

22. Implementation of International Health Regulations (IHR)												
Basic			Developing			Advanced			Leading Edge			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>Strategic Direction</b>	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 is implementing a formal plan for fulfilling its responsibilities under the IHR.			The NPHI's plans call for it to work with organizations throughout the country to improve reporting of and response to public health emergencies of potential international concern, as well as to support global health security efforts.			
<b>Systems</b>	The NPHI has not designated IHR focal points or set up any new systems to respond to IHR requirements. It has no activities related to border security.		The NPHI has limited systems to support effective surveillance, respond to emergencies, and report to WHO. It has designated lead staff for IHR implementation, but the selected staff are not clear about their responsibilities. It is establishing systems for public health screening at borders, when needed.			The NPHI uses SOPs and well-established systems to collect data from reporting entities and help it report notifiable events to the WHO. The NPHI has designated contact persons who provide 24-hour a day access for IHR-related issues. It has systems for responding to health security issues at its borders.			The NPHI consistently fulfills IHR requirements. Its systems and SOPs serve as a model for others. Besides providing 24-hour-a-day coverage for events affecting the country, the NPHI has systems for mobilizing assistance if needed elsewhere in the world.			
<b>Resources</b>	The NPHI's resources for detecting, assessing, and responding to events are limited.		Reporting of acute events to the NPHI is improving. 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).			The NPHI has designated specific resources for IHR implementation, including for engagement with other national organizations and subnational levels. The NPHI provides some training on the IHR and related capacity development.			The NPHI has sufficient resources to meet its IHR commitments and support implementation of IHR by other organizations in-country. It has resources to support international efforts in response to potential global threats.			
<b>Quality</b>	The NPHI is not able to meet its requirements under the IHR. Should a reportable event occur, it would likely take a long time for the NPHI to recognize and report it.		The NPHI is able to report on most notifiable events, although sometimes with a delay. 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 in a timely manner. Its linkages with other organizations help ensure an effective response to problems.			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 copied by others.			
<b>Engagement</b>	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. Strong relationships and formal agreements with partners are nurtured during non-emergency times to ensure they function well during emergencies.			
<b>Impact</b>	Events are extensive before they are reported to the WHO. The lack of compliance with the IHR poses a national and cross-border threat.		The NPHI is aware of most major notifiable events and reports them to WHO in a timely manner; however, reporting of some events is delayed. Strong working relationships with some other agencies and organizations are improving response quality.			NPHI's full compliance with the IHR helps limit the spread and impact of events in-country.			Because the NPHI provides national leadership and capacity development, the country's preparedness and response are a model for others. The NPHI's contributions to international response efforts have lessened public health impacts of events.			