

## Overview of Pacific Regional Health Architecture

Sunia Soakai

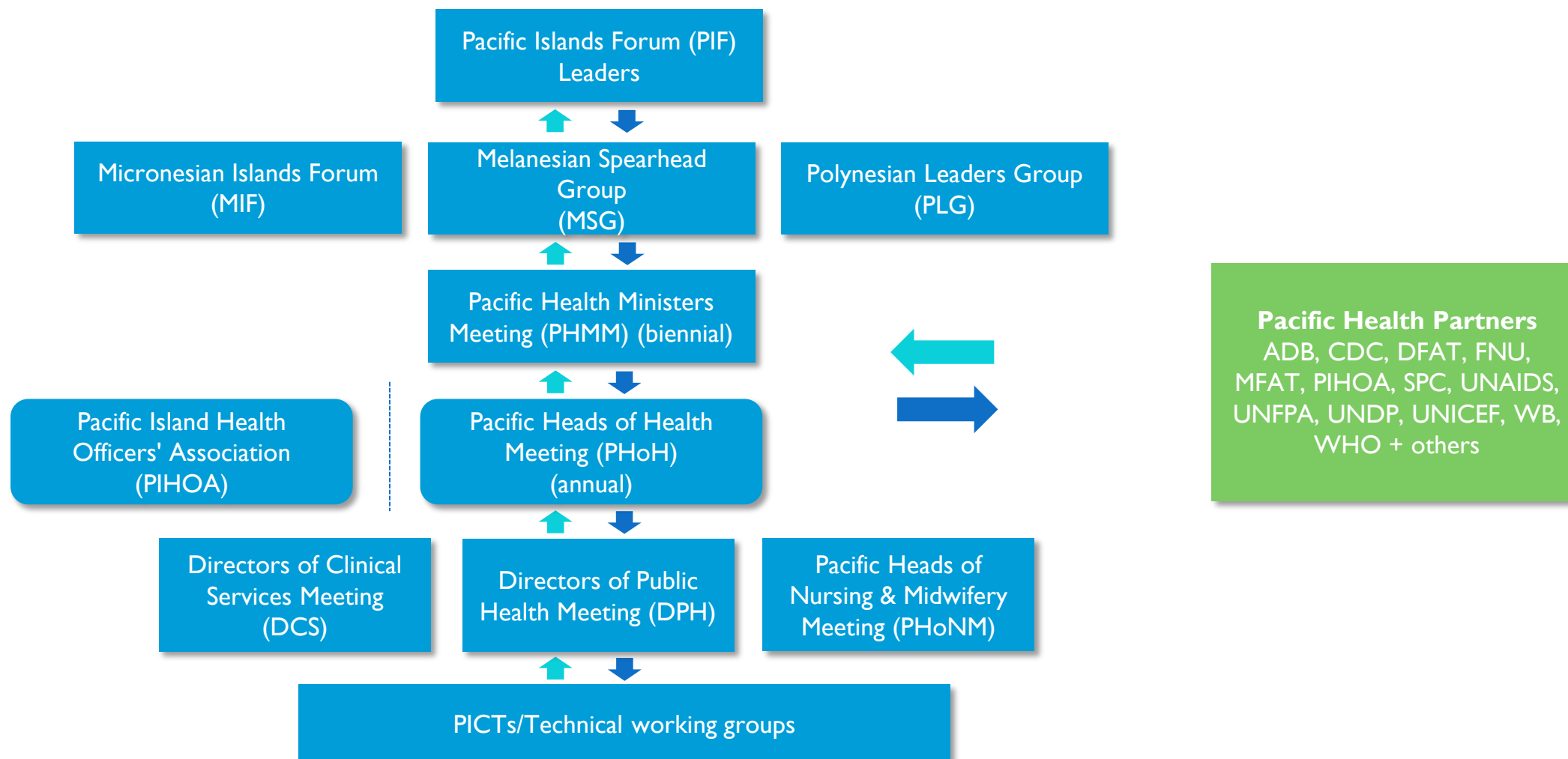
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WR and Director, WHO, DPS

# The regional reporting structure for Health

# Pacific Regional Health Architecture



# Secretariat

- **SPC**

- The Pacific Community (formerly the Secretariat of the Pacific Community) is the principal scientific and technical organisation supporting development in the Pacific region since 1947.
- Owned and governed by our 27 country and territory members.

