

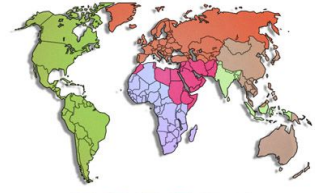
## Benchmarking and Standards for EPR : A Regional Framework for Better Collaboration

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## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

- Specialized Health Sector UN agency
- Established in 1948
- 193 Member Countries
- Six regional offices
- Covers 25% of the World's Population
- 28.9 % of Disease Burden
- 26 % of world's poor



Region	AMR	EUR	AFR	EMR	SEAR	WPR
Member States	36	51	46	22	11	28
Population (Million)	816.9	871.8	616.4	485.3	1,508.2	1,666.7



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

In a crisis situation public-health risks are enhanced and can result in high rates of Diseases and deaths

The health sector has a challenging responsibility to respond timely, adequately and appropriately

Being the UN Health Cluster Lead Agency; core of WHO's function is to assist the Health Sector (WHA 48.2, 58.1, 59.22).

These fall under 3 broad areas;

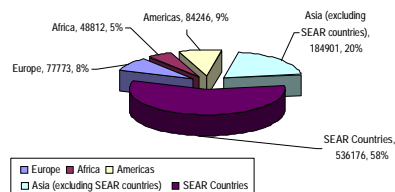
1. Disaster Reduction – Mitigation, Prevention and Preparedness
2. Coordinated Emergency Response
3. Norms and Standards



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

The need for improved preparedness is reinforced by the vulnerability of the Region

Total number of people killed in natural disasters (1996 to 2005) Numbers



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

### Natural Hazards

- Earthquakes
- Cyclones, Storm Surges
- Floods
- Tsunamis
- Volcanic Eruptions
- Drought

### Man-made

- Conflicts
- Chemical accidents



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

- All the countries of SEAR have through the years built their National Plans for disaster management.
- The National Disaster Plans have delineated decentralized disaster management activities and responsibilities in terms of Who, What & When?
- Inter-sectoral collaboration well established: health, army, Housing, Water & Sanitation, Civil Aviation and civil society organizations
- Emergency Management Capacity installed in terms of training and skilled human resources

### However;

- Disaster management remains response oriented
- Challenged with preparedness and pre-event issues



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

The South East Asia Region of WHO, adopted the benchmarks as a tool to measure the level of health sector emergency preparedness in the member-countries of the South East Asia Region of WHO.

### What is the purpose of benchmarking ?

- to address the key issues necessary to establish disaster preparedness mechanisms in the health sector
- to identify gaps in addressing response, preparedness and recovery for health needs of affected and vulnerable populations.
- to set standards for emergency preparedness
- facilitates planning, monitoring and evaluation in a uniform manner



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

### How were the benchmarks for EPR developed?

- The benchmarks are the product of a regional consultation in Bangkok in November 2005.
- Multiple stakeholders were present such as Ministries of Health (MOH), Ministries of Home Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Urban Development, Local Government, Water & Sanitation, Education as well as UN agencies, International Federation of Red Cross, International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO), Donor Agencies and Academic institutions.



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

The twelve benchmarks with a corresponding set of standards and indicators fall into the categories of;

Disaster Risk Reduction through Mitigation, Prevention and Preparedness :

- Public Health Risk & vulnerability assessment at community level
- Policy, Legislation and Planning
- Managerial and logistic issues within overall national disaster framework.
- Human resource development, training and education;



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

Risk Reduction through Coordinated Health Action;

- Health sector coordination with different sectors and NGOs;
- Patient care & prevention of communicable disease & outbreaks;
  - Surveillance and reporting
  - Patient Care – Mass Casualty Management and Hospital Care
- Facilitating enhanced National Responses capacity and Funding (SEARHEF and RB)



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

Disaster risk reduction through Norms and Guidelines;

Health Sector Guidelines on different emergency health sector management issues such as:

- Health Sector Planning
- Rapid Health needs assessment protocols
- Humanitarian Supply Management System
- Establishing Emergency Hospital Management System
- Disease Outbreak Control
- Environment Health Management after disaster

[www.searo.who.int/drd/eha](http://www.searo.who.int/drd/eha)

## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

Benchmark 11	Standards	Health Sector Indicators
Health facilities built/modified to withstand the forces of expected events.	Disaster Resistant health facilities to withstand expected risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazard, risk and vulnerability assessment of the chosen site and possible relocation if area is deemed high risk;</li> <li>• Application and adherence to strict building codes, to ensure safety and functionality of critical infrastructure;</li> <li>• Appropriate design, material choices and strict quality control;</li> <li>• Availability of skilled man-power with knowledge of appropriate technologies.</li> </ul>
	Risk mitigation and reduction to ensure functionality during emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The vulnerability / resilience of non-structural elements such as equipment, life-line systems;</li> <li>• The capacity of the facility in terms of emergency management plans and skills and staff capacities;</li> <li>• The vulnerability of the surrounding area and the anticipated emergency requirements for health services;</li> </ul>

## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

### How will the Member countries use the Benchmarks Framework?

- To achieve the benchmarks is a long-term process
- Guiding principles
  - Countries will vary in their attention to the 12 benchmarks.
  - Each country would prioritize its interventions



## Benchmarking: A Regional Framework for Collaboration

The gradual achievement of the benchmarks at various levels will serve to

- build capacity,
- secure inter-sectoral linkages
- improve planning and legislation
- reduce the vulnerability of communities and systems.

