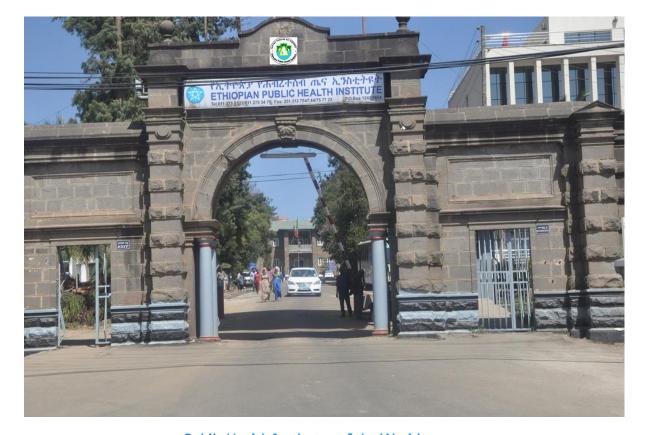
The roles of NPHIs in the Health Sector

The Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI): from bench to societal change







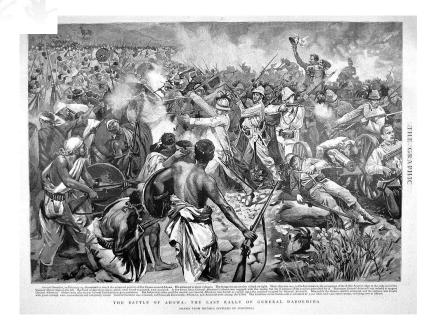




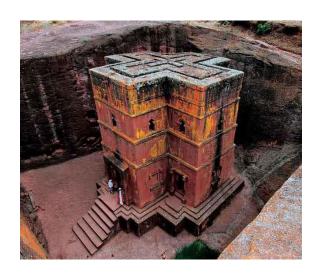
Motherland of all humans



A TO THE TRANS























Global Public Health Challenges





Annual report on global preparedness for health emergencies

Global Preparedness Monitoring Board



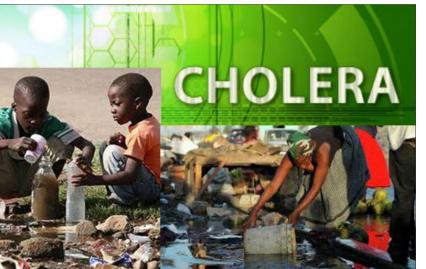






Global Challenges

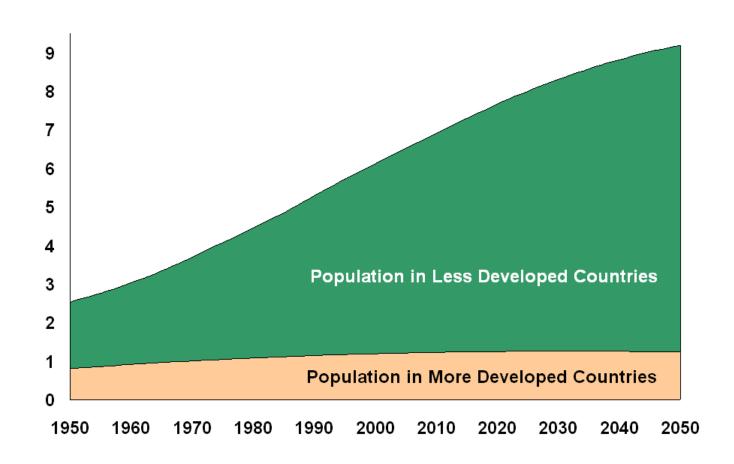




Public Health

It is a cornerstone of preventing diseases/emergencies and promoting health

How ???

