

Safeguarding People's Health: Strategic and Systemic Approach for Research on Health Emergencies/Disasters

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Objectives

- To outline how lessons we have learnt from recent disasters influence policy development;
- To introduce Emergency and Disaster Risk Management for Health (EDRM-H) as a framework to strengthen research and ensure translation into policy and behaviour change

Outline

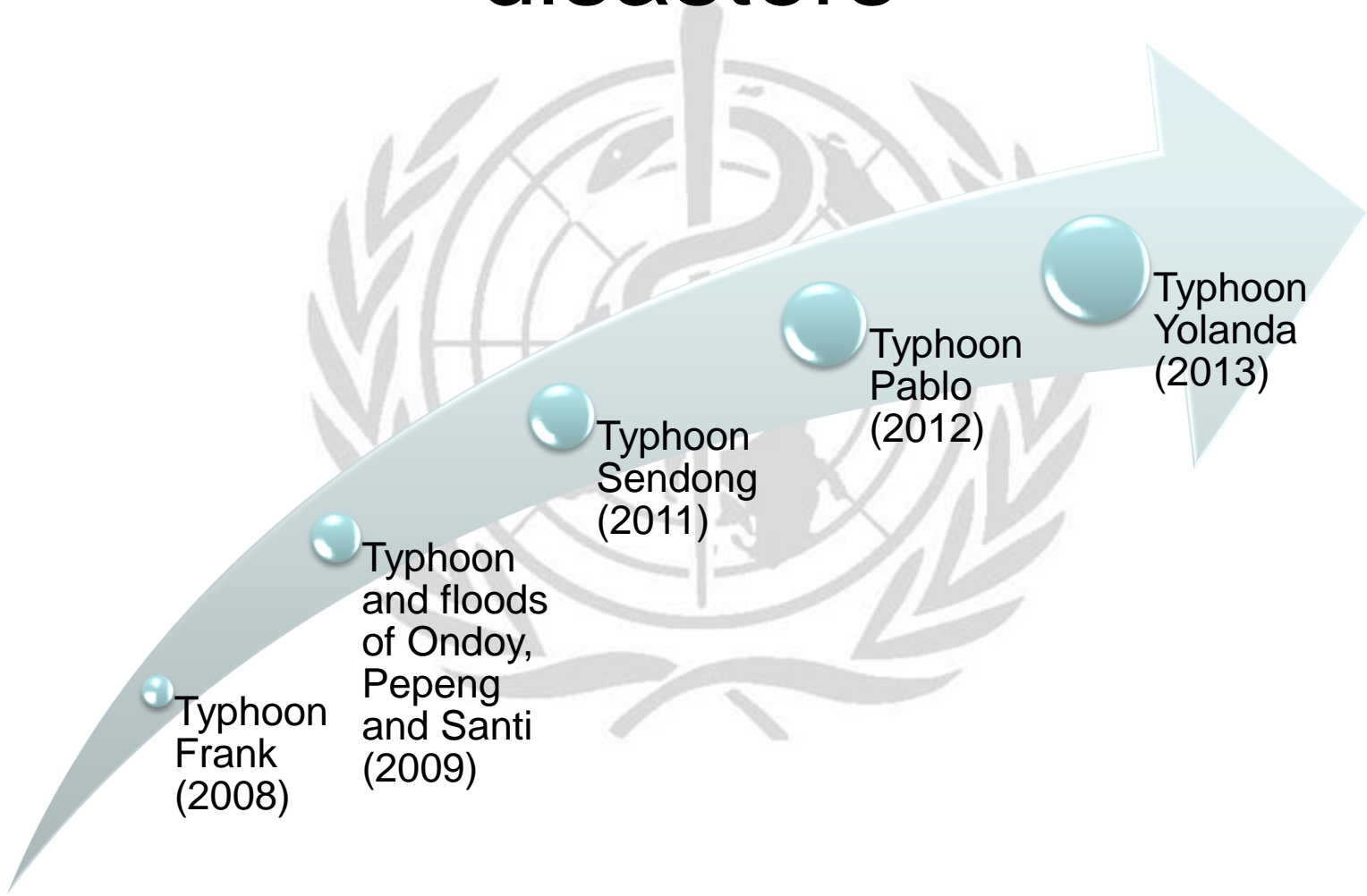
- Lessons learnt from Yolanda
- Research activities: Philippines and Western Pacific Region
- Health Emergency Risk Management Framework
- Way forward

Lessons learnt from Ty Yolanda (2013)

