

State party Annual Report (SPAR)



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Outline of the Presentation

1. Introduction:

- SPAR as part of the MEF and obligation under IHR (2005)
- Why SPAR is mandatory
- What are the Capacities addressed under SPAR
- The changes in average scores of the capacities in EMRO between 2018 and 19

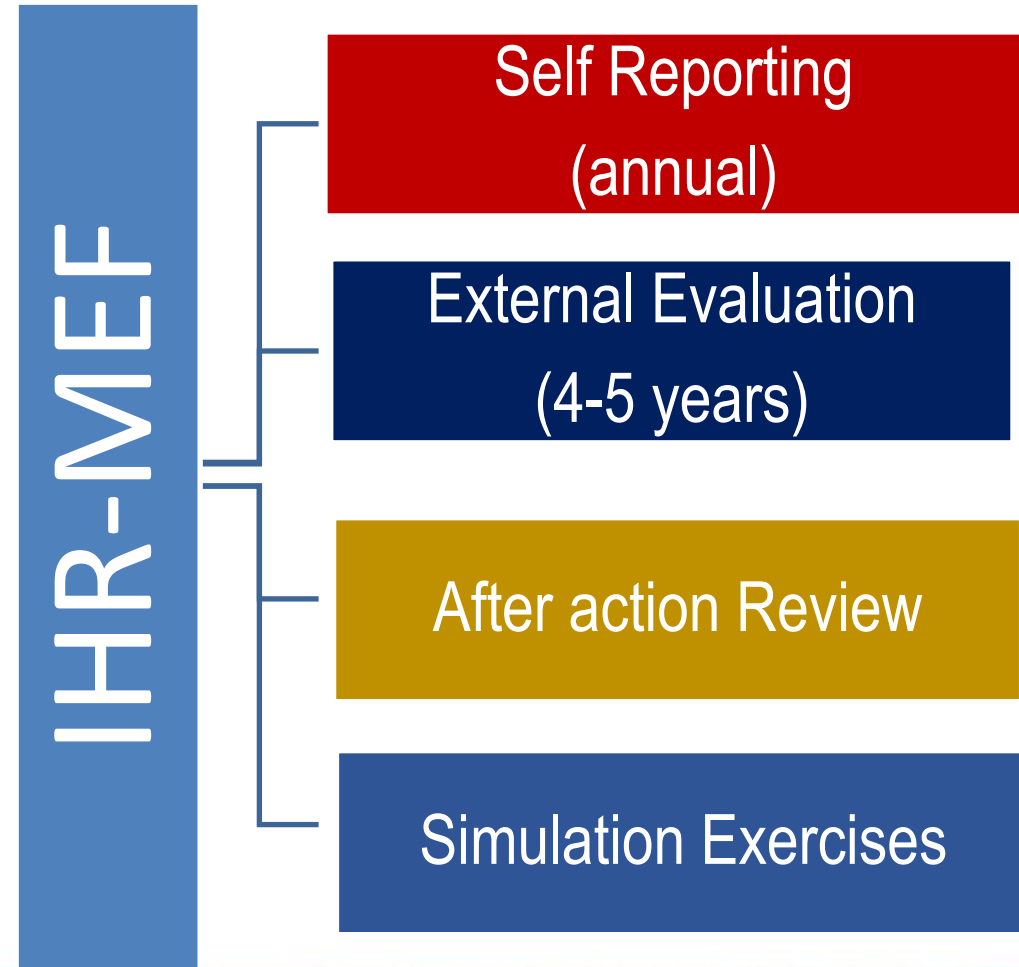
2. How SPAR is filled at country level – suggest methodology.

3. Overview of the SPAR tool and how scores are determined

4. Presentation of the information obtained from the SPAR

IHR (2005) MEF

The IHR Monitoring and Evaluation Framework encourages transparency and mutual accountability between States Parties towards global public health security.