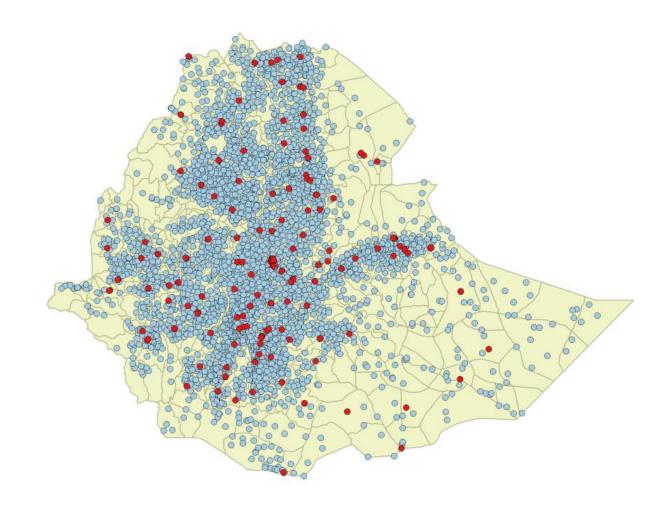


1. Strategy, epidemiologic information





2. Public Health laboratory networks

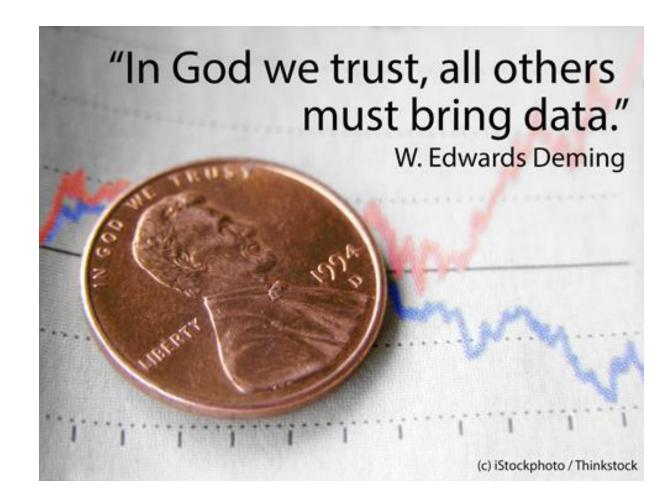


3. Work force development





4. Evidence generation and use



5. Public Health institutions and infrastructure *NPHIs*

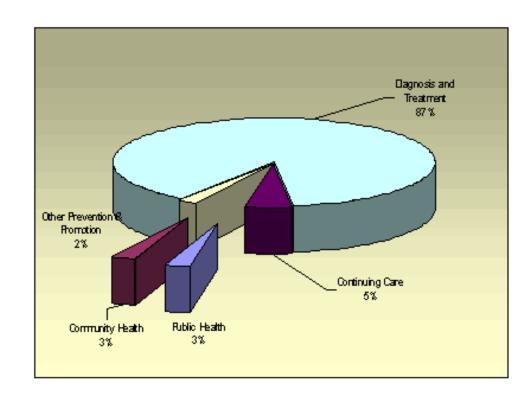


National Public Health Institutes (NPHIs)

- Permit the assembly of:
 - Disciplines
 - Critical mass of skills
 - Systems



serve as a building block towards more robust national capacity



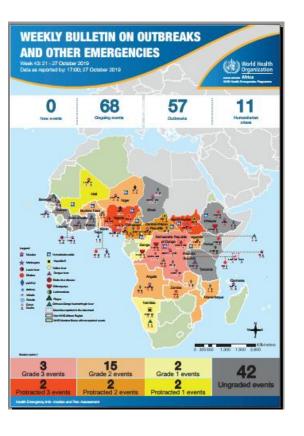
National Public Health Institutes (NPHIs)

- A strong NPHIs enable countries to:
 - ☐ Improve delivery of public health services
 - ☐ Prevent, detect, and respond to public health threats
 - ☐ Have a strong national voice for public health issues

- ☐ Evidence generation and use
- ☐ Use limited funds more efficiently



Public Health: The case of Africa







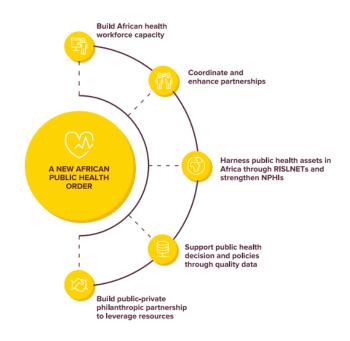
Public Health: The case of Africa

• "It is clear that we must find an African solution to our problems, and that this can only be found in African unity. Divided we are weak; united, Africa could become one of the greatest forces for good in the world."

Kwame Nkrumah, 1953







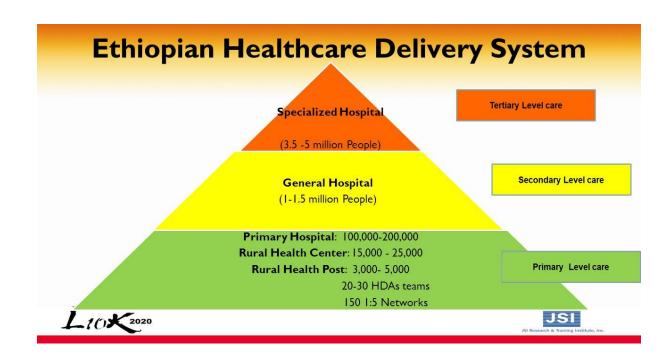


Ethiopia's experience

Health sector development

- Good progress over the years
- Achieved MDG goals

• Strive to achieve the HSTP targets



Executive committee members of the Ministry of Health, Ethiopia



ዶ/ር አሚር አማን ሚኒስትር



ወ/ሮ ሳሀረላ አብዱላሂ ሚኒስትር ዴኤታ



ዶ/ር ኤባ አባተ የኢ/የሀ/ጤና ኢንስቲቱት ዋ/ዳይሬክተር



ዶ/ር ሊያ ታደሰ ሚኒስትር ዴኤታ



ዶ/ር ሎክ አብርሃም የመ/ፈ/አቅርቦት ኤጀንሲ/ዋ/ዳይሬክተር

Health for All!



