Charting the Course: The Vital Role of Strategic Planning in NPHIs

Cyrus Engineer, DrPH

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

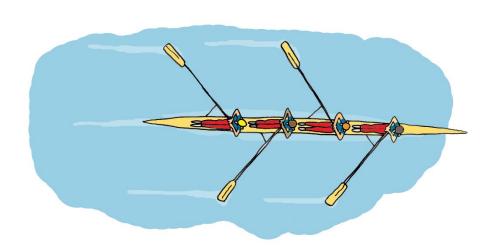
Alice: "Would you tell me, please, which way I ought to go from here?"

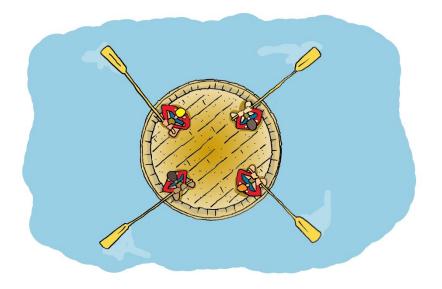
The Cheshire Cat: "That depends a good deal on where you want to get to."

Alice: "I don't much care where"

The Cheshire Cat: "Then it doesn't matter which way you go."

Alice in Wonderland, Lewis Carroll



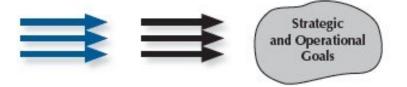


Strategic Planning and Process Performance

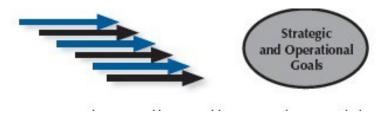


Reacting to Problems (0-25%)

Early Systematic Approaches (30–45%)

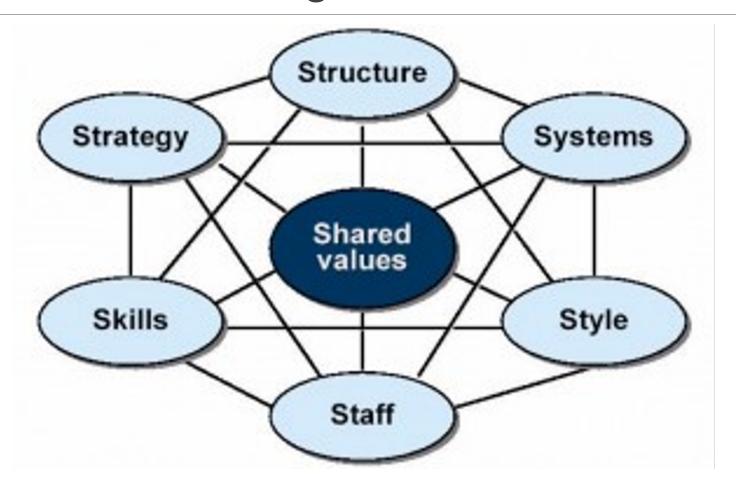


Aligned Approaches (50-65%)



Integrated Approaches (70–100%)

Structure is not an organization



McKinsey 7 S Model

Building Capacity for NPHIs

Project Framework Sustainability and Succession Planning

Strategic Communications

Financial Management and Diversification

Partnership Mapping and Strategy Development

Strengthening of Governance Functions

> Workforce Strategy and Development

> > Strategic Planning

Assessment and Mapping of Public Health Functions

Change Management

Project Approach



Goal

Deliver
organizational
strengthening
interventions to
NPHIs using an
evidence-based
conceptual
framework



Use a suite of interventions and curated resources to target various areas of growth including financial diversification and workforce planning



Document
experiences of
NPHIs with
interventions and
package of tools, to
be referenced for
future NPHI
strengthening

Module Overview: Strategic Planning

Goal

Enable NPHI leadership to actively engage in the strategic planning process by introducing established strategic planning tools to the local context and fostering country ownership.

