



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

GHSA from 2014 to 2018: Where we go from here?

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Global Health Security Launch

February 13, 2014

“This is not just a health challenge; it's a security challenge as well. Infectious diseases -- whether naturally occurring, deliberate or accidental -- have the **potential to cause enormous damage** in terms of lives lost, economic impact and ability to recover, just as with nuclear, chemical, or cybersecurity attacks.”

--Secretary Sebelius, Secretary Kerry, and Assistant to the President Lisa Monaco, February 2014



“This [the Global Health Security Agenda] is indeed a timely initiative. It raises the political profile of the threat from emerging and epidemic-prone diseases. And it energizes efforts to improve health security...**in line with WHO International Health Regulations...**”

*--World Health Organization
Director General Margaret Chan
February 13, 2014*



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GHSA Core Idea - bringing nations together to elevate global health security to a priority at the national leadership level



GHSA has served its purpose of bringing nations together from all over the world to make new, concrete commitments and to elevate global health security to a priority at the national leadership level.



Achieving the goals of International Health Regulations (2005)



Galvanize global leadership in tackling the risks posed by infectious disease threats



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2014
from 29 GHSA members
to **65 GHSA Members**

2019

Afghanistan	Denmark	Italy	Pakistan	Switzerland
Argentina	Ethiopia	Japan	Peru	Thailand
Australia	Finland	Jordan	Phillippines	Togo
Azerbaijan	France	Kenya	Portugal	Turkey
Bangladesh	Georgia	Lao PDR	Republic of the Congo	Uganda
Burkina Faso	Germany	Liberia	Republic of Korea	Ukraine
Cameroon	Ghana	Malaysia	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates
Canada	Guinea	Mali	Senegal	United Kingdom
Chile	Guinea-Bissau	Mexico	Sierra Leone	Tanzania
China	Haiti	Mongolia	Singapore	United States of America
Colombia	India	Netherlands	South Africa	Viet Nam
Côte d'Ivoire	Indonesia	Nigeria	Spain	Yemen
Democratic Republic of Congo	Israel	Norway	Sweden	Zimbabwe



Support and Commitment



private sector, civil society,
youth organization,
philanthropic foundations,
and academia



widely recognized and
acknowledged, and rightly so, as
indicated by the growing number
of member countries and
organizations joining this
association



GHSA Steering Group Members

1. Canada
2. Chile
3. Finland
4. India
5. Indonesia
6. Italy
7. Kenya
8. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
9. Republic of Korea
10. The United States

Steering Group Chairs

2015

Finland

2016

Indonesia

2017

Republic of Korea

2018

Italy



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WHO Joint External Evaluation (JEE) Tool



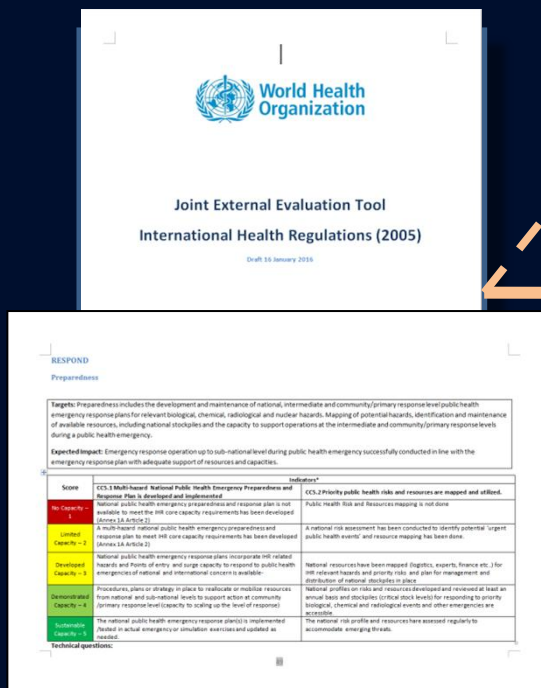
World Health Organization

GHSA Experts
(GHSA Pilots)

WHO Secretariat
(IHR Experience)

Other expert inputs
(e.g. OIE informal comments)

JEE Tool



IHR Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

Self Assessment
(Annual Reporting)

Joint External Evaluation
(JEE)

After Action Review

Exercises



Progress in the following areas (1)

- Harmonization of various mechanisms for evaluating core competencies of IHR(2005)
- Web based portal dashboard, known as Strategic Partnership Portal/SPP initiated by WHO Headquarters
- Costing tool for developing national action plan in health security is at the finalization stage, in which the logic model approach as proposed by Indonesia has been incorporated into the costing tool
- One Health approach has been adopted by almost all GHSA Member Countries. In this respect, Indonesia has established Indonesia One Health University Network/INDOHUN. In the South East Asia Region, SEOHUN has been promulgating one health concept
- The institutionalization of integrated training for health and agriculture human resources for animal bite care management and surveillance.



Progress in the following areas (2)

- The implementation of integrated epidemiological investigation in zoonotic outbreak among human and epizootic among animals
- Integrated surveillance in human and animal to detect, prevent and respond to the occurrence of avian influenza, rabies, and anthrax cases or outbreaks
- The publication of handbook for the assessment of capacities in human and animal interface
- Most of GHSA Member Countries have developed a National Action Plan on AMR across human health, animal health, food safety and environment sectors. In Indonesia, public awareness campaigns on the prudent use of antibiotics have been implemented among human and animal health professionals and the community, and
- The use of antibiotics for animal growth promoters has been banned.



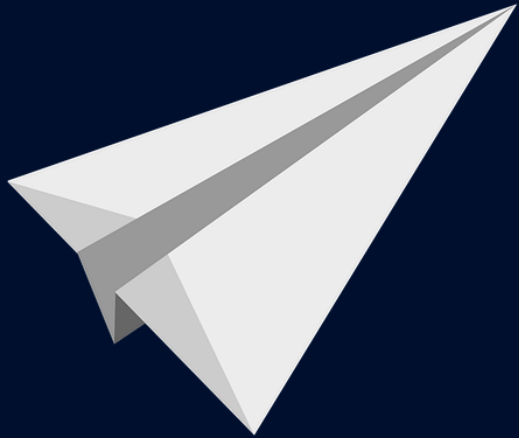
Further Challenges

- Insufficient coordination and collaboration of the governmental stakeholders and non-state actors such as private sector, philanthropic foundations, civil society and youth organization.
- The absence of GHSA physical secretariat to ensure smooth function of the organization
- As for AMR program, microbiology laboratory capacity, which is essential for surveillance and early warning system, in human and animal sectors, needs to be strengthened at all levels.



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A new journey beginning



2019

GHSA 2024
Framework

Bali
Declaration



Thank you

Ministry of Health of Indonesia