ወ/ረት ሄራን ንርባ-የምፃብና ምድኃኒት ቁጥጥር በለስልጣን ዋ/ጻይሬክተር



ዶ/ር አበበ የነቱ -የአርማወር ሀንሰን የምር/ኢንስቲቱት ዋ/ዳይሬክተር



ዶ/ር ሄሌና ሀይሉ-የብ/ደም ባንክ እንንልማሎት ዋ/ዳይሬክተር



ዶ/ር ሚዛን ኪሮስ የጤና መድሀን እጀንሲ ዋ/ዳይሬክተር



ዶ/ር ጵጌረዳ ክፍሌ የእች አይ ሺ/ እድስ መ/መ/ ዋና ዳይሬክተር

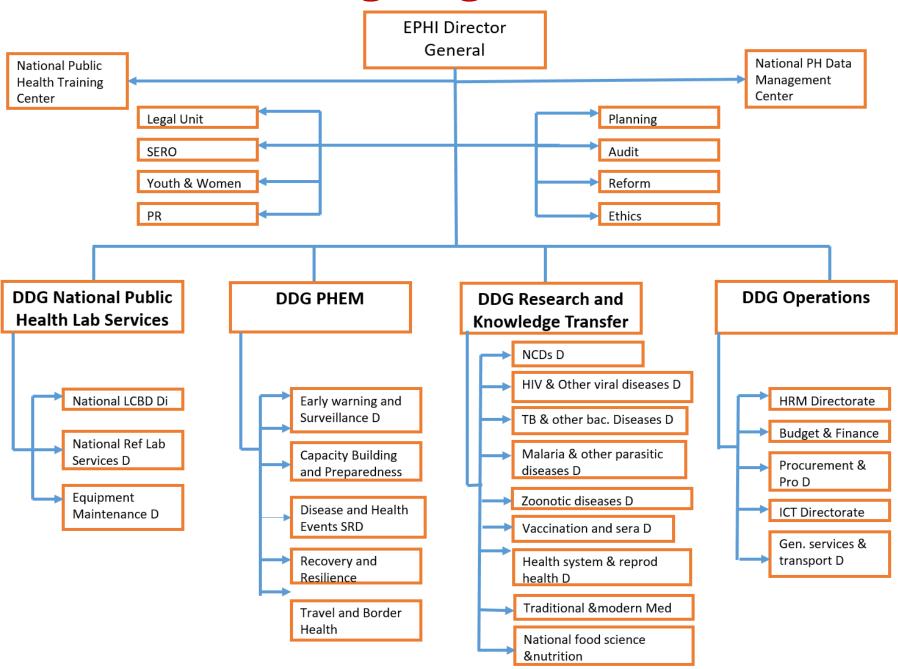
Evolution of EPHI

- 1922- Hospital by the American missionary, Dr. Lambie
- 1935- "Minstro dela Sanita"
- 1940- Imperial Medical Research Institute
- 1952- 'Institute Pasteur d'Ethiopie" established
- 1965- Imperial Central Laboratory and Research Institute (ICLRI)
- 1986- the National Research Institute of Health
- 1996- The Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute (EHNRI)
- 2013- Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI)





Revised EPHI organogram



The Ethiopian Public Health Institute

Four major strategic missions

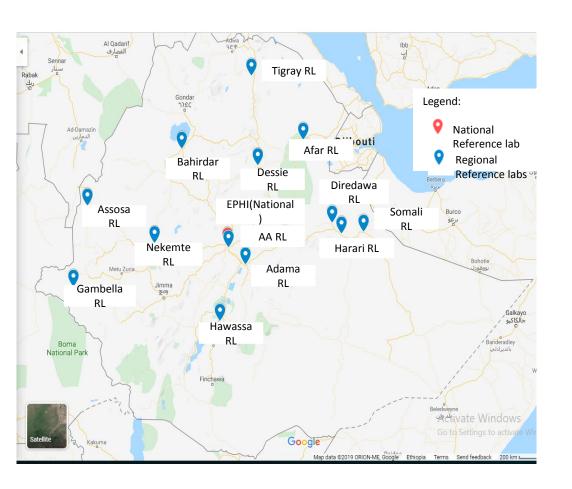
- National laboratory system building
- Public Health Emergency Management
- Research-Evidence synthesis and translation
- Capacity building and workforce development

