

For the Future

**The safest
and healthiest
region**

**Consultation with
Member States**

April 2019



**World Health
Organization**
Western Pacific Region

Overview of this presentation

1. Overview of the White Paper
2. Thematic priorities
3. Operational shifts
4. Enabling the change agenda
5. Timeline and next steps



1. Overview of the White Paper

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Commenced as WHO
Regional Director for
the Western Pacific on
1 February 2019

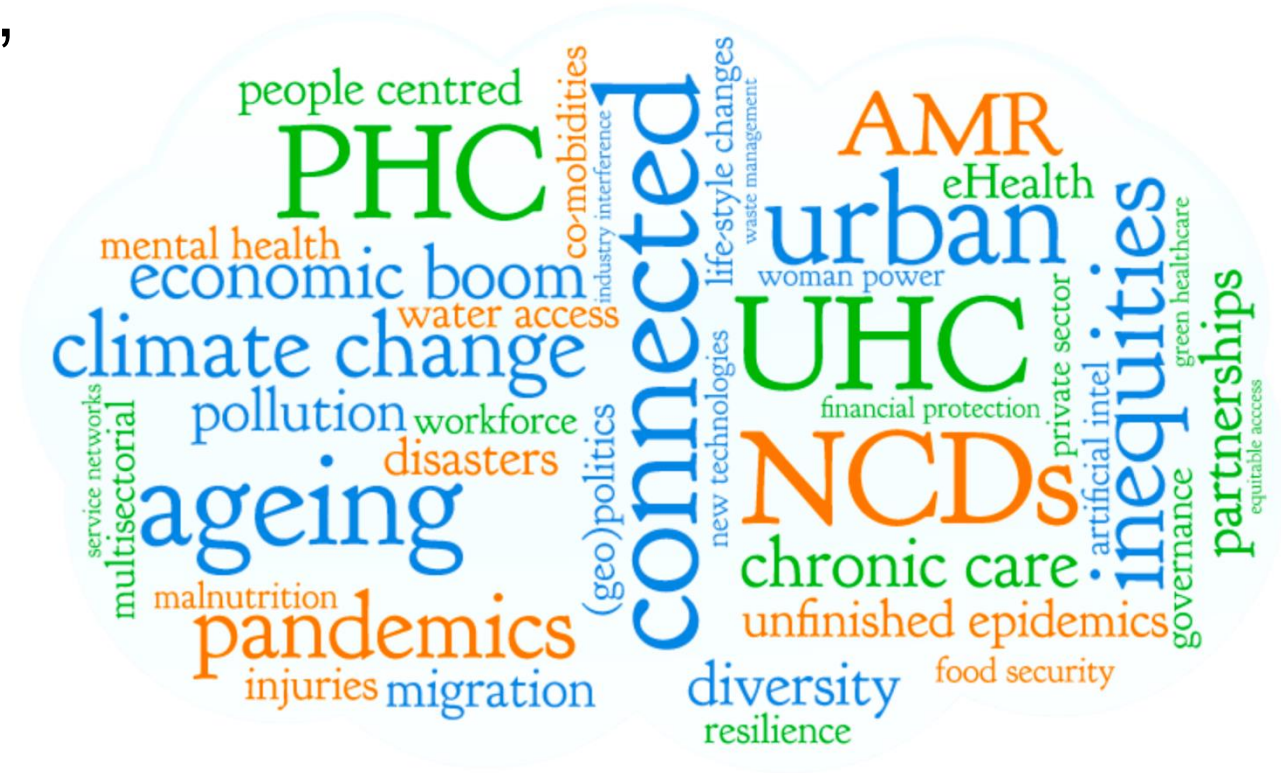
‘White Paper’ sets out
priorities for WHO’s
work in the Western
Pacific for the next 5
years



- **Thematic priorities:** challenges for the future, where Western Pacific Region Member States want strengthened support (the ‘what’)
- **‘Operational shifts’:** proposed new ways of working, to be able to deliver on Member State priorities for the future (the ‘how’)

Why this White Paper? Why now?

