The International Health Regulations (2005) Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

This framework outlines the approach to review implementation of core public health capacities under the IHR (2005). The Framework emphasizes that ensuring global health security means that States Parties and the WHO Secretariat should be mutually accountable to each other through transparent reporting and dialogue.

The Framework consists of four components:

1. **States Parties Annual Reporting (AR);**
2. **After-Action review (AAR);**
3. **Simulation Exercises;**
4. **Joint External Evaluation (JEE)**

The Framework and other evaluations provides a comprehensive multi-sectoral picture of the capacities in a country and their functionality, identifying strengths, gaps and priorities that are addressed in the national action plan.
WHO takes a multisectoral approach to the monitoring and evaluation of country capacities and in supporting the national planning processes. Ensuring engagement of relevant sectors, disciplines and partners including the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is key to the success of implementing IHR (2005) core capacities. A One Health approach, integrated into all phases of the evaluation, planning and implementation ensures that prevention, detection and response at the human, animal and environmental interface are effectively dealt with.

This month marks one year since the launch of the JEE, and 30 countries from all six WHO regions have conducted these evaluations. More than 360 JEE subject matter experts have been mobilized globally and a pool of 35 experts were trained in Brazzaville and Lyon as leads. Reports from the JEE missions can be found on the WHO website at: http://www.who.int/ihr/procedures/implementation/en/

![Graph showing Joint External Evaluations](image)

**One year of Joint External Evaluations**

**ZOOM IN - Analysis from the African Region**

A third of the total number of Joint External Evaluation missions conducted since February 2016 took place in the African region. A preliminary analysis of the ten countries evaluated shows that most of the capacities are limited or developed capacities. Overall, the indicators that scored the highest (more than 3) are those of the real time surveillance and immunization technical areas. The lowest scores (less than 2) are found in the three technical areas under “Other IHR-related hazards and Points of entry” as well as in the preparedness and antimicrobial resistance technical areas.

Figure shows the scores of the 10 African countries evaluated for the Prevention, Detection, Response and other technical areas
Costing workshop in Tanzania for the National Action Plan for Health Security

Following the post-JEE planning workshop which took place in November 2016, the Government of Tanzania requested WHO support to cost the National Action Plan for Health Security. The workshop took place between the 20th and 24th of February 2017 and resulted in a costed plan covering key areas of prevent, detect, respond and other IHR-related hazards and points of entry with a total cost of USD 55,546,660 (excluding immunization costs for human and livestock).

Simulation Exercise in Uganda

Simulation exercises can help to develop, assess and test functional capabilities of emergency systems, procedures and mechanisms. The use of such exercises to comprehensively assess and test preparedness and response capabilities at all levels (national, regional, community and global) is fundamental to the monitoring and strengthening of the core capacities required under the IHR (2005).

On 25 January 2017, Uganda’s Ministry of Health together with WHO and partners, conducted a Rapid Response Team simulation exercise to test the operational effectiveness of the national Rapid Response Team to respond to disease outbreaks. The simulation exercise tested all preparedness and training aspects in the event of haemorrhagic fever outbreak including at the National and District levels. According to the exercise evaluation, the host district - Luwero is ready to respond to disease outbreaks and health workers would respond timely and effectively to stop it.

After-Action Review (AAR) of dengue in Burkina Faso

This outbreak at the end of 2016 affected up to 2600 people across the country and resulted in 20 deaths. The Ministry of Health requested support from WHO and international partners to organize an After-Action Review, which took place on 13-15 February. Four elements of the response were reviewed: surveillance, case management, risk communication and community engagement, and vector control.

A set of actions to strengthen Burkina Faso’s ability to control and respond to future dengue epidemics, as well as other public health emergencies were agreed upon. This was then further discussed by a dengue expert panel meeting.
WHO and OIE developed an assessment handbook to facilitate the annual reporting on country compliance with IHR (2005) requirements by using the results of the OIE Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway missions. The handbook is intended to highlight synergies between the JEE Tool and the PVS Pathway. The handbook is available in English on the WHO website www.who.int/ihr/publications/9789241511889/en/

Coming up next

Meetings and trainings:

- Country Planning meeting, 27-28 February in Geneva
- Annual Reporting meeting, 15-17 March in Geneva
- JEE review meeting, 19-21 April in Geneva
- Regional Training on Functional Simulation Exercises, April 2017 in Uganda
- This training is for national counterparts, WHO staff and partners, particularly to support Ministry of Health staff in the roll-out and implementation of a functional exercise.

JEE missions:

- 30 missions conducted to 24 Feb 2017
- 25 missions planned to the end of the year
- 16 planned from 24 February – 30 June 2017
- Kenya (27 Feb - 03-Mar), Maldives (Mar 5-9), Saudi Arabia (Mar 12-16), United Arab Emirates (Mar 19-23), United Republic of Tanzania (Zanzibar) (March 20-24), Mauritania (Mar 27-31), Finland (Mar 27-31), Oman (Apr 02-06), Kuwait (Apr 16-20), Iraq (Apr 23-30), Djibouti (May 1-5), Myanmar (May 3-9), Libya (May 8-12), Latvia (May 8-12), Mongolia (May 12-19), Slovenia (Jun 5-9), Sri Lanka (Jun 12-16), Belgium (Jun 19-23), Thailand (Jun 26-30)

Country Planning workshops:

- United Republic of Tanzania and Pakistan conducted.
- 9 countries In the pipeline January – June 2017: Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Jordan, Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone and Senegal

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For more information please visit the WHO website and the Strategic Partnership Portal: http://www.who.int/ihr/procedures/implementation/en/ https://extranet.who.int/spp/

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