for data collection on attacks against health and has produced quarterly dashboards on attacks on healthcare.

**How is your organization assessing progress?**

At the global level, a results framework has been established and progress against deliverables monitored. An Independent Advisory Oversight Committee has been established and reports regularly on the performance of the Health Emergencies Programme. WHO and partners have established new Public Health Information Standards for use at country level and these are being field tested in four countries. The country business model integrates these standards within a broader performance monitoring framework. We assess progress on attacks through reporting on consolidated data, advocacy, and application of measures to increase resilience post-attack.

**Challenges faced in implementation**

Infectious event management protocols need to be tested, funding for the programme needs to be higher and human capacity needs to be present especially in the field. The implementation and scaling up of the Essential Package of Health Services is often constrained by underlying health system weaknesses, such as absolute shortages of health workers, or in security and subsequent limitations in access. In attacks against health our biggest constraint has been staffing and funding to complete the work required and to apply at country level. There are difficulties in reimbursing the CFE when no other funds are available.

**Next step to advance implementation**

Further development of processes and systems, including the country business model, public health information standards, our revised Emergency Response Framework (ERF), and related standard operating procedures. The country business model and public health standards will be sequentially rolled out in 11 priority countries; an institutionalization plan has been developed for the ERF.

WHO is contributing to a simulation exercise for the IASC L3 protocols and stress-test with UNOCC and the UN crisis management policy. We are working to undertake costing of the essential package of health services. We are advancing the methodology for documenting.

**If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation**

* Humanitarian and development donors need to expand and sustain their support at a time of unprecedented needs and risk. Funding should be far-sighted and support the strengthening of the humanitarian-development nexus over multiple years, including preparedness, response and longer-term recovery and resilience.

**Cross cutting issues/ initiatives linked to this report**

* Disaster risk reduction
* Humanitarian principles
* A global undertaking on health in crisis