- **Our Region, and our world, are rapidly changing – economically, socially, demographically, environmentally**
- To continue serving Member States and to support them to address the challenges of the future, **WHO must keep evolving too**



The White Paper, UN reform and GPW13



Mission

narrative

Promote health – keep the world safe – serve the vulnerable

Strategic Priorities (and goals)

Ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages by:

Achieving universal health coverage – 1 billion more people benefitting from universal health coverage

Addressing health emergencies – 1 billion more people better protected from health emergencies

Promoting healthier populations – 1 billion more people enjoying better health and well-being

NCDs/ageing

Health security/AMR

Environment/Climate change

Unfinished agendas

Strategic shifts

Stepping up leadership – diplomacy and advocacy; gender equality, health equity and human rights; multisectoral action; finance

Driving public health impact in every country – differentiated approach based on capacity and vulnerability

Policy dialogue – to develop systems of the future

Strategic support – to build high performing systems

Technical assistance – to build national institutions

Service delivery – to fill critical gaps in emergencies

Focusing global public goods on impact – normative guidance and agreements; data, research and innovation

Beyond the HS

Backcasting

Strategic Comms

UHC

Grounds-up

Innovation

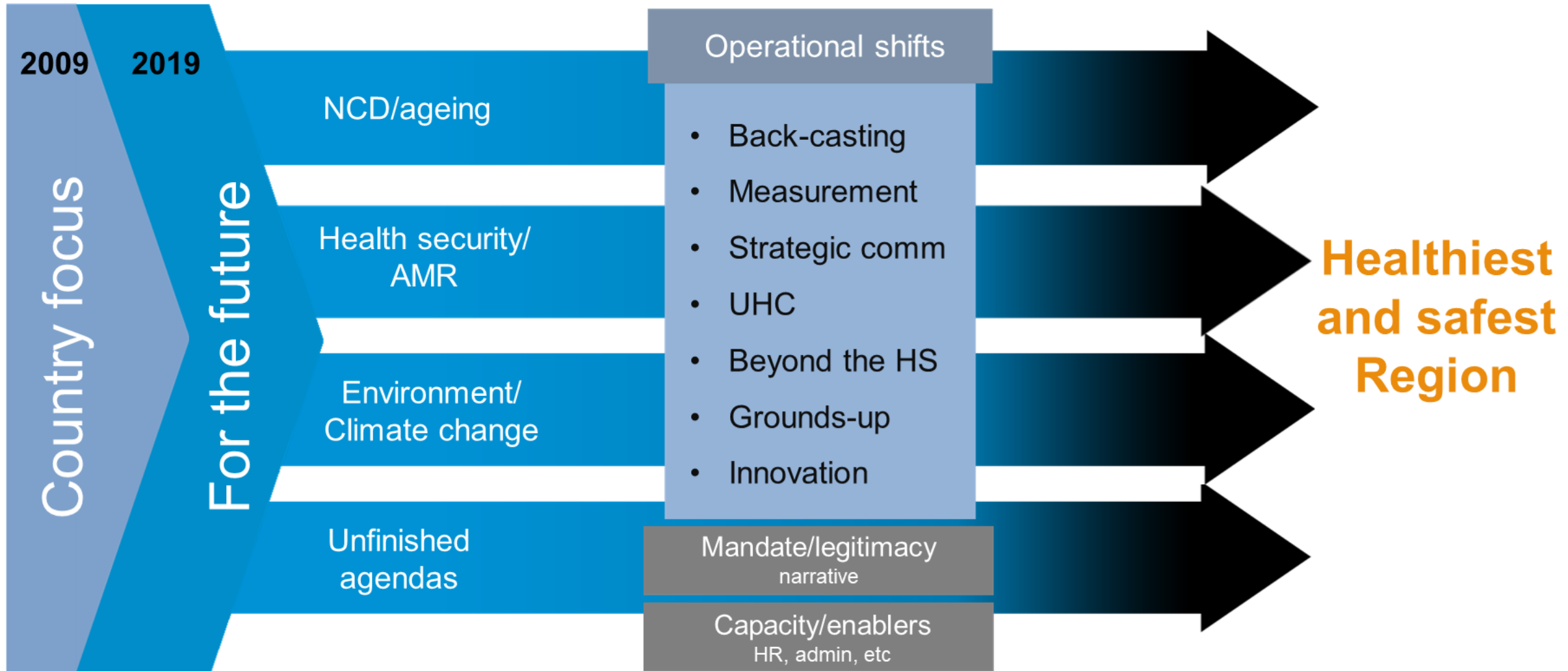
Measurement

Mature health system

fragile health system

The healthiest and safest region

WPRO change agenda



2. Thematic priorities

The 'thematic priorities'

