Three concurrent sessions

Promoting healthier populations
Achieving universal health coverage,
Addressing health emergencies

a) What capacity/experience do NPHIs have to address this issue

b) How might NPHI collaborate to learn from each other & build capacity

c) How can WHO and IANPHI best complement each other to support NPHIs to address this issue – Building on IANPHI’s tools for knowledge production, sharing expertise and technical cooperation
Achieving universal health coverage

1. Data, monitoring & surveillance – to give a clear state of health
2. Logical pathways & interdependencies to achieve better health
3. Infrastructure for public health
4. Public health workforce and primary health care
5. Better coordination of partners
6. Advocacy

Key takeaway: NPHIs are a core function of health systems and bridge the gaps between UHC, health promotion and health emergencies.
1. Varied IANPHI network all working in the interests of public health
2. IANPHI should map attributes and experiences of NPHIs
3. Institutional development and soft-skills can sustainably develop capacity to address health emergencies
4. Workforce development has impacts across WHO priorities
5. IANPHI can have an added value in South-South cooperation
6. Complementarity with WHO for what IANPHI can provide

Key takeaway: IANPHI has great potential to gradually scale up and facilitate further exchanges.