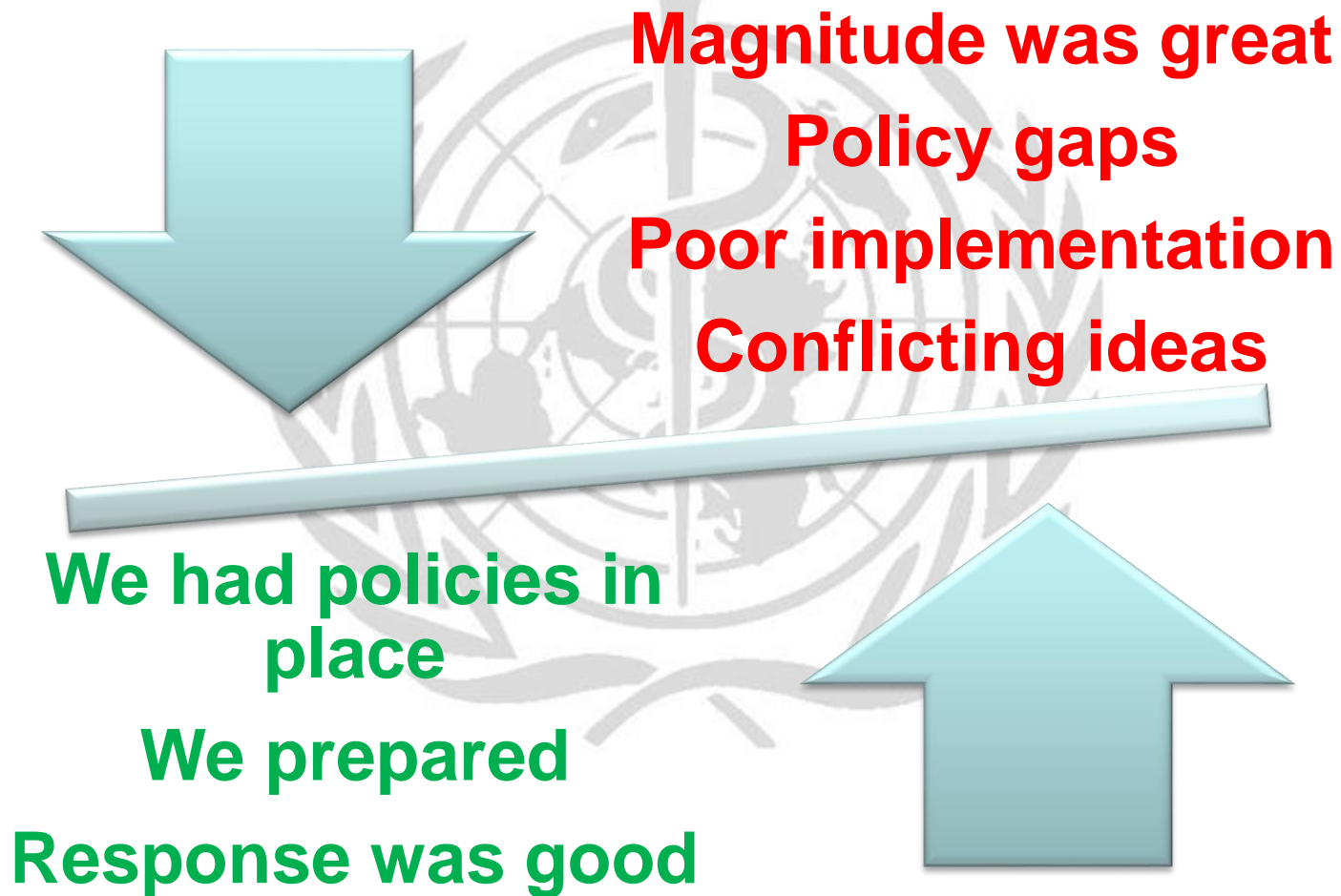
Areas for enhancement



Lessons learnt from previous disasters



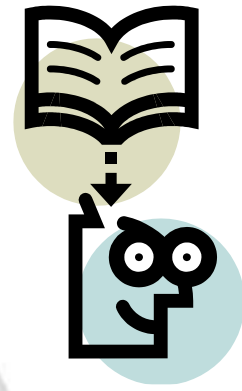
Lessons learnt from previous disasters



Philippine situation



Looking back...



...What we have done in research?