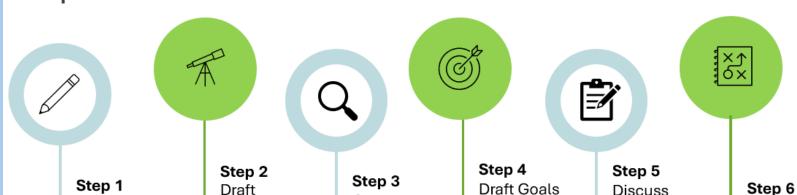
Objectives

- 1) Establish the role and **value** of strategic management concepts.
- 2) Provide guidance and tools needed to develop a strategic plan.
- 3) Facilitate activities and provide resources to develop a Mission, Vision, and shared values, identify Goals, Strategic Objectives, and strategies.
- 4) 4) Support initial implementation planning activities.
- 5) Establish monitoring and evaluation processes to integrate into the strategic plan.

Steps

Formative

Activities



Conduct

al Scan

Environment

and

Strategic

Objectives

Develop the

Strategic Plan

Monitoring

Evaluation

and

Mission,

Values

Vision and

What is Strategic Planning?

A systematic approach to determine:

Where the organization or program is headed?
What it plans to achieve and by when?
Which approaches will be applied to succeed?
What measures will be used to monitor progress?

Strategic Thinking

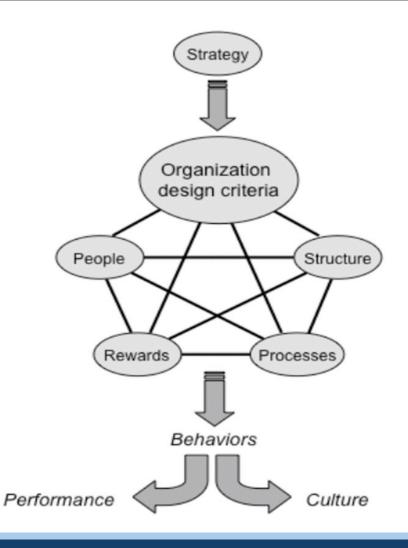
- Precursor to strategic planning
- Broad, creative, divergent and cognitive mapping process

Strategic Planning

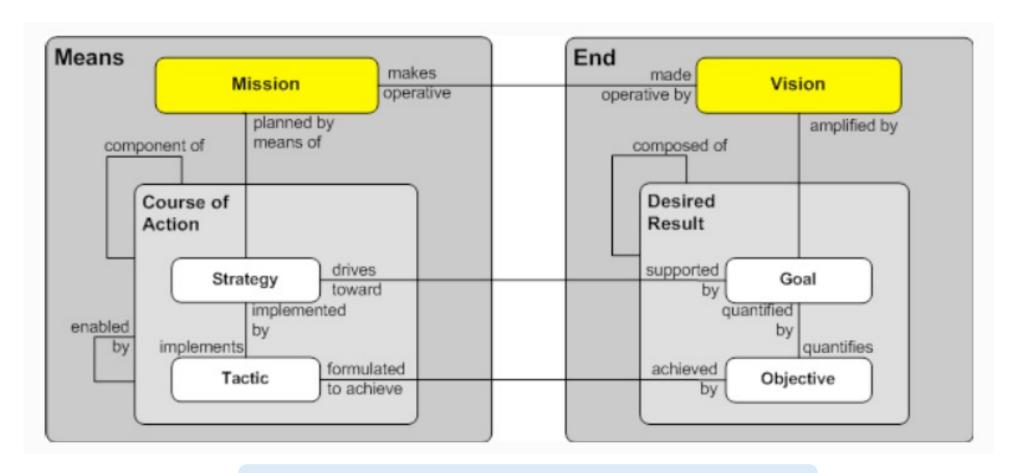
- Follows strategic thinking
- Structured, analytical and convergent process to arrive at operationalizable strategies to improve organizational performance

Why Conduct Strategic Planning?

- Blueprint that guides all activities within an organization
- Form follows function
- Strategy drives form
- Focus on scarce resources and
- Allows for review of performance



Key components and alignment



Pop quiz: What component is missing?

Common pitfalls when formulating strategy

- Entirely externally led e.g., Consultant
- Not participative (top down)
- Rushed no strategic thinking
- Copy and paste or "heavy borrowing"
- Not convincing exaggerated (lofty or ambiguous goals) or myopic
- Operational plan embedded within Strategy
- Regurgitation... from the past
- Being too rigid or too flexible
- Doesn't acknowledge culture or values
- Not COSTED.... NOT Linked to OPERATIONAL PLAN

Thank you!