Mission-1

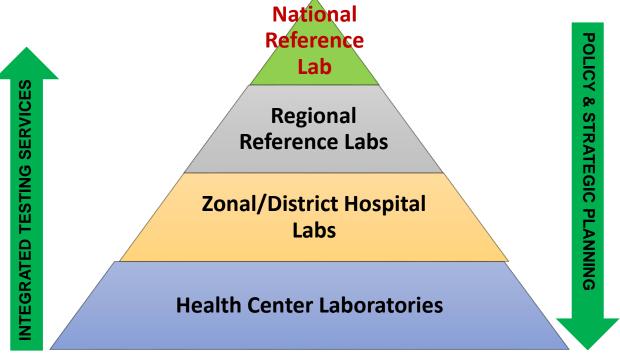
National Laboratory System Building

Roles- in the health sector

□13 regional laboratories



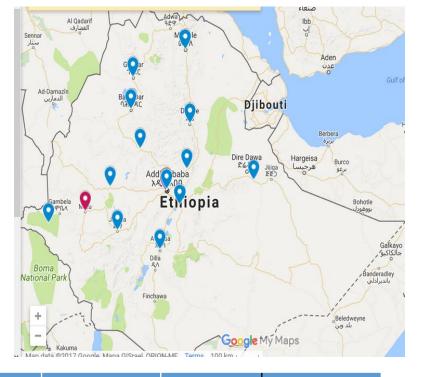




Roles- in the health sector

• National HIV Viral load/EID services (target for the 3rd 90)

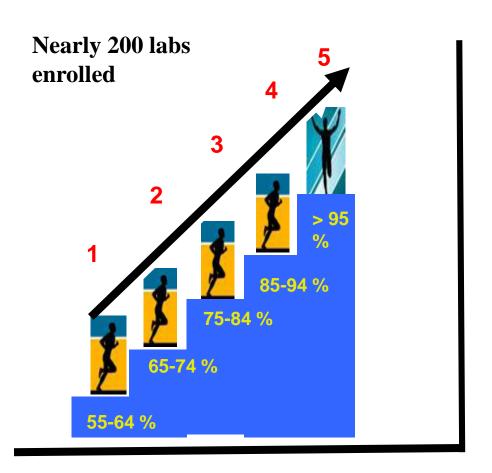


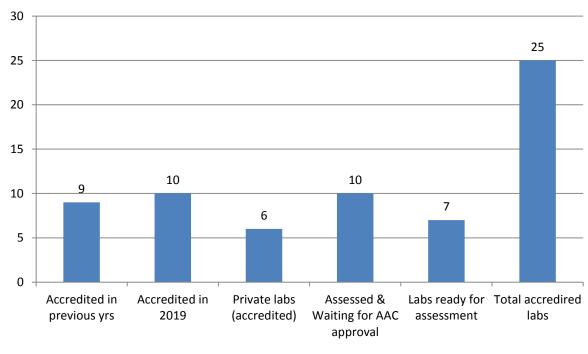


Year	VL Coverage	Target	VL Sup
2016	5%	-	76%
2017	54%	65%	87%
2018	61%	75%	88%
2019	67%	90%	89%

National Laboratory Quality System Strengthening





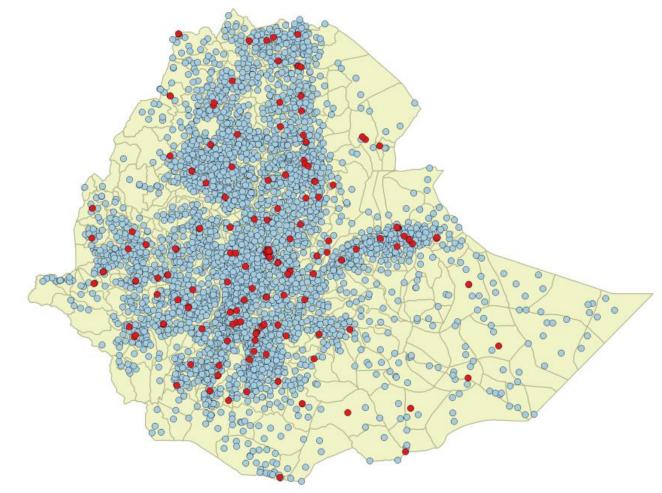


Major Laboratory Programs...

Specimen Referral Linkage and testing services

• 3843 health facilities mapped and networked





National Lab capacity building





150 million USD initiative

Grand project



Mission-2

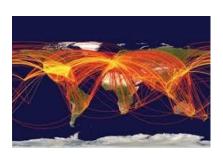
Public Health Emergency Management System