- **WHO**

- The World Health Organisation was established in 1948.
- It is a specialised agency of the United Nations system , and is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the UN system.

# SPC's role

# SPC is responsible for the Pacific Region



American Samoa

**Australia**

Cook Islands

Federated States of Micronesia

Fiji

**France**

French Polynesia

Guam

Kiribati

Nauru

**New Zealand**

New Caledonia

Niue

Northern Mariana Islands  
(CNMI)

Palau

Papua New Guinea

Pitcairn Island

Marshall Islands (RMI)

Samoa

Solomon Islands

Tokelau

Tonga

Tuvalu

**United Kingdom**

**United States of America**

Vanuatu

Wallis & Futuna



Climate Change  
and Environmental  
Sustainability  
(CCES) Programme



Educational  
Quality and  
Assessment  
Programme (EQAP)



Fisheries,  
Aquaculture &  
Marine Ecosystems  
(FAME) Division



Geoscience, Energy  
and Maritime  
(GEM) Division



Human Rights and  
Social  
Development  
(HRSD) Division



Land Resources  
Division (LRD)



Public Health  
Division (PHD)



Statistics for  
Development  
Division (SDD)



Integrated  
Programmes



Public Health Division (PHD)



Pacific Community  
Communauté du Pacifique

### VISION

We are voyaging towards a resilient Pacific. A region of peace, harmony and prosperity, where all our people and communities live safe, free, healthy sustainable and productive lives. As way finders, our paths are intertwined with the culture, environment and resources of our Blue Pacific Continent. We recognise our role as stewards of our Pacific Ocean and are responding with urgent collective action to the threat of climate change

### Development Goal 3:

All Pacific people reach their potential and live long and healthy lives

Key Focus Area 2: Food Systems  
Key Focus Area 5: Planetary Health

DO1: Increase multi-sectoral response to NCD and reduce premature mortality

NCD Prevention and Control Programme

DO2: Strengthen capacity for health security surveillance, preparedness, outbreak management and response in human, animal, and environmental sectors

Surveillance, Preparedness and Response Programme

DO3: Strengthen laboratory capacity to support clinical and public health surveillance priorities in the Pacific

Laboratory Surveillance Programme

DO4: Strengthen Clinical & Nursing Services in PICTs

Clinical Services Programme

DO5: Enhance performance of PICT's health systems

Health systems strengthening

DO6: Enhance divisional support services (admin, comm, MEL) and improve financial and risk management

DIRECTOR'S SUPPORT TEAM



# Technical Expertise and Experience

- a) Public Health
- b) Epidemiology and public health surveillance
- c) Pathology
- d) Laboratory quality improvement and lab surveillance
- e) Risk communications and public relations
- f) Infection prevention and control
- g) Health research
- h) NCD prevention and control
- i) Clinical and nursing services strengthening
- j) Public Health nutrition
- k) Pacific health governance
- l) Health planning and management
- m) Health systems strengthening
- n) Project design and M&E
- o) Database management and Visualization



# WHO's role

# The world's health organization



# WHO's global mission

Under the General Programme of Work 2019 - 2023



**1 billion**

More people benefiting from universal health coverage



**1 billion**

More people better protected from health emergencies



**1 billion**

More people enjoying better health and well-being



# Governance

## World Health Assembly

Global decision-making  
Annually in May



**Director-General**  
Dr Tedros Adhanom  
Ghebreyesus

## Regional Committee for the Western Pacific

Decision-making on  
regional issues  
Annually in October



**Regional Director for the  
Western Pacific**  
Dr Zsuzsanna Jakab

# Three levels

## Headquarters

*Geneva, Switzerland*

Normative role, norms and standards setting

## Regional offices

*e.g. Manila, Philippines*

Translate and adapt global norms and strategies to a regional/country context; generally provide first-line backup technical support to country offices (but different in Pacific)

## Country offices

“The face of the Organization”  
delivering frontline technical support to countries



# WHO in the Pacific

## 7 offices

- Fiji multi-country representative office
- Samoa multi-country representative office
- Solomon Islands representative office
- Country liaison offices in Kiribati, the Federated States of Micronesia, Tonga and Vanuatu

Collectively also function as the **Division of Pacific Technical Support**, with base in Fiji MCO. DPS established in 2010 to provide timely, tailored support to 21 Pacific island countries and areas.