WHO supported research on Philippine emergencies (2004-2007)

- Disaster preparedness of schools
- Mobile technology for health emergency information
- Emergency events:
 - Quezon floods (2004)
 - Guinsaugon Landslide (2005)
 - Southern Leyte Mudslide (2006), Albay and Camarines Sur Typhoons (2006), Damage to health facilities by typhoons (2006), Mass gathering emergency (ULTRA Stampede), Guimaras oil spill (2006)

2006: Research forum

- National Institutes of Health
 - HEAD Study Group
 - WHO supported forum of HEAD, DOH HEMS and PCHRD
 - Developed research proposals

2006 Research Priorities in Disasters

- Database of Disasters
- Assessment of emergency preparedness and response in the **health system**
- Assessment of **disaster preparedness training**
- Review of existing **policies** and development of appropriate regulations
- Survey on KAP of community on preparedness and response
- **Health promotion** needs assessment
- Analysis of direct and indirect **costs** of disaster
- **Cost effectiveness** of preparedness and response activities
- Assessment of capacity in EPR of chemical incidents

2007: Advisory Committee on Health Research (ACHR)

- 48th Session of ACHR, Manila Nov 2007
- Sub-committee on use of evidence in emergency situations
 - Presentations
 - DOH (M Beltran): EVIPNET Project in Southern Leyte: Use and Translation of Evidence and Research in Response to Health Emergencies
 - WHO WPRO (A Pesigan): Research on Emergencies in Western Pacific Region

2007 Topics on Health Emergency Management Trainings

- Disaster planning, response, coordination, rehabilitation
- Risk analysis
- Management policies and politics
- Psychosocial issues
- Hospital and pre-hospital activities
- Public health issues
- Statistics
- Risk communication

Gaps identified for research (2007)

- Clinical case management
- Assessment tools for mental health
- Management of nutrition problems
- Guidelines for temporary settlements
- Risk communication
- Health facilities planning

ACHR Recommendations (2007)

- Regional research agenda
- Collaboration with academic institutions
- Research to provide evidence for development of policies and operational guides
- Capacity building strategy
- Toolkit to guide field researchers
- Partners and WHO Collaborating Centres

2008-2009 Safe Hospitals

- Studies on hospital best practices in preparedness and response
- Trainings on safe hospitals
- Safe hospitals assessment tool
- Build up of knowledge towards policies and standards on safe hospitals



2009 Studies for OPS (Ondoy, Pepeng, Santi)

- Review of cluster activities
- Donations practices
- Estimation of cost of health sector interventions
- Rapid assessment tool for estimating damage to health facilities
- Assessment of health services
- Use of WHO Tool Kit in Impact Assessment
- Analysis of training programs conducted
- DOH Policy Review

WHO contribution

- 2006 HEAD, PCHRD, WHO Forum and development of proposals
- Post OPS studies funding and PIE
- Various post-incident evaluations
- Safe hospitals campaign
- EVIPNET support with PCHRD
- Publication of special issue of Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health on health emergency management
- Yolanda reviews