Global Health Security

Disease has no passport and border
Spread faster



Faster movement of goods and population



Only 1/3 of the countries are prepared



Urbanization



Huge economic impact

Ex. SARS: \$40B Globally Ebola: >\$30B Globally



Population Growth



Public Health Emergency Management System







Building Emergency Resilience in Ethiopia

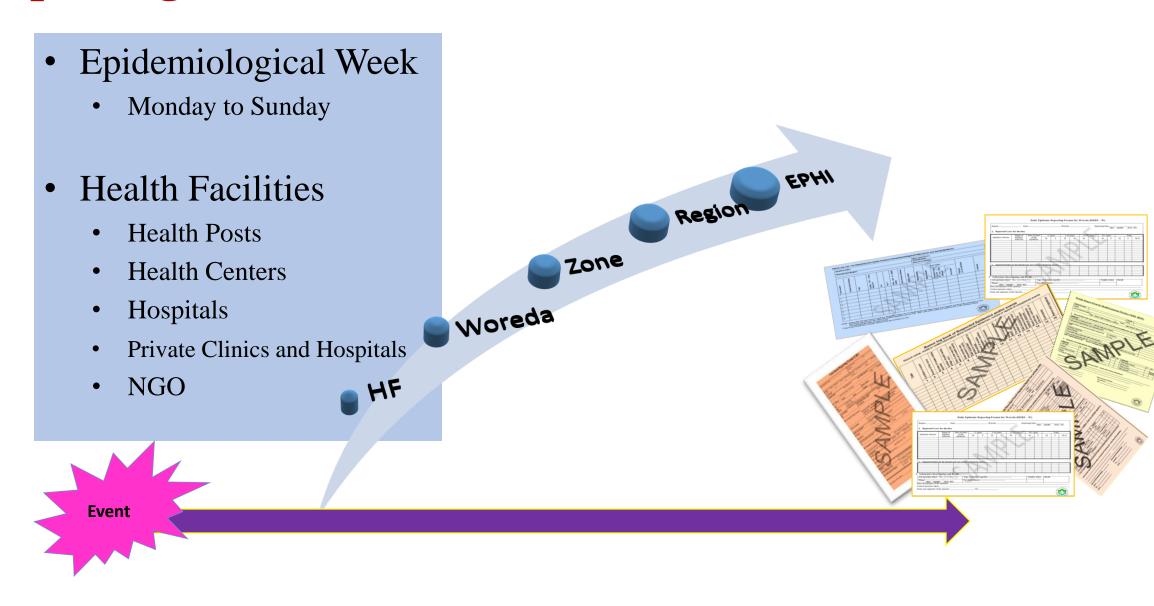




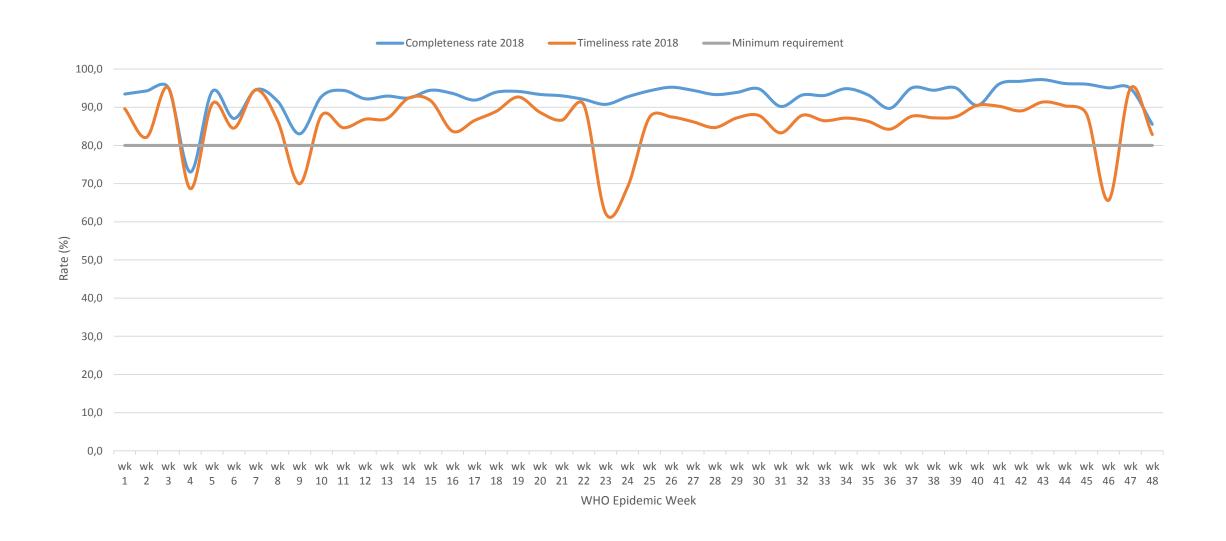




Reporting and feedback mechanisms



Timeliness and Completeness of Weekly Reports



Emergency Operating Center (EOC)