**Health security,
incl. AMR**



**NCDs and
ageing**



**Climate change
& environment**



**Unfinished
agendas**



Health security

Health security a shared agenda: if any country is vulnerable, every country is at risk

Pandemic preparedness: need to continue strengthening core capacities, as the next pandemic could strike at any time

Pacific countries especially prone to natural disasters and extreme weather events – increasing in frequency and severity

Need to broaden scope of 'health security' to include stronger focus on antimicrobial resistance

→ We need stronger and more resilient health systems, as well as stronger partnerships with other sectors to address health security threats



NCDs and ageing

The Western Pacific Region has had good success in **prevention** of some NCD risk factors – e.g. tobacco. → ***We need to build on this success***

For the health system's **management** of NCDs, we need to go from:

- single event to accompanying care across the life course; from single condition to multi-conditions, dimensions
- health to well-being; continuum of healthy communities and environments, and treatment, care and rehabilitation services

Many countries' populations are **ageing rapidly**, and people are growing old with one or more chronic conditions

→ ***We need environments which prevent NCDs, and health systems and social services which support all people to live long, healthy, productive lives***



Climate change and the environment

The Region is experiencing increased frequency and severity of extreme climate and weather-related events (floods in Asia, storms/cyclones in the Pacific)

Changing weather patterns → increased risk of malaria, dengue and other vector-borne diseases; food and water insecurity

For Pacific island countries, climate change threatens their very existence

For Asian countries, environmental issues associated with rapid economic development – e.g. air pollution – pose a huge threat

→ *We need to continue to monitor the health impacts of climate and environmental change, advocate for action to mitigate the health risks, and to build resilient and adaptive health systems able to deal with these threats*



‘Unfinished agendas’

Prevention, control and elimination of communicable diseases has traditionally been a major priority for WHO’s work – and this will continue

Our changing region and changing world threatens to reverse communicable disease gains: *for example*, misinformation about vaccines → resurgence of vaccine-preventable diseases; climate change → vector-borne diseases

In some cases, unfinished business remains unfinished because ‘old’ approaches (e.g. vertical programmes) need revisiting

→ *To address unfinished agendas, we need both a focused approach (intensified, time-bound efforts) to tackle priority issues in each country, and a stronger focus on health systems and health services which sustain communicable disease gains into the future*



3. The ‘operational shifts’

What are 'operational shifts'?

- Health security, NCDs and ageing, climate change & health are the areas Member States want more support on (the what – thematic priorities)
- Operational shifts are how WHO will try to work differently, to deliver strengthened support
- As noted earlier, these are fully aligned with GPW13: a way of operationalizing GPW13 and the global transformation, adapting for the unique circumstances and challenges facing our Region
- Build on the reforms which strengthened the country focus and impact of WHO's work, under RD Shin's leadership



a. Innovation



- New and recent challenges require new and innovative ways of working
- Dimensions can include IT and data science (big data, AI etc), telemedicine, ehealth, mHealth, and others
- BUT innovation **does not always mean high-tech**. It can mean a smart, low-tech solution to a local problem
- Countries want support to identify innovations in health, and adapt to their own country-specific policy and health system contexts
- ***What sort of support from WHO would be most helpful to Member States?***

b. Back-casting



- Back-casting = long-term vision of a ‘desired future state’, then work backwards to identify actions needed today
- ‘Future to now’ approach: where do we want to be in the future? How do we get there?
- Requires good foresight, information, projections
- ‘Quick wins’ should be in service of the longer term vision and goals
- ***Is ‘back-casting’ a useful concept for countries in thinking about their own health systems? What sort of support from WHO would be most helpful to Member States?***

c. Systems-approach / UHC



- UHC = everyone being able to access the health services they need, when they need them, at a price they can afford
- The specific goals for every country will be different → *effective coverage* is the key
- UHC is the foundation for addressing current and future challenges (such as health security, NCDs and ageing).
- A systems-approach is the most equitable and efficient way of achieving this
- ***What can WHO do to support countries making better use of a systems approach to advancing UHC?***

d. 'Grounds-up'