# Current areas of WHO support include:



## Climate change

- Assess and increase the resilience and sustainability of health systems
- Empower communities to counter the health impacts of climate change
- Advocate for the international and inter-sectoral action that will benefit health

## Noncommunicable diseases

- Track NCDs using the MANA dashboard
- Introduce policies and legislation to make it easier for people to make healthier choices (e.g. tobacco tax)
- Scale up prevention, screening and treatment
- Use the C4H approach to support behaviour and policy change

## Health systems

- Strengthen primary healthcare
- Expand laboratory capacity, better provide and distribute safe and quality medical products
- Train and retain human resources for health for long term capacity development
- Modernize and streamline health information systems based on decision needs
- Introduce/update and implement public health policies and legislation

## Outbreaks and emergencies

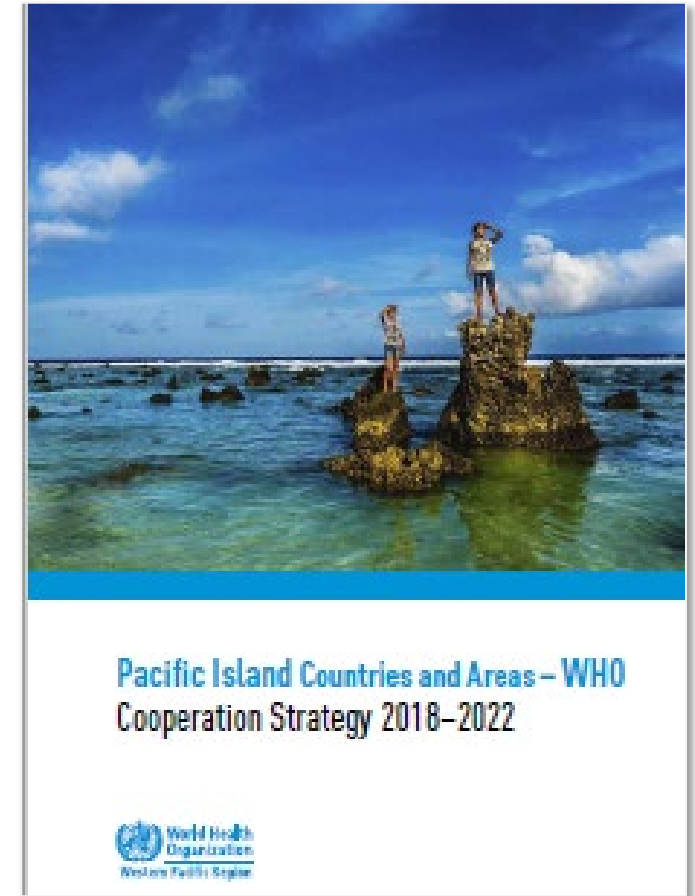
- Backstop PICs as they respond to emergencies, including COVID-19
- Strengthen the core capacities required to respond to emergencies of all kinds, e.g.: incident management systems, surveillance, EMTs, IPC, RCCE
- Coordinate with Pacific-based partners
- Strengthen routine immunization
- Tackle TB, HIV, hepatitis as well as vector-borne and neglected tropical diseases