Before Activation



After Activation



Mission-3

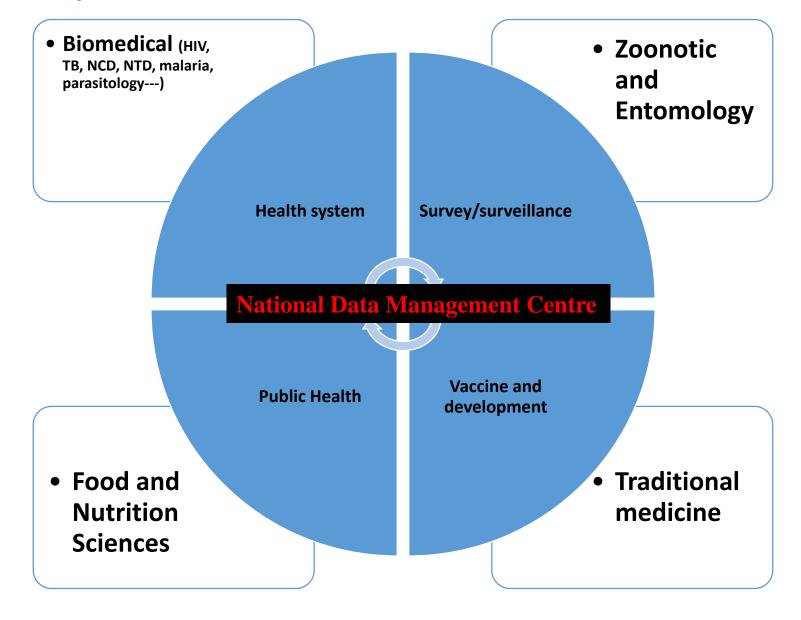
Evidence synthesis and translation

Research

Data to action!



Research outlays



EndTB

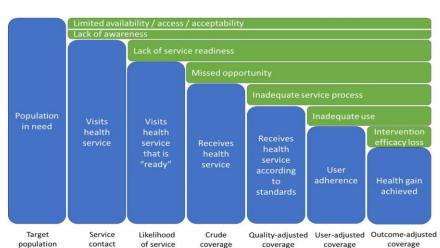
KEY 2020 FAST TRACK TARGETS 90% 90% 90% 0 Aware of thei Virally **HIV** status treatment suppressed Fewer than 30 million 500,000 people on new HIV infections treatment annually Source: UAIDS data 2017

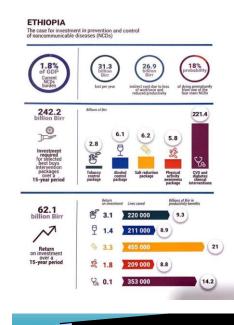
Avert) www.avert.org



The journey to









Ethiopia Service Provision Assessment Plus Survey 2014

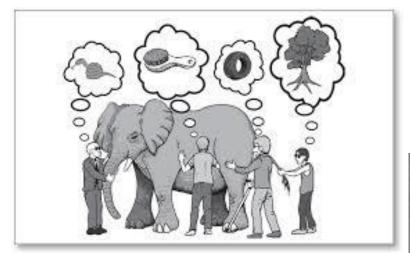
> Key Findings

Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI)

Federal Ministry of Health

ICF International

www.ephil.gov.et







National Data Management Center

(NDMC)

"Data to action"



12 million USD initiative (BMGF)



Burdens of diseases- Ethiopia: 1990- 2017

Ethiopia Both sexes, Age-standardized, DALYs per 100,000

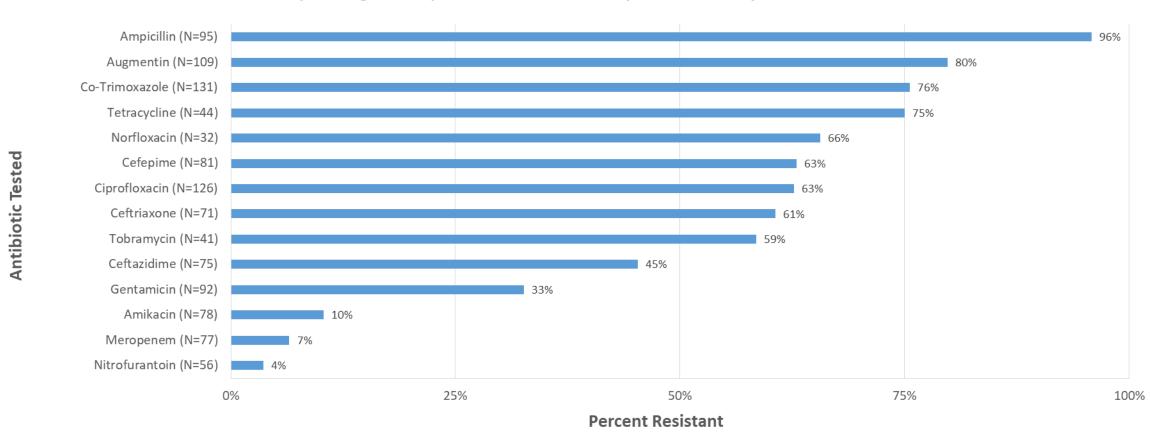
1990 rank

2017 rank

1 Respiratory infections & TB	<u> </u>	1 Respiratory infections & TB
2 Other infectious	} 、	2 Maternal & neonatal
3 NTDs & malaria). ``	3 Cardiovascular diseases
4 Maternal & neonatal	1	4 Enteric infections
5 Cardiovascular diseases		5 Neoplasms
6 Enteric infections		6 Other infectious
7 Nutritional deficiencies	k, \ /	7 Digestive diseases
8 Self-harm & violence		8 Other non-communicable
9 Neoplasms		9 Diabetes & CKD
10 Diabetes & CKD		10 Mental disorders
11 HIV/AIDS & STIs	·//	11 Unintentional inj
12 Unintentional inj		12 HIV/AIDS & STIs
13 Digestive diseases	// `X `\	13 Nutritional deficiencies
14 Other non-communicable		14 Neurological disorders
15 Chronic respiratory		15 Musculoskeletal disorders
16 Neurological disorders		16 Sense organ diseases
17 Transport injuries	} <i>/</i>	17 Self-harm & violence
18 Mental disorders		18 Chronic respiratory
19 Musculoskeletal disorders		19 NTDs & malaria
20 Sense organ diseases		20 Transport injuries
21 Skin diseases]	21 Skin diseases
22 Substance use	<u> </u>	22 Substance use Activate