Observations




Interest and support
would peak

Increase in pool of
researches

Response-oriented
studies

Observations



Interest and support
would peak

Increase in pool of
researches

Response-oriented
studies

Minimal formal
studies/research output
in degree programmes

Few publications in
peer reviewed journals

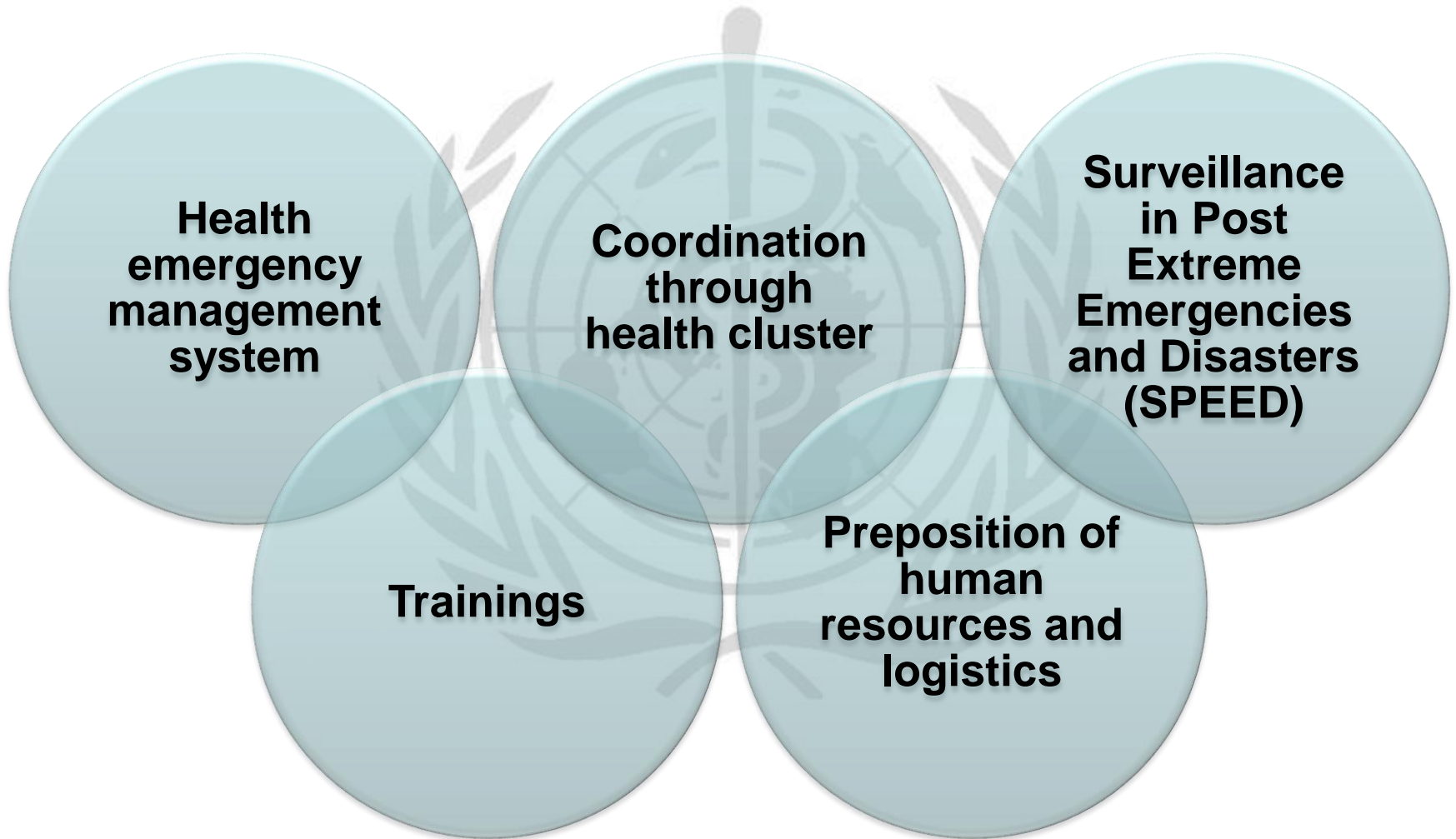
Weak research culture

Impact on operations,
health systems?

Philippine situation



Filipino wins





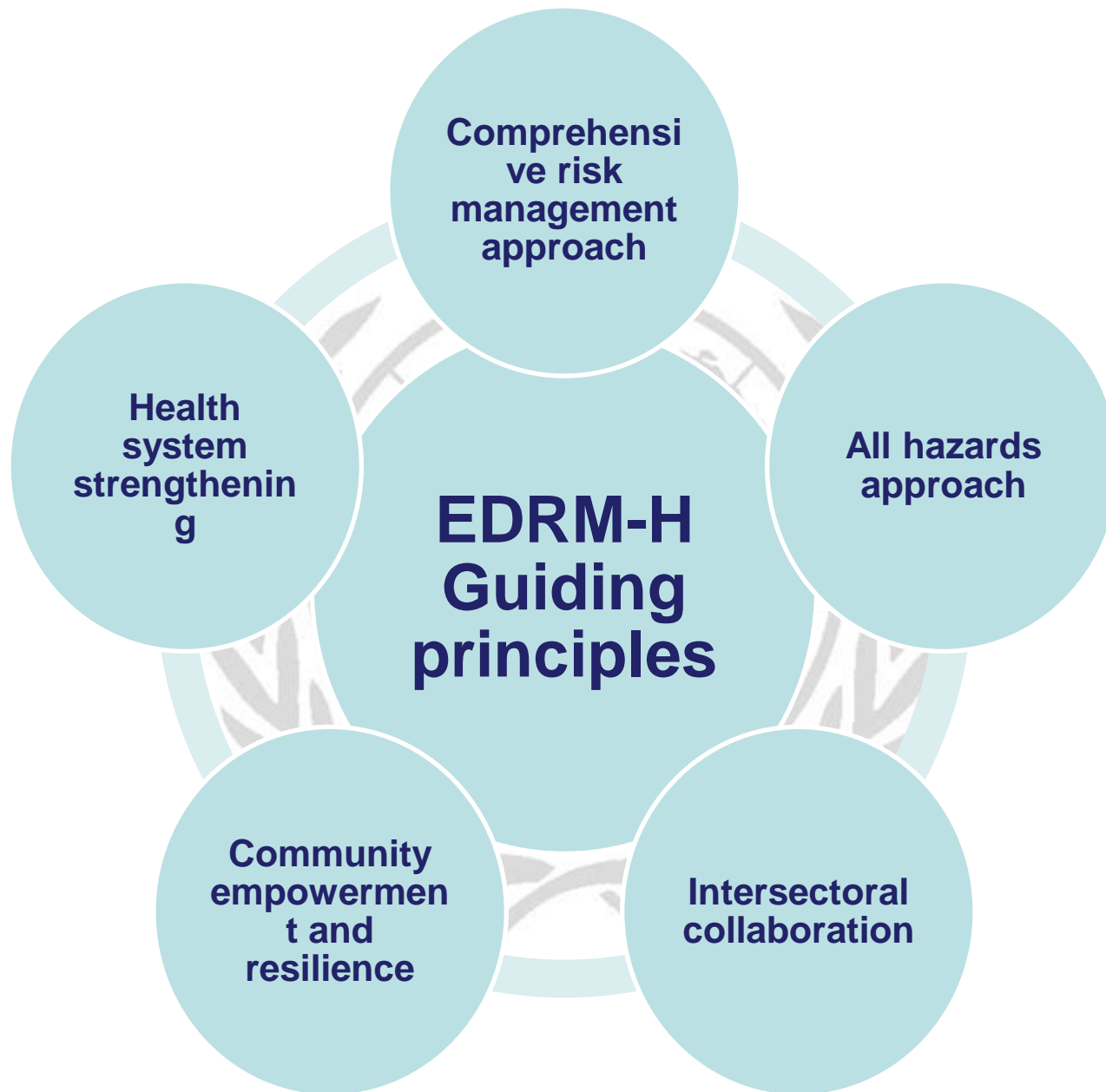
The Philippines as a leader
and innovator in health
emergency planning and
response can do more.

