



Summary of the meeting on Day 1 (3 Nov 2020)

## **Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA): Turning Crisis to Opportunities for Workforce Development**

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# Recap of the meeting



- There were eight sessions including opening remark and keynote presentation by **Thailand's Public Health Minister**.
- It commenced with the overview of GHSA Workforce Development (D5) by **Director General of Department of Disease Control**, Ministry of Public Health of Thailand.
- The meeting hosted **xxx** participants (either by physical attendance or virtual participation).



# Highlight of GHSA D5 Progress

- Achievements of the package during 2017-2020 can be grouped into 3 areas
  - **Policy, strategy and advocacy**
    - **Example:** Hosted the 9<sup>th</sup> TEPHINET Global Conference and the 23<sup>rd</sup> National Epidemiology Seminar, 2017, Chiang Mai, Thailand
  - **Collaboration and coordination**
    - **Example:** Expanded engagement with private sector and academia both within and outside Thailand to seek technical and financial support.
  - **Capacity strengthening**
    - **Example:** Sharing Thailand's experiences with other fellow countries on the establishment of Situation Awareness Team (SAT) and Joint Rapid Response Team (JIT) to respond to the outbreak. This function plays a key role in tackling COVID-19 pandemic.



# Overview of JEE 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Editions and WHO Framework

- JEE is an instrument created to evaluate a country's capacities for health security at a national level across 19 technical areas. It combines qualitative and quantitative measures.
- JEE are completed in 113 countries.
- For the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, some indicators are added and some scoring criteria are changed to meet the current situation.
- FETP Learning Advisory Council (FLAC) developed a learning strategy for the global FETP enterprise and support its ongoing implementation.



# Results of JEE Scores on Workforce Development in 19 countries

- Nineteen JEE reports from WHO websites were used to identify status levels for workforce development among the country members.
- Only 5 countries had satisfied level of all 3 workforce development indicators.
- Moreover, the “workforce strategy” was the most lag behind in terms of scoring.
- “Workforce Strategic Plan” is strongly encouraged, with adequate resources and continuous support.

# Sharing Good Practice and Challenges On Workforce Development through IHR & JEE



- **Singapore**
  - Three Tiers for Field Epidemiology Workforce Development (foundational, intermediate and advance)
  - Alumni of the course will later serve as the trainer for the subsequent batches.
- **Thailand**
  - Thailand has developed 'National Strategic Plan of EID' under the 'One Health' concept by cooperating with Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Science.
  - Thailand has performed the Intra-action review (IAR) of COVID-19 responses on July 2020 by external reviewers from WHO, UN, and academia.

# Global Survey of Workforce Development



- To document FETP contributions to COVID-19 response
- Online survey structured on WHO Pillars of Public Health Preparedness and Response Planning Guidelines
- There were 65 respondents participating in the survey.
- Seven themes emerged from the survey (for instance, conducting epidemiological activities, managing logistics and coordination, and leading risk communication effort).

Activity Pillar	FETP	
	Residents	Graduates
P1: Coordination	39 (60%)	63 (97%)
P2: Risk Communication	37 (57%)	47 (72%)
P3: Surveillance	55 (85%)	61 (94%)
P4: Points of entry	37 (57%)	55 (85%)
P5: Laboratories	21 (32%)	44 (68%)
P6: IPC	31 (48%)	48 (74%)
P7: Case management	20 (31%)	38 (58%)
P8: Logistics	16 (25%)	35 (54%)
<b>Any Response Activities</b>	<b>56 (85%)</b>	<b>64 (98%)</b>



# Discussion on the sessions

- All sessions were received by the participants.
- About 5-6 questions were posted in the chat box.
- The questions enable the panelists to elaborate more on the content of the presentations and share their view and experience on the issues.
- Content from Day 1 meeting will serve as key ingredients for the discussion on the second day.

*Q: One action item was 'map existing HR'. How might this relate to the JEE indicator to 'develop a multisectoral workforce strategy'?*

A: Resource mapping can help match human resources needs in the specific areas. For example, a tourist area may need field epidemiologists who are knowledgeable in both economy and epidemiology. This is to balance a preventive measure to control the disease and local economy.

*Q: Have you found it helpful to engage with pre-service professionals (students) at universities to motivate them in to the field and also train them to assist governments in outbreaks (increase a public health surge capacity)?*

A: THOHUN works closely with SEAOHUN to engage young generation to understand team working and outbreak investigation. The MOPH is providing support to this program, allowing medical students to have working experiences in DOE.





# What is next?

- Continue the second day meeting
- Focus more on...
  - Ideas and comments on the “Regional Strategic Framework for Public Health Workforce Development and Systems Strengthening on Epidemiology (2016-2020)”
  - Experience sharing on multi-sectoral collaboration on the response to COVID-19 pandemic
- Identify Key Messages of Workforce Development for “the 6<sup>th</sup> Global Health Security Agenda Ministerial Meeting”



**THANK YOU**