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

Proportion of *E. coli* Isolates from Urine Showing Resistance by Antibiotic Tested Preliminary Findings - Ethiopia AMR Surveillance, July 2017 - February 2018

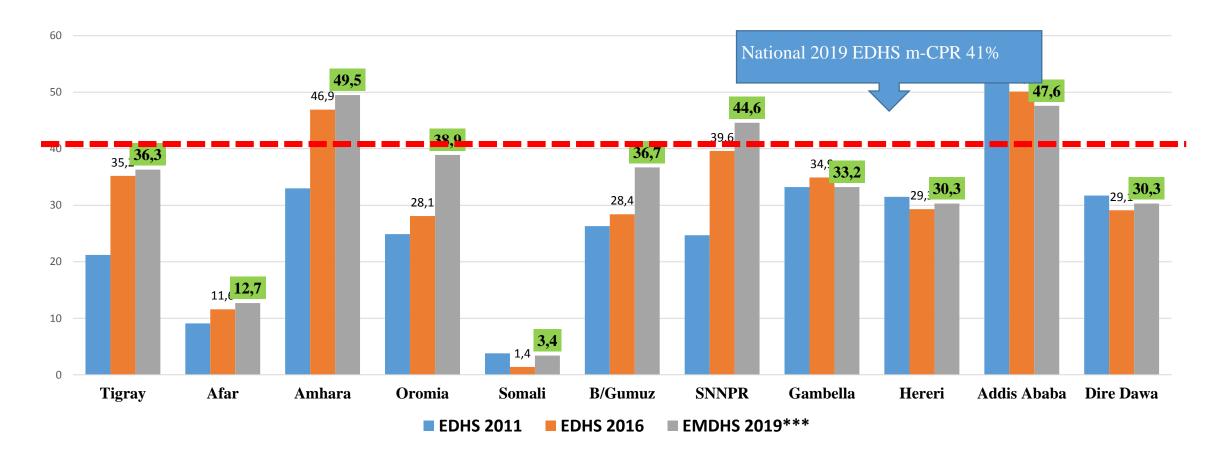


Program evaluation: Mini DHS survey findings

Its impact on: Trend, Progress, Gaps, Future intervention

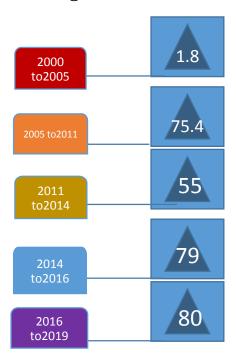


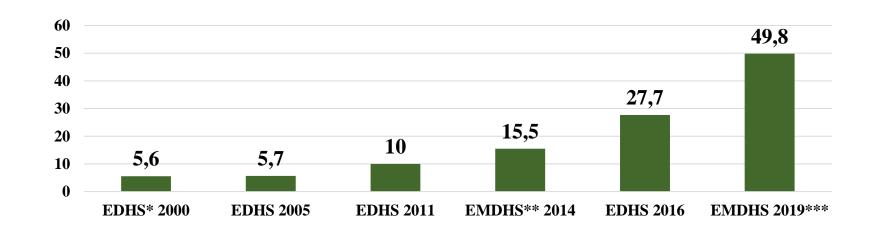
Regional CPR (2005-2019 DHS)



Skilled delivery trend (DHS 2005 -2019)