Emergency and Disaster Risk Management for Health (EDRM-H)

- Vision
 - Improved health outcomes for people at risk of emergencies and disasters.
- Expected outcomes
 - Countries and communities with better capacities to manage the health risks associated with emergencies and disasters.

Emergency and Disaster Risk Management for Health (EDRM-H)

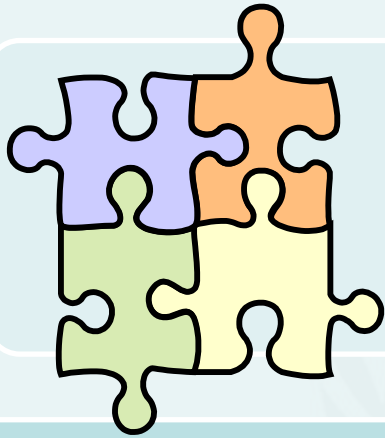
- A new paradigm
 - Adopting a risk management approach
 - Bridge health and multisectoral ERM
 - Draws on multisectoral EM, DRR, IHR, health systems



Key components of EDRM-H

- Policies, legislation and strategies
- Human resources
- Financial resources
- Planning and coordination
- Information and knowledge management
- Health infrastructure and logistics
- Health and related services
- Community EDRM-H capacities

Way forward



Framework



Strategy



Institutional
ize

Research framework and agenda

- Emergency and Disaster Risk Management in Health (EDRM-H)
- National Unified Research Agenda
- Existing institutions



Research strategy

- State of the art review
 - *What do we know and not know?*
- Typology of research
 - *What else do we need to know?*
- Operational framework
 - *How do we do it effectively?*
 - *How do we sustain it?*
- Linking research with practice
 - *Who are the stakeholders?*

Institutions, environment and research culture for EDMR-H

- Resources
- Technical capacity
- Protocols
- Innovation
- Publications
- Champions
- Researcher-volunteers deployment
- Academic support
 - Specialized institutions
 - Studies, dissertations
 - Proportion of studies in academic programmes dedicated to EDMR-H
- Recognition and awards

Translating lessons learnt into policy

Framework, Strategy, Institutionalization

High
level of
risk

Disaster
history
and
experien
ces

Reviews
and
studies

Policies

Implementati
on

Behaviour
change

The background of the image is a blue flag with the World Health Organization (WHO) logo. The logo features a central Rod of Asclepius (a staff with a single snake) superimposed on a map of the world. The map is surrounded by olive branches. The text "Thank you" is written in a yellow, italicized, serif font across the center of the flag.

Thank you

World Health Organization