



Reinforcing the focus on anti-corruption, transparency and accountability in national health policies, strategies and plans



Reinforcing the focus on anti-corruption, transparency and accountability in national health policies, strategies and plans





Reinforcing the focus on anti-corruption, transparency and accountability in national health policies, strategies and plans

ISBN 978-92-4-151568-9

© World Health Organization 2019

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. Reinforcing the focus on anti-corruption, transparency and accountability in national health policies, strategies and plans. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate borderlines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication.

However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Contents

Acknowledgements	 . iv
Introduction	 . 1
Background	 . 2
The NHPSP process.	 . 3
Population consultation	 . 4
Situation analysis	 . 7
Priority setting	 13
Strategic and operational planning	 15
Estimating cost implications and budgeting	 20
Monitoring and evaluation	 21
Laws and regulations.	 23
Special considerations	 24
Checklist for reinforcing anti-corruption, transparency and accountability in NHPSPs	 26
References	 29
Annex. Linkages between SDGs 3, 16 and 17, and examples of cross-cutting indicators	 33

Acknowledgements

In the 2018–2019 biennium, the World Health Organization (WHO) is advancing work on strengthening anti-corruption, transparency and accountability in health systems. This workstream is a partnership of the Health Systems Governance and Financing and the Gender, Equity and Human Rights teams of WHO headquarters, supported by other collaborating partners with expertise and interest in promoting transparency and accountability mechanisms in health systems. One activity within this workstream focuses on improving and integrating further guidance on good governance, accountability, transparency and anti-corruption in assessment frameworks, measures and policy guidance used in health systems strengthening towards universal health coverage.

The document was developed through a cross-departmental technical collaboration led by Theadora Swift Koller (Technical Officer, Equity; Gender, Equity and Human Rights) and David Clarke (Team Leader, Universal Health Coverage and Health Systems Law; Health Systems Governance and Financing) of WHO headquarters. The document was subsequently commissioned to Taryn Vian, WHO Consultant and Professor of Global Health at Boston University School of Public Health. Dr Vian served as the lead author with conceptualization and co-authoring inputs from Theadora Swift Koller, David Clarke, Aurelie Paviza and Dheepa Rajan. The publication was produced through WHO APW Contract 201967992 with Boston University.

Ideas which helped to inform the document were discussed at the WHO technical meeting on advancing a WHO approach to support Member States to strengthen transparency and accountability in health systems, on 28–29 November 2017, and the WHO workshop on anti-corruption, transparency and accountability in the health sector: implications for health system assessments and national health planning, on 22–23 March 2018.

Thanks goes to participants of the meetings, including external experts Dina Balabanova, Associate Professor, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine; Sebastian Bauhoff, Assistant Professor, Harvard Chan School of Public Health; Anouar Ben Khelifa, Investigations Specialist, United Nations Development Fund (UNDP); Agnès Couffinhal, Senior Economist, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; Samar Elsayed, Health Governance Consultants, Healthcare Governance and Transparency Association (HeGTA); Arkan El-Seblani, Regional Manager, Anti-Corruption, UNDP Arab States; Frank G. Feeley, Associate Professor, Boston University School of Public Health; Mennatallah