Percentage increase in between survey

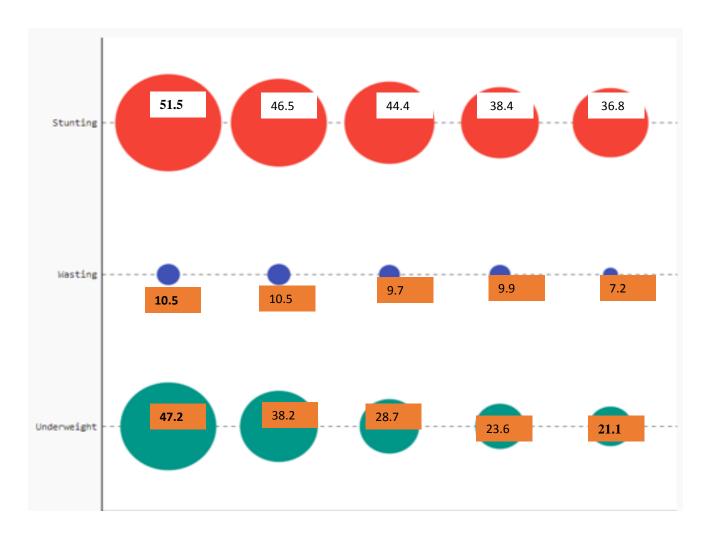




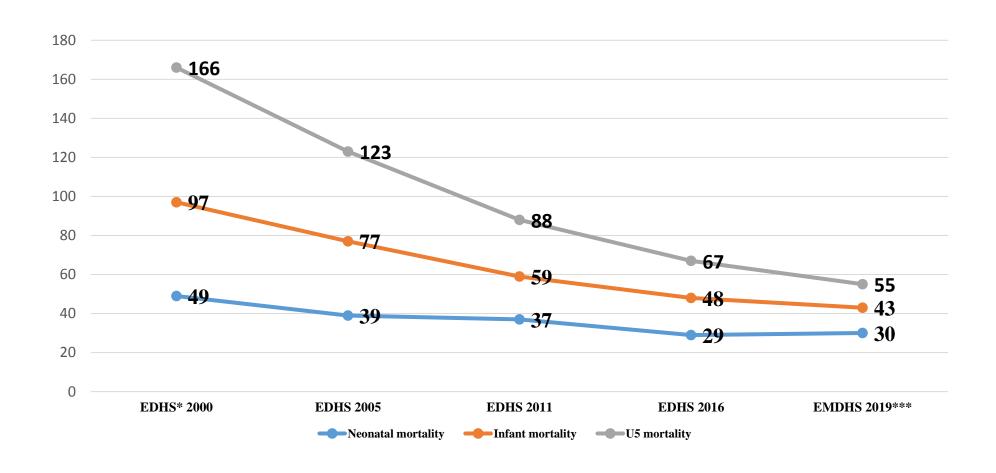
• There is high jump in performance in the recent 2019 Mini DHS compared with previous survey

Children Nutrition Status





Child Mortality Status



Capacity building activities and sharing evidence





Seminars/Workshops/Trainings



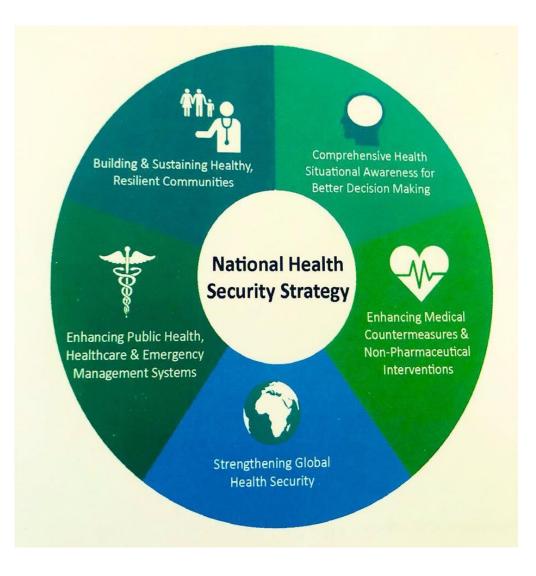












EPHI- 4th Health Science congress- May, 2019





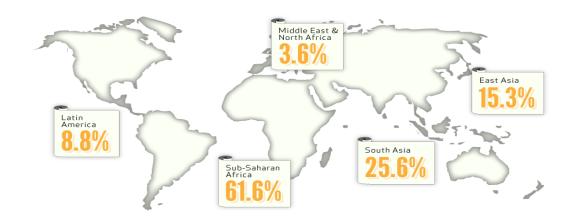




Incidence of extreme rural poverty

percent of people living on US\$1.25/day)

20% of the world's population lives on less than \$1.25 / day.







from Rebecca Swayn



"Poverty..yet wOWI, impressive, creative, innovative, humble (TEACHABLE, therefore, rich). WHAT IF one appears rich, yet poor in another way because of pride (not teachable, therefore ignorant). That is the tragedy. That is the greater poverty."-MarianneTSites

Innovation







The struggle sometimes is to have something from almost nothing



















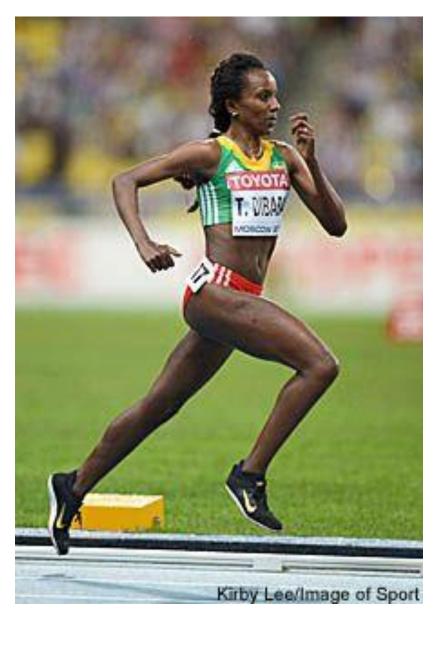














Yes, we can!!!

Thank you!