



## Mapping of stakeholders, main activities, contact person, and key informants by the JEE 19 technical areas

ACTIVITIES	Ministry of Health					Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Ministry of Internal Affairs	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ministry of Defence
	National Agency of Drug and Food Control	Directorate General of Disease Control and Prevention	Center for Health Crisis	Antimicrobial Resistance Control Committee	PPSDM				Custom		
<b>PREVENTION</b>											
4.1	LV 1. National Legislation, Policy, and Financing										
4.1.1	Advocating, developing and drafting legal documents and policies										
4.1.1.1	Developing Laws and Ordinances (including new policies and revisions of current policies)										
4.1.1.2	Developing resolutions, orientative and directive documents of the National Assembly, the Party, etc										
4.1.1.3	Developing legal documents (Decrees, Circulars, Decision of the Prime Minister, etc)										
4.1.1.4	Expenditure on making reports for the purpose of developing and finalizing the legal documents (Reports on proposal, explanation, synthesis, impact assessment, etc; and documents related to the process of developing policies)										
4.1.1.5	Organizing seminars and conferences for getting comments on legal documents and policies										
4.1.2	Implementation of legal documents										
4.1.2.1	Expenditure on monitoring, surveillance and implementation of legal documents (including monitoring, surveillance and writing reports on implementation of legal documents)										
4.1.2.2	Expenditure on communication, propaganda and education of legal documents										

# Health Security Financing Assessment Tool

### What is HSFAT and Its Purpose?

- Developed through a collaborative process involving countries and partners.
- It complements the IHRMEF, and the development of National Action Plan for Health Security (NAPHS)

### An Introduction for Implementation in Indonesia

As a member of WHO Indonesia is implementing the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005) since its entry into force in 2007; The IHR define their "purpose and scope" as: **"to prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response to the international spread of disease in ways that are commensurate with and restricted to public health risks, and which avoid unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade"**.

WHO developed the the International Health Regulation – Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (IHRMEF), that includes Joint External Evaluation (JEE), Annual reporting to WHA, Simulation Exercise, and After Action review).

### The purpose of HSFAT

- Support national governments to develop financing strategies that link to the prioritized national action plans for HS and enable countries to have a strong and sustainable financing systems towards effective health security.
- Promote national policy dialogue around health security financing in both human and animal health and other sectors relevant to health security.
- Inform the refinement of health security financing strategies and instruments to improve international health regulation (IHR) capacities.

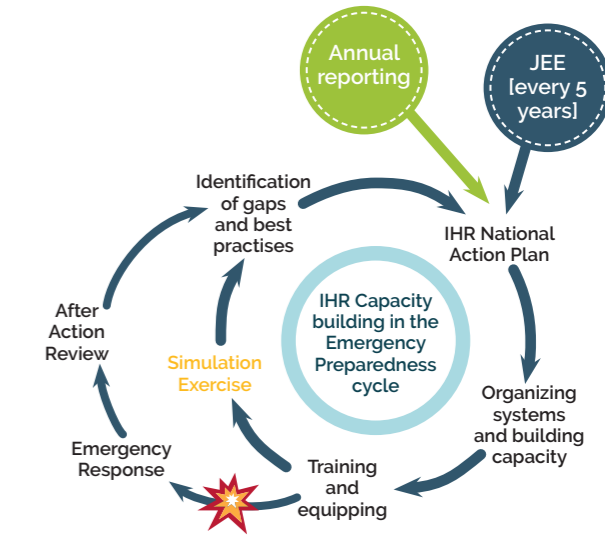
## Timeline

ACTIVITY	2018												
	Feb	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec					
1. Establish a multisectoral team	X												
2. Organize orientation workshop	X												
3. Internal MOH socialization meeting			X										
- Establish a multisectoral team													
4. Multisectoral workshop			X										
- Mapping of stakeholders, main activities, contact person, key informan, etc													
- Customize HSFAT to Indonesia context													
- Define scope, sample size, sampling													
- Identify data sources, study reports, relevant policy documents													
- Timeline													
6. Conduct desk review			X										
7. Conduct key-informant interviews			X	X									
8. Conduct tracking of health security expenditure				X									
9. Data consolidation, cleaning and analysis					X								
10. Data validation					X								
11. Report writing						X							
12. Validation and dissemination											X		

### IHR Monitoring-Evaluation Framework



Indonesia has just completed JEE process and currently is developing its National Action Plan that covers 19 JEE areas, and it is expected to be completed for consultation in early July 2018.