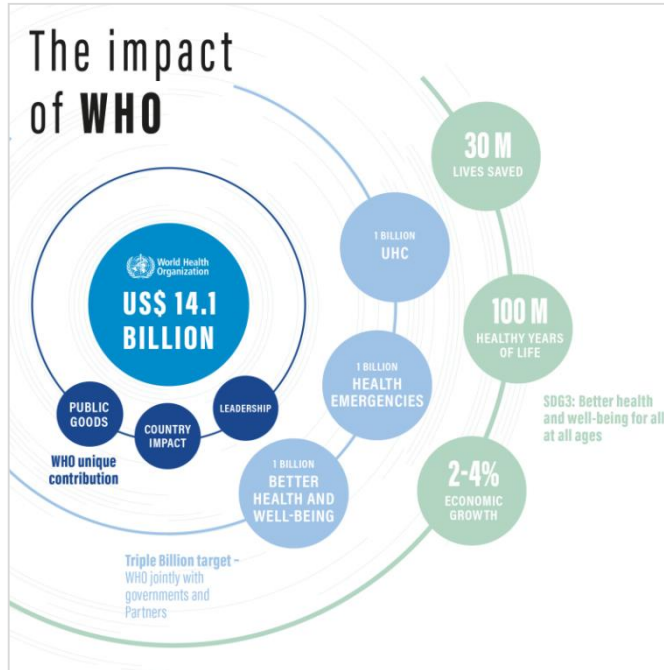
- Systems thinking should be informed by experiences and realities on the ground
- Effective solutions emerge from the 'ground up', based on real world challenges and circumstances
- 'Grounds up' – multiple grounds, multiple solutions
- A way of thinking which supplements conventional wisdom and systems thinking with solutions and innovations from community and grass roots level
- ***How do we strike the right balance between both a systems approach and grounds up? What can WHO do to support 'grounds up' in your country?***

e. Health beyond the health sector



- Major health challenges of today stem from outside health sector, e.g. climate change, AMR, NCDs
- To tackle health challenges of the future, and help achieve the SDGs, we need to champion health beyond the health sector
- We sometimes ‘talk the talk’ on multi-sectoral action, we need to also ‘*walk the walk*’
- Member States want increased support to achieve whole-of-society approach
- ***How can we support Ministries of Health to champion health beyond the health sector?***

f. Driving/measuring (country) impact



- Major shift in GPW13 = focus on *impacts*, rather than *outputs*
- Shift from programme-based perspective to *results*
- WHO wants to measure impact, but without overburdening countries with reporting requirements
- And we want to leverage data for systematic review and improvement of policies and systems – and support countries to do this too
- ***How can WHO better support countries to use data for impact? How do we contextualise the GPW13 Impact Framework for this Region without duplicating?***

g. Strategic communications



- In today's world, people are bombarded with information via social media, 24 hour news, rapid speed of communication
- In this context, communication as a tool for delivering health is more important than ever before – WHO must be the clear, trusted voice for health
- Communication is also a tool for building shared vision for WHO's work in our Region, for telling the story about our work towards becoming the healthiest and safest region
- ***How do we support countries to make better use of strategic communications?***