SPAR obligation under IHR (2005)

Under the International Health Regulations(IHR) 2005 all States Parties are required to have or develop and maintain minimum core public health capacities to implement the IHR (2005), and report the status of implementation annually, as stipulated in Article 54 of the Regulations.

Article 54 of the IHR states that “States Parties and the Director-General shall report to the Health Assembly on the implementation of these Regulations as decided by the Health Assembly”.

Why it is mandatory

The formal submission of data from State Parties to the WHO via the IHR annual reports is very important and will be used as the basis for:

- reporting to the World Health Assembly, on the status of implementation of these Regulations;
- informing the GPW 13 indicator on emergency preparedness; and
- informing UN SDG Goal 3 for indicator 3.d.1 – International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness.

<https://extranet.who.int/e-spar>

List of Capacities addressed by SPAR

C1: Legislation and Financing

C2: IHR Coordination & NFP Functions

C3: Zoonotic events and the human–animal interface

C4: Food safety

C5: Laboratory

C6: Surveillance

C7: Human resources

C8: National Health Emergency Framework

C9: Health Service Provision

C10: Risk Communication

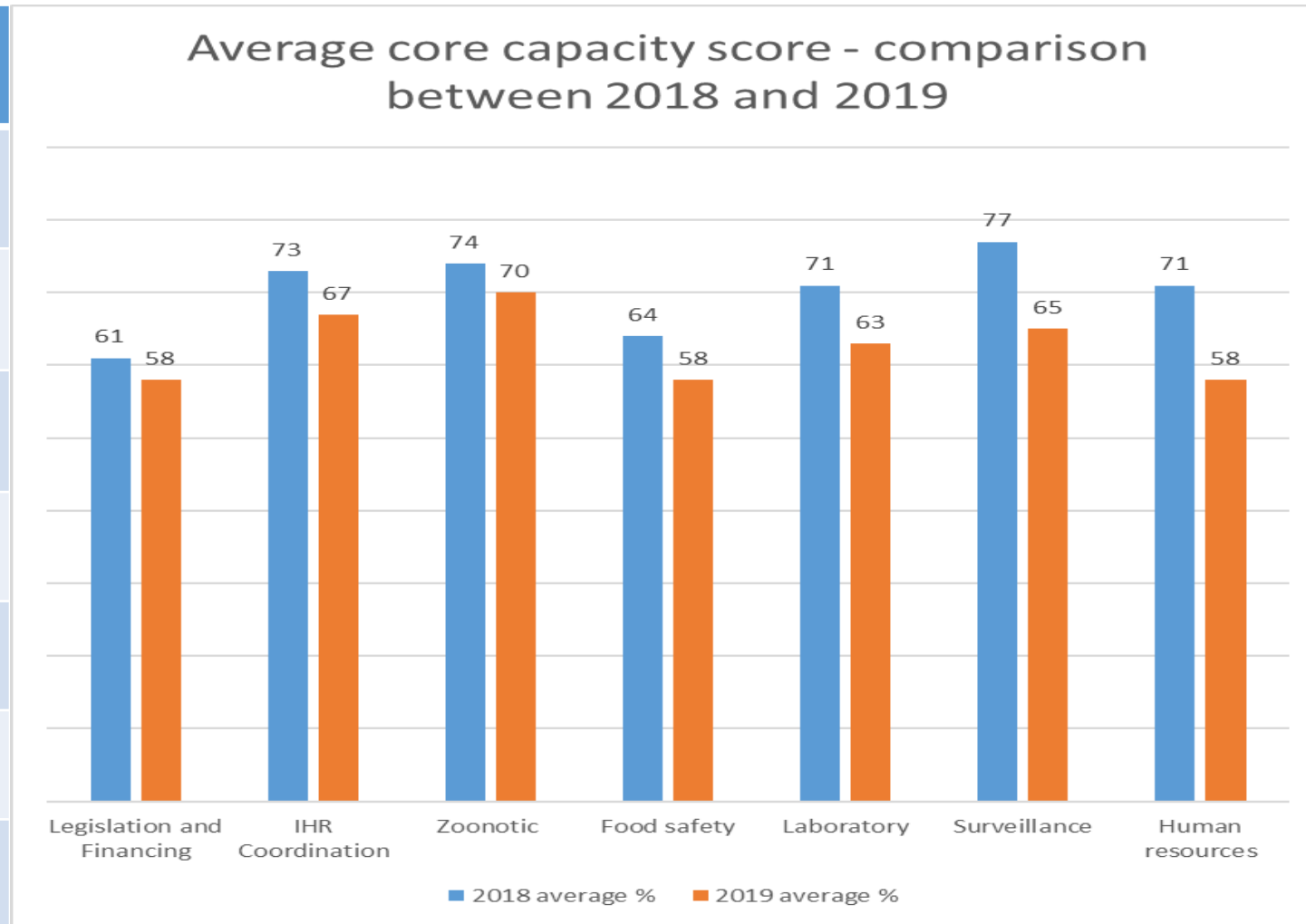
C11: Points of entry (POE)