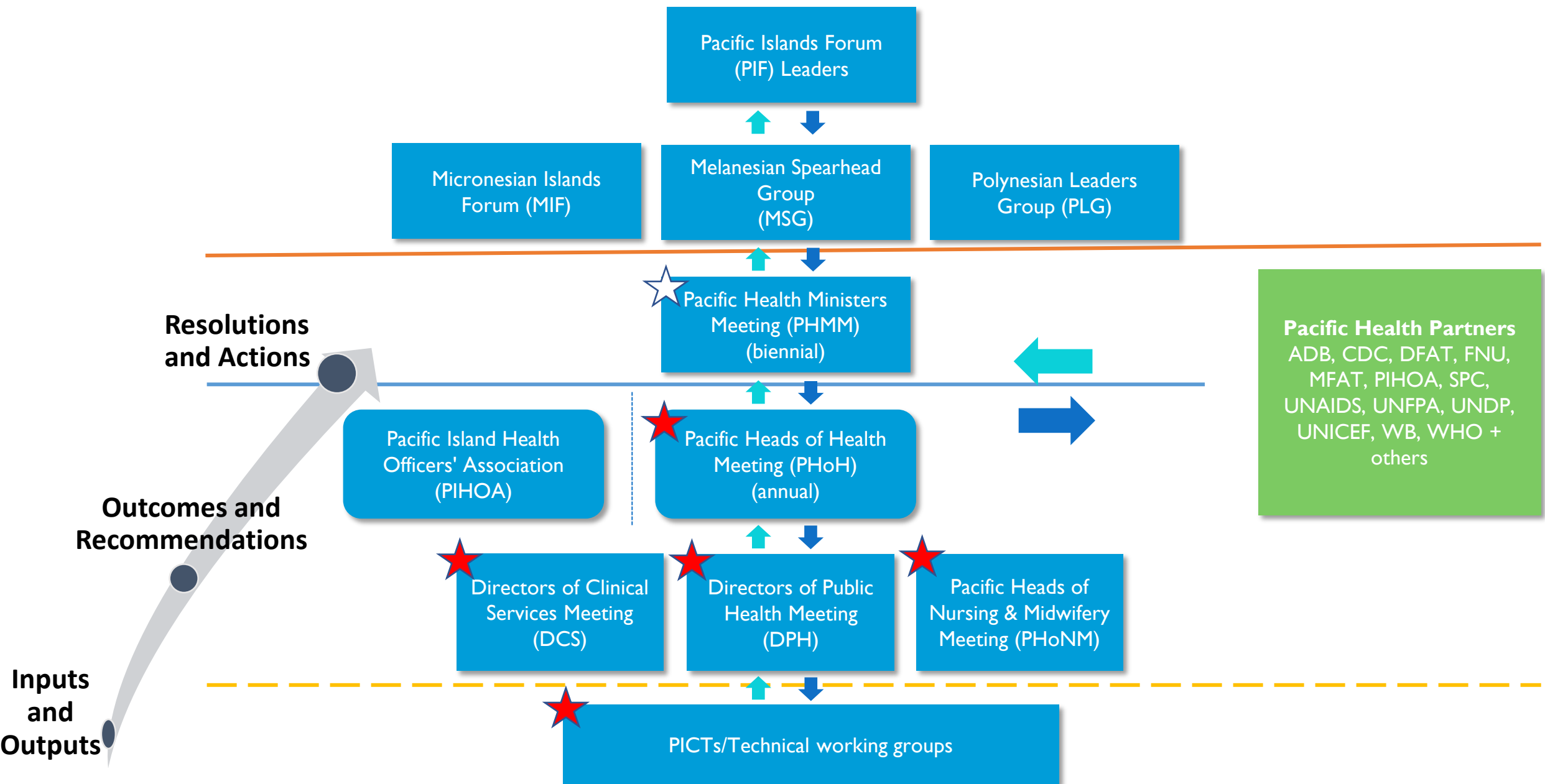


# Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS)

*Setting the priorities for WHO's support to PICs in future*

- CCS is the corporate strategy that defines the work WHO does in and with a country
- Current multi-country Pacific CCS from 2018 ends 2023
- Development of new Pacific CCS (2024-2029):
  - Evaluation survey with key WHO staff, MOH and partners
  - Country discussions on progress of CCS implementation and to identify strategic agenda/priorities for the country's next CCS
  - Build on existing resources, tailored to the country's context, and what support is needed
  - 2 main parts-
    - Strategic section, shared strategic priorities, linked to Healthy Islands, Blue Pacific, UNSDCF, triple billions, FtF...
    - Two-pager individual country CCS
  - MOH concurrence on the draft CCS
  - Signing by end December 2023





Thank You