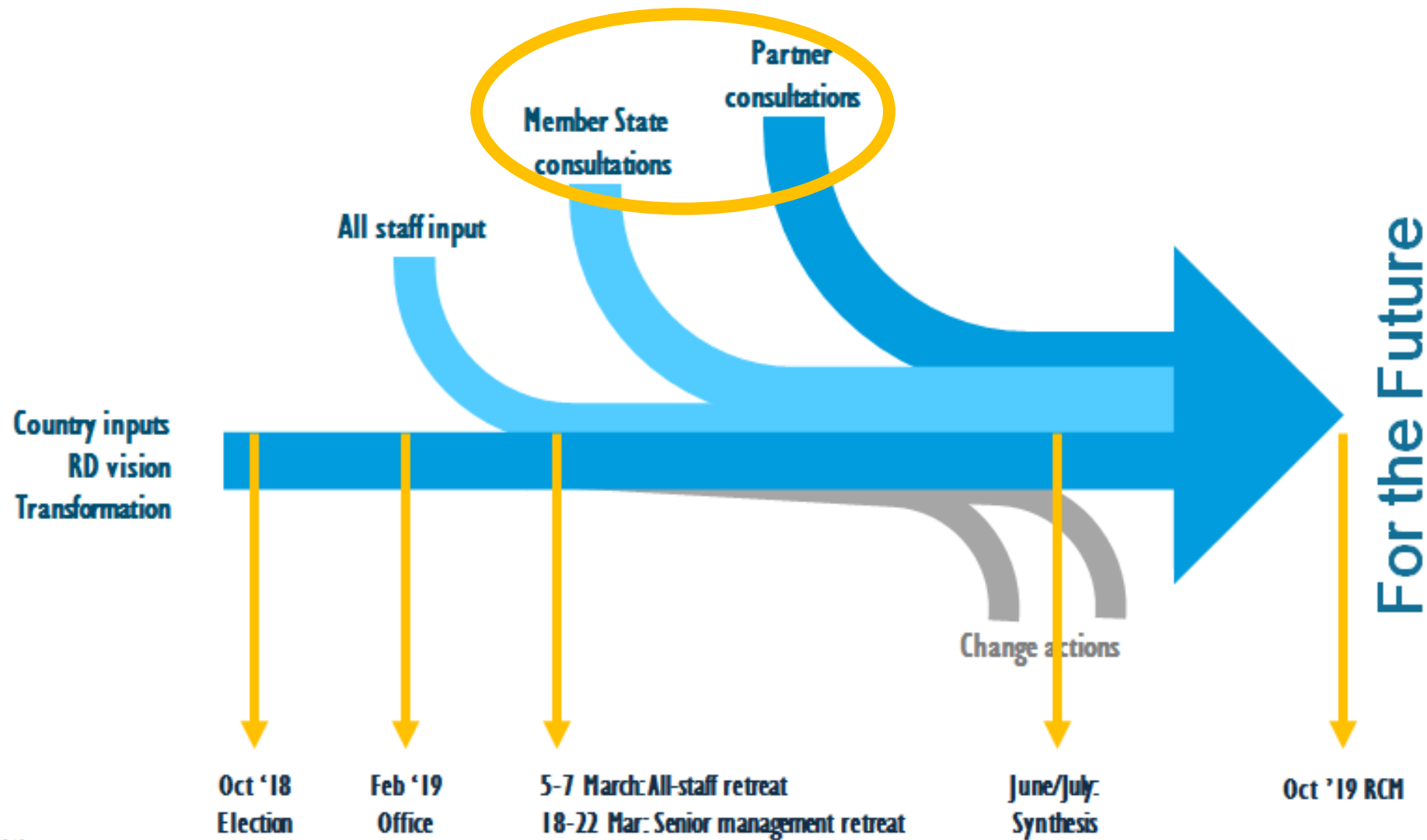
4. Enabling the change agenda

Enabling the change agenda

- **Dialogue with Member States** – strengthening WHO's engagement and dialogue with all countries and areas
- **Strengthening partnerships** – critical to every aspect of this change agenda
- **Internal processes** – various internal changes needed to support changes in our work

5. Timeline and next steps

Timeline of the overall process



Next steps

- **Mid April:** draft White Paper formally circulated to all Member States
- **May/June:** Member State and partner consultations with every country
- **July/August:** RCM agenda papers circulated to Member States
- **October 7-11:** RCM70, Manila

Questions and comments?

Thank you!