C12: Chemical events

C13: Radiation emergencies

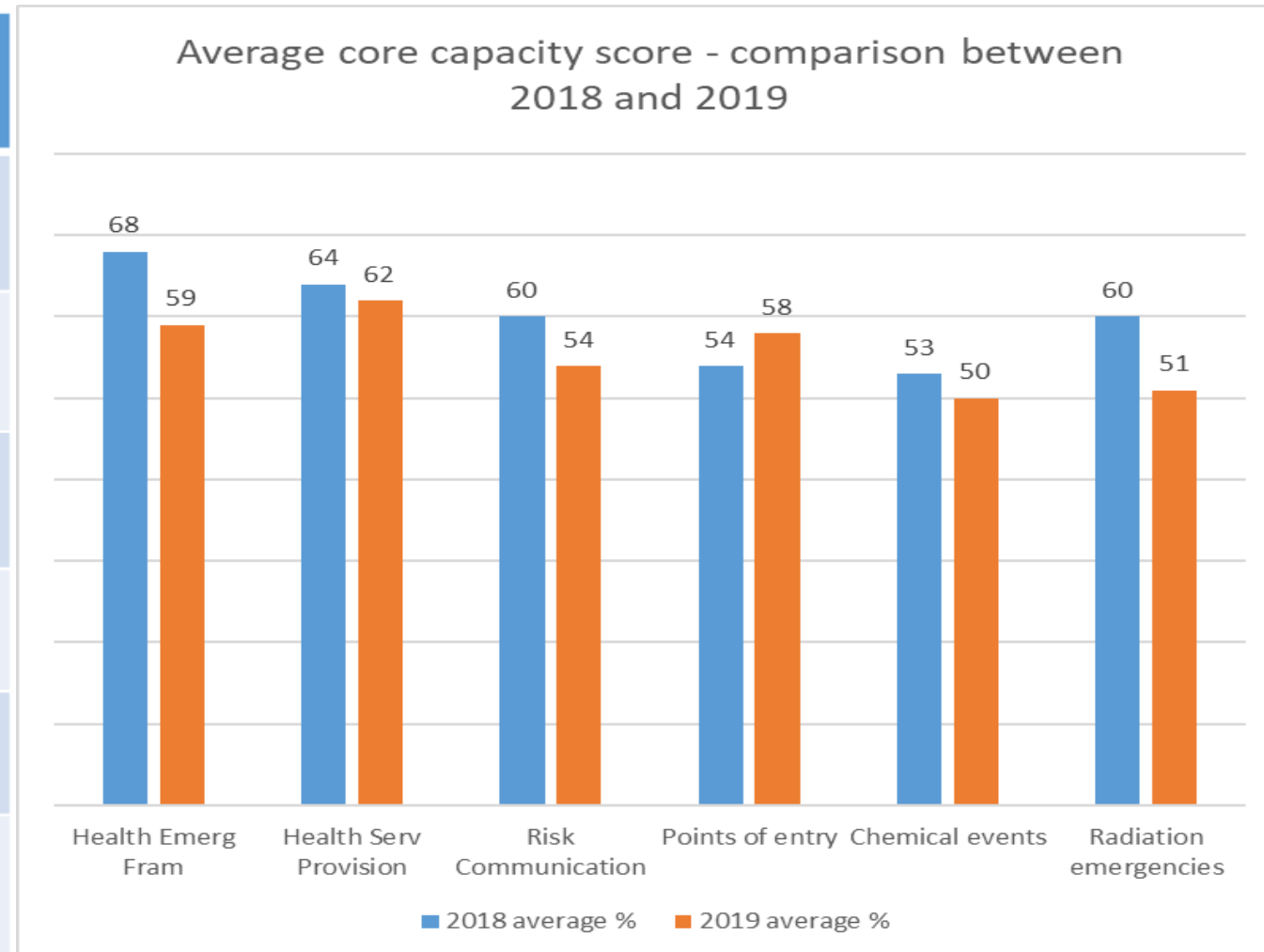
Average core capacity scoring – Comparison between 2018 and 2019

