

22. Implementation of International Health Regulations (IHR)											
Basic			Developing			Advanced			Leading Edge		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Strategic Direction	The NPHI recognizes it has responsibilities under the IHR, but it has not formally assessed its roles, capacities, and gaps.		The NPHI has reviewed its requirements under the IHR and prioritized some core capacities for strengthening.			The NPHI has developed a comprehensive plan for fulfilling its responsibilities under the IHR. Highest priorities are being addressed and the next round of priorities identified.			The NPHI's plans call for it to work with organizations throughout the country and internationally to improve reporting of and response to public health emergencies of potential cross-border or international concern, as well as to support global health security efforts.		
Systems	The NPHI coordinates with other government entities on an ad hoc basis, with different individuals representing the NPHI at different times. Cross-border collaboration sometimes occurs during emergencies, but routine engagement in cross-border preparedness or other health security collaboration is minimal.		The NPHI has some systems for surveillance, emergency response, and other IHR-related functions, but they are often insufficient. Lead staff for IHR implementation have been designated, but they are not clear about their responsibilities. Cross-border preparedness and other health security collaborations are being established.			The NPHI has effective surveillance and reporting systems. The NPHI has designated contact persons who provide 24-hour-a-day access for IHR-related issues and coordination. Systems for procurement, staff deployment, and addressing other needs during emergencies generally work well. The NPHI works regularly with bordering countries on health security issues.			The NPHI's systems and SOPs for IHR compliance serve as a model for others. Besides providing 24-hour-a-day coverage for events in the country, the NPHI has strong cross-border collaborations and can assist other countries if needed. Even for the most extreme emergencies, it has adequate systems to ensure a strong response and the flexibility to adapt systems, including providing training on modifications, as needed.		
Resources	The NPHI's resources for detecting, assessing, and responding to events are limited. Although partners sometimes help procure needed supplies and provide other assistance during emergencies, these are often insufficient.		The NPHI has resources, often through support of partners, to recognize and respond to some conditions of concern (e.g., through influenza-like-illness surveillance) and to procure supplies during emergencies.			The NPHI has designated specific resources for IHR implementation, including for cross-border efforts and engagement with other national organizations and subnational levels. The NPHI provides some training on the IHR and related capacity development. It almost always has resources needed to procure emergency supplies.			The NPHI has enough resources to meet its IHR commitments and support implementation of IHR by other organizations in-country. When needed, it can support international and cross-border efforts in response to potential global threats. It has resources to support human resource deployment, procurement and distribution of needed supplies, etc.		
Quality	The NPHI is aware of its requirements under the IHR and its limitations in meeting them. When IHR-reportable events occur, it can take a long time for the NPHI to recognize and report it.		The NPHI is able to report on most notifiable events, although sometimes delayed and with incomplete or inaccurate information. When an event is recognized, the NPHI is able to take some actions to address it.			The NPHI's systems and processes help it identify and report on notifiable events accurately and in a timely manner. Its linkages with other organizations help ensure an effective response to problems.			The NPHI consistently fulfills IHR requirements. The NPHI routinely assesses its IHR-related processes to identify and address weaknesses. The NPHI's systems and SOPs, interagency agreements, and other tools are widely utilized by others.		
Engagement	The NPHI has limited contact with other organizations that could help the NPHI meet its reporting requirements.		The NPHI is building relationships with key partners, as required by the IHR. Communication and collaboration occur on an ad hoc basis.			The NPHI has established strategic relationships with groups that are important partners in implementing IHR. Formal agreements describe how to collaborate during events and establish clear lines of communication.			The NPHI plays a leadership role in creating linkages among groups in-country and throughout the world. Relationships and formal agreements with partners and neighboring countries are nurtured during non-emergency times to ensure they function well during emergencies.		
Impact	There are significant delays before notifiable events are recognized and/or reported to the WHO. The lack of compliance with the IHR poses a national, cross-border, and global threat.		The NPHI is quickly aware of most IHR-notifiable events and reports them to WHO. However, recognition of events and reporting are sometimes delayed. Cross-border working relationships and relationships with some other agencies and organizations are beginning to develop, improving response quality.			NPHI's compliance with the IHR helps limit the spread and impact of events in-country and to neighboring countries.			As a result of the NPHI's leadership and cross-border and international relations, the country's preparedness and response measures are a model for others. The NPHI's contributions to international response efforts have lessened public health impacts of events in and outside the country.		

The [Staged Development Tool \(SDT\)](#) for NPHIs was developed by the [U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#) and the [International Association of National Public Health Institutes \(IANPHI\)](#), with the assistance of a consultative group of National Public Health Institute (NPHI) leaders from around the world.