Charting the Course: The Vital Role of Strategic Planning in National Public Health Institutes

PRESENTATION BY:

DR. JULIUS S.M. GILAYENEH, SR.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL-TECHNICAL SERVICES
NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE OF LIBERIA

A WEBINAR SERIES, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, BLOOMBERG SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, USA

DATE: 10 APRIL 2024



Outline

Introduction and Background of NPHIL

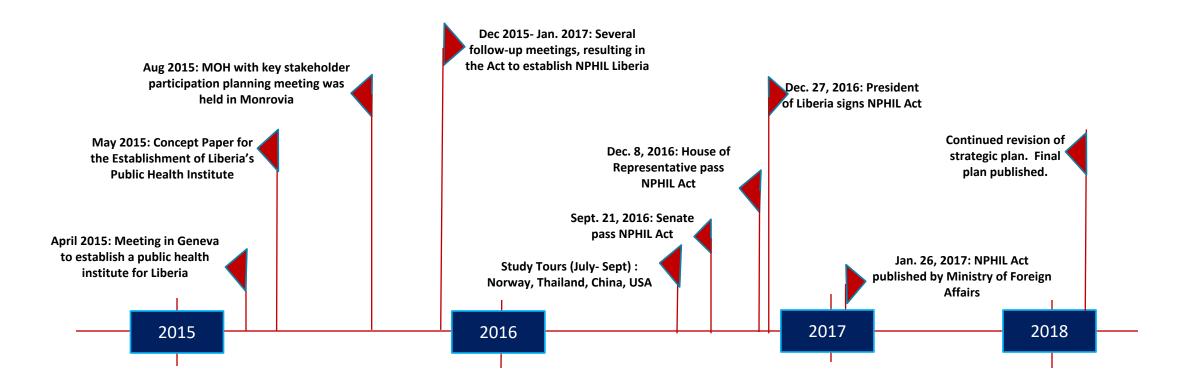
NPHIL Strategic Plans: 2017-22 vs 2023-28

Strategic Plan Challenges

Key Takeaway

Establishment of NPHIL: Key Timelines







Legal Framework/Scope

- Liberia Post-Ebola Virus Disease Investment Plan for Building a Resilient Health System (2015-2021)
- Liberia JEE 2016 Evaluation report
 - Weak Public Health Law
 - Minimum IHR core capacities

NPHIL scope

- Build International Health Regulations (IHR 2005) capacities: Prevent, Detect, Respond
- Serve as a Center of Excellence for Public Health
- Generate Scientific Evidence to inform policies to safeguard population health

Autonomy

- Sectorial reporting accountability to the Ministry of Health
- Key functions maintained at the national level
 - Some functions integrated as part of the county health team at the County Level

NPHIL Strategic Plan (2023-28) Development Process



Planning

- Strategic Thinking workshop
- Governance structure established

Scoping

- Technical coordination meetings to identify key documents for the desk review
- Design and validation of self-reflective tools to assess past strategic plan performance
- Stakeholders Engagement: GOL, partners, donors, etc.

Technical Approach

- Conducting a comprehensive situational analysis
- Identifying strategic issues and priority program interventions
- Drafting, validating, and finalizing the strategic



Mission, Vision & Goal

MISSION

2017-22: To prevent and control public health threats by promoting healthy outcomes and serving as a source of knowledge and expertise

2023-27: To prevent and control public health threats by promoting healthy outcomes and serving as a source of knowledge and expertise

VISION

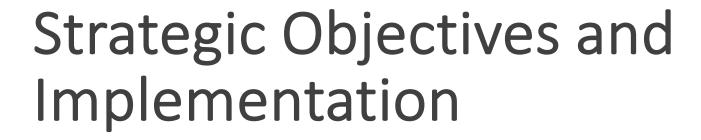
2017-22: A center of excellence for better health outcomes for Liberians through a strong health system

2023-27: A center of excellence for better public health outcomes

GOAL

2017-22: To improve the public health of the Liberian population in collaboration with relevant agencies and institutions of government

2023-27: To be Africa's Center of Excellence for public health for prevention and mitigation of diseases of public health threats





Strategic Plan Component	2017-22 Strategic Plan	2023-27 Strategic Plan
Strategic Objectives	8 Strategic Objectives	5 Investment Pillars 15 Strategic Objectives
Implementation Timeline	5-year	5-year
Operational Cost	Incomplete	In Progress (Est. 50-60 million USD)



Strategic Objectives (2017-22)

Development and sustainability of the public health workforce

Develop, enhance, and expand the surveillance platform

Establish a comprehensive, integrated, and sustainable public health diagnostic system

Develop, enhance, and expand processes and structures to protect environmental and occupational health

Establish multi-sectoral epidemic preparedness and response capacities and capabilities

Expand, conduct, and coordinate public health and medical research to inform Liberian public health policies

Strengthen the relationship between NPHIL and national and international public health partners

Ensure sustainable financing and operations of the NPHIL



NPHIL Strategic Plan 2023-28

To be Africa's Center of Excellence for public health for prevention and mitigation of diseases of public health threats

A competent and motivated work force for public health security and safety

Integrated disease surveillance and response systems

Decentralized public health laboratory diagnostics system network Environmental and occupational health

Strengthened institutional effectiveness that aligns with global, regional and national priorities and sharing of best practices

5 key investment pillars for continuous improvement of public health in Liberia



Strategic Planning Challenges



Competing Stakeholders
Priorities



Lack of Financial Resources



Time Constraint



Technical support and guidance



Key Takeaways

- Strategic planning is essential to NPHI strengthening and functions
- Good strategic planning hinges on:
 - Building on implementation lessons from previous strategy and experience
 - Incorporating past and current knowledge and information
 - Effective partnership and collaboration (local and external) for decision-making and alignment to local priorities
- Dedicated leadership and political commitment are critical, especially for crucial decision making
- Successful implementation depends on:
 - Effective resource mobilization and alignment to national priorities
 - Strong political commitment to allocate resources towards investment priorities
 - Robust oversight through a coordination mechanism and transparent system for tracking program performance and financial inflow and outflow



THANK YOU!





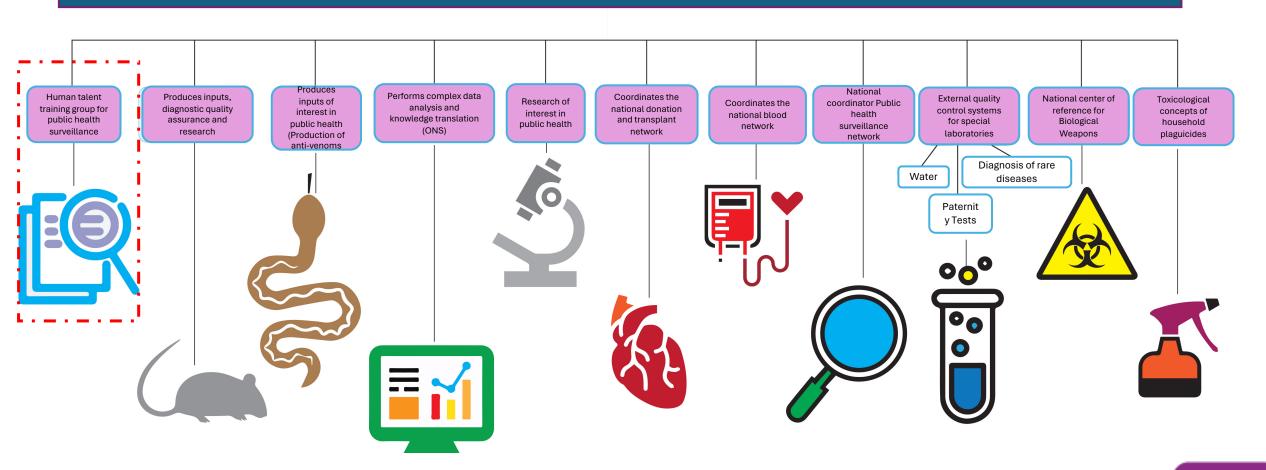
Instituto Nacional de Salud de Colombia Planning for Maturity

National Institute of Health –Colombia Planning for Advanced Development Stage

Franklyn Prieto – MD, FETP, PhD, SR Department of Public Health Surveillance and Risk Analysis

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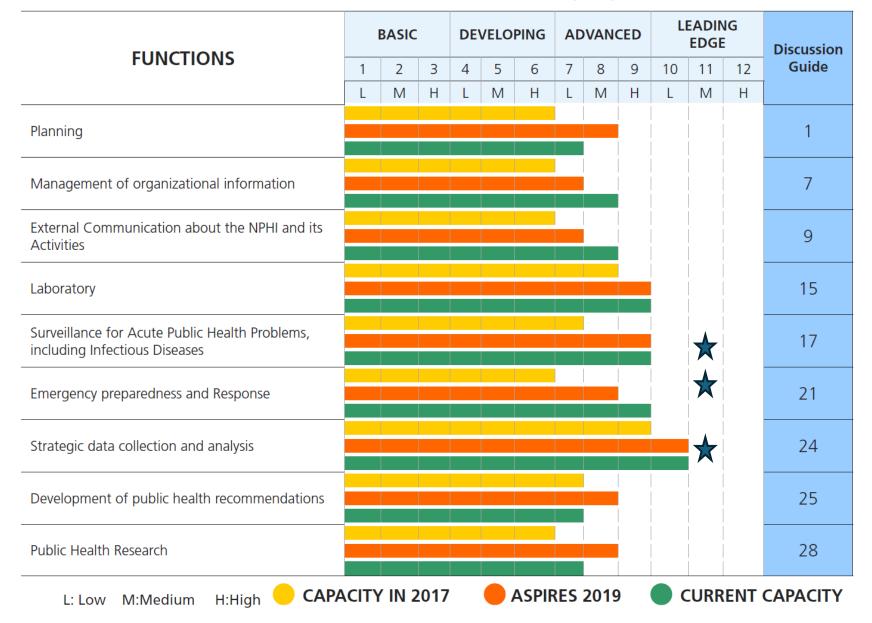
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH







THE STAGED DEVELOPMENT TOOL (SDT)





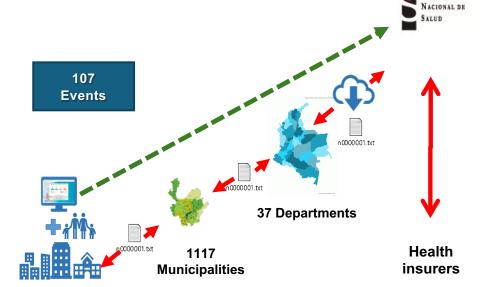




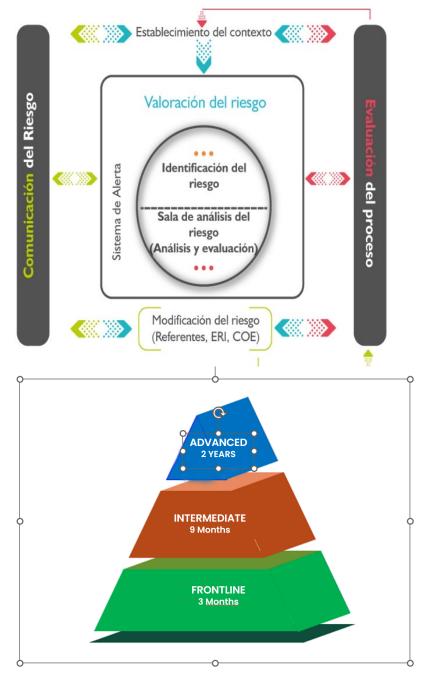








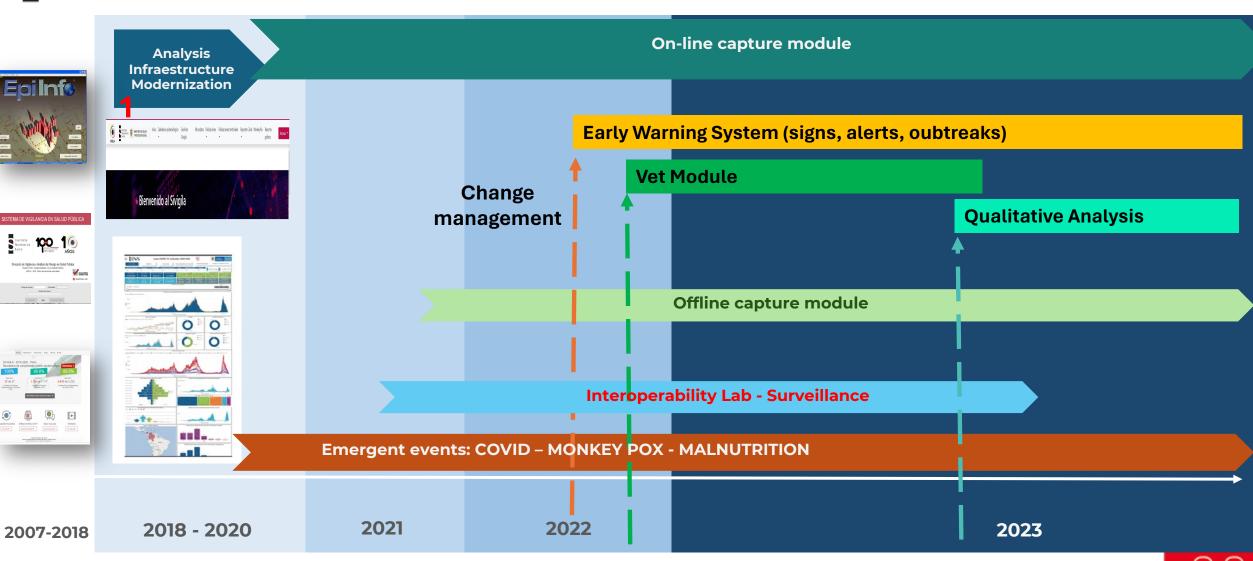
5180 Hospitals







INS





Performance of Subnational level for Public Health Surveillance



Yea	r
2017	7
2018	3
2019	9
2020	
202	1
2022	2

Minimum
38.00 %
35.00 %
46.85 %
62.80 %
76.90 %
73.50%

Maximum	
88.00%	
81.40%	
90.56%	
88.50%	
86.00%	
96.00%	

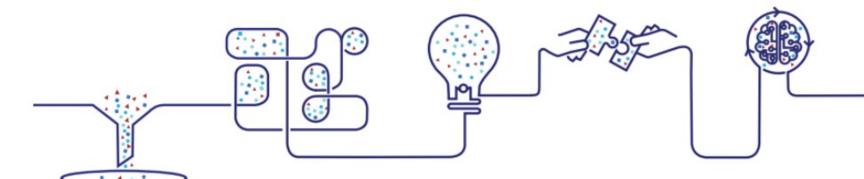
Median
63.78%
65.55%
76.30%
74.86%
81.00%
86.30%



DATA MODERNIZATION INITIATIVE



DMI Priorities



Build the right foundation

Provide a secure, scalable foundation with appropriate automated data sources to enable timely and complete data sharing, break down silos, and reduce burden on data providers

Accelerate data into action

Faster, more interoperable data provides high quality information that leads to knowledge and provides a more real-time, complete picture to improve decsion-making and protect health

Develop a state-of the-art workforce

Identify, recruit, and retain critical workforce in health IT, data science, and cybersecurity specialists to be stewards of larger quantities of data and tools to generate meaningful public health insights

Support + extend partnerships

Engage with state, territorial, local, and tribal partners to ensure transparency and address policy challenges, and create new strategic partnerships to solve problems

Manage change and governance

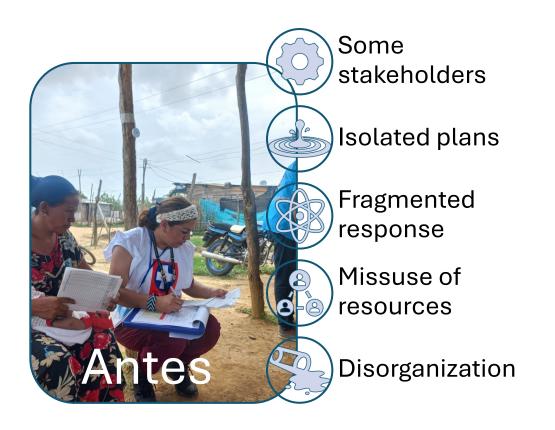
Support new ways of thinking and working by providing the necessary structure to support modernization and aid adoption of unified technology, data, and data products





Evolution of Public Health Response

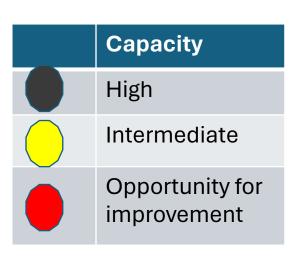


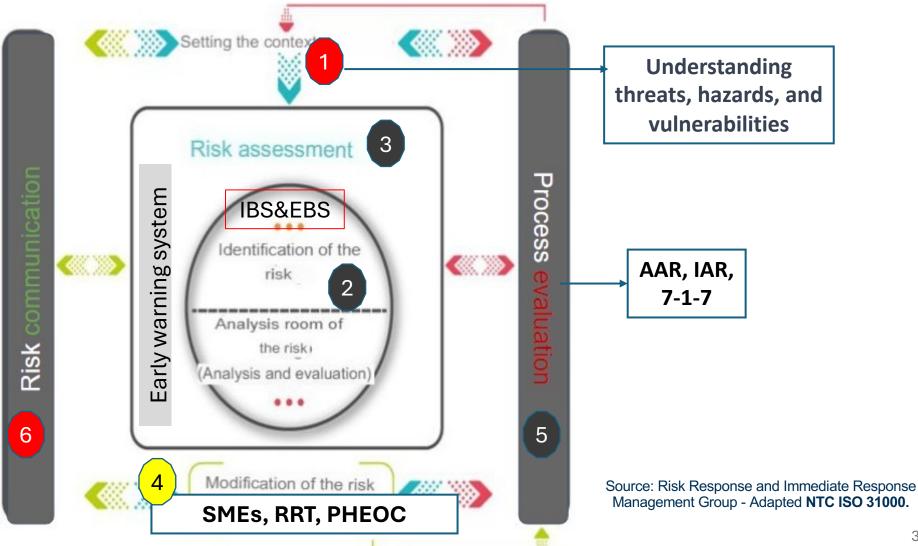




PH-EOC= Innovation

Public Health Management Emergency Model, NIH Colombia. Quick Assessment

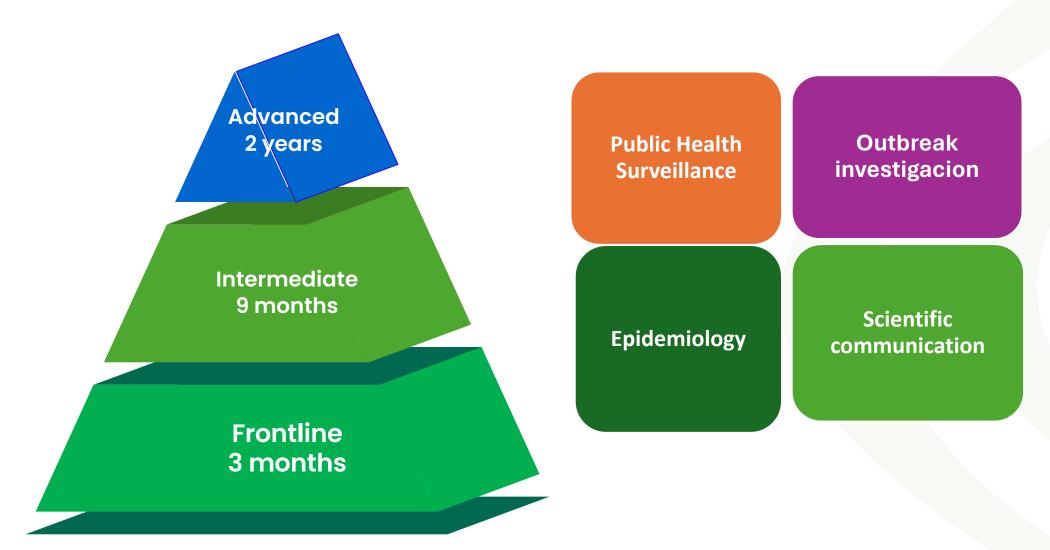






WORKFORCE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE





COLOMBIAN FETP PILLARS













Strenghtening Project – e-Vigila (e-Monitoring)



Component 1. Essential

- e-Vigila 1
- e-Vigila 2

• e-Vigila 3

Argila 3

Sencial

Se

Component 2-Field Epidemiology

- Frontline
- Intermediate
- Advanced

Component 3. Elite



Component 5.
Continued education

Component 3. Training of



Thanks!