Technical Capacity	2018 average %	2019 average %
Legislation and Financing	61	58
IHR Coordination & NFP Functions	73	67
Zoonotic events and the human–animal interface	74	70
Food safety	64	58
Laboratory	71	63
Surveillance	77	65
Human resources	71	58



Average core capacity scoring – Comparison between 2018 and 2019

Technical Capacity	2018 average %	2019 average %
National Health Emergency Framework	68	59
Health Service Provision	64	62
Risk Communication	60	54
Points of entry	54	58
Chemical events	53	50
Radiation emergencies	60	51



How SPAR is filled at country level – suggest methodology

1. Engagement of all concerned sectors and stakeholders
2. Identification of the focal persons for each technical area
3. Orientation sessions on the importance of the IHR MEF and SPAR,
4. Filling the report guided by the SPAR tool and the following steps (see next slides)
5. Validation of the report with the senior official
6. Online Submission of the report

<https://extranet.who.int/e-spar>

Overview of the tool; capacities, indicators, levels of performance and attributes

The tool has **13 capacities**, each of which consists of a number of **indicators**. Each indicator is graded into **five levels of performance** to choose from in the continuum of progress. Actions or elements, called “**attributes**”, required for each level are described.

How to select the level for each indicators

- For each indicator **one** of the five levels to be selected that best describes your State Party's implementation status.
- To obtain the most accurate view of national capacities, respond to all the indicators and select one level per indicator.
- If two or more levels are selected, the lowest level will be regarded as your implementation status.
- If you do not select any, it is regarded as no capacity exists and your final score for this indicator will be calculated as zero

INDICATOR LEVEL

The score of each indicator level will be classified as a percentage of performance along the “1 to 5” scale

e.g. for a country selecting level 3 for the indicator, the level will be expressed as:

$$\underline{\underline{3/5 * 100 = 60\%}}$$

CAPACITY LEVEL

The level of the capacity will be expressed as the average of all indicators e.g. for a country selecting level 3 for indicator 2.1 and level 4 for indicator 2.2

- indicator level for 2.1 will be expressed as:
 $3/5 * 100 = 60\%$
- indicator level for 2.2 will be expressed as:
 $4/5 * 100 = 80\%$
- **Capacity level for 2** will be expressed as:
 $(60+80)/2 = 70\%$

Presentation of the information obtained from the SPAR

1. The summary of implementation status of IHR capacities will be included in the report by the WHO Secretariat to the

- WHO Executive Board,
- World Health Assembly,
- and, to the WHO Regional Committees.

2. The scores by State Party (by capacity/indicator) will be presented in the

- IHR global health observatory (GHO) and
- Strategic partnership portal (SPP)

3. A country profile will be developed using the information provided by the country. These data will be used to report to WHO governing bodies and published on WHO website, on the IHR homepage at the WHO Global Health Observatory (**GHO**)

Thank You