### Info

[www.worldbank.org/id](http://www.worldbank.org/id) | 
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## What questions does HSFA aim to answer

- How much is spent on health security?
- Where does the money come from?
- Who manages the fund at national and sub-national levels?
- What services or functions are the money spent on?

## How does the HSFAT complement existing tools and what gaps does it address?

- HSFAT builds on the WHO Monitoring and Evaluation Framework of IHR capacities and all-hazard preparedness, so it is designed to complement and be an integral part of an assessment such as JEE process.
- The JEE and Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) pathway tools do focus on the technical aspects of health security, while HSFAT is a financing assessment tool that adopts a one health, all hazards approach towards multisectoral financing of health security. The information produced is then critical to ensuring that core health security capacities are adequately financed.

## HSFA Objectives



## HSFA Scope and Structure

### What is Covered

- Financing of the 19 Technical Areas in "PREVENTION and DETECTION" and "RESPONSE and RECOVERY"
- Maps funding sources, flow of spending, funding levels, and fund recipients.
- The role of institutions and how systems and financing flows operate and are coordinated by providing the source, flow of funding, and level of spending in health security.

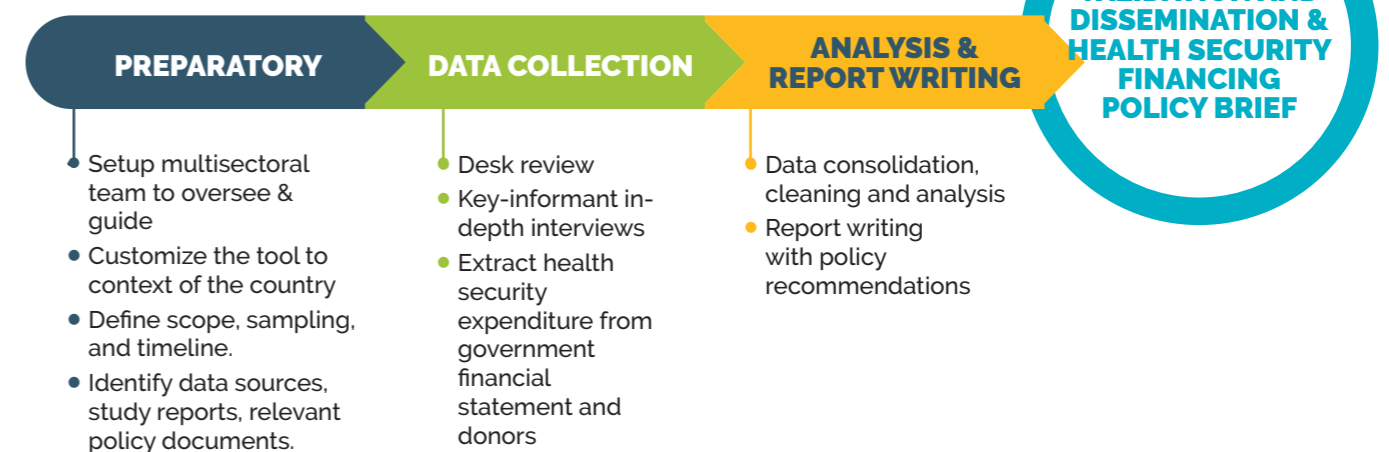
### What is Not Covered

- The adequacy of financing or financing gaps. It also does not provide cost estimates /resource requirements to address national health security system gaps identified through the JEE process or the PVS Pathway.
- Costing of the PVS gap analysis and JEE priority gaps is a separate complementary exercise.

## How is the Tool organized?



## The Implementation Conducted in 4 phases



## The Implementations of HSFAT Pilot. **NEXT STEPS**

- Establish a multisectoral team – stakeholders mapping, contact person, key experts, etc
- Customize the tool – main activities, interview guidelines, etc
- Define scope – 3 provinces with 1 districts of each province
- Sampling – sampling criteria - vulnerability
- Identify data source, study report, relevant policy documents, etc
- Time line for the activities above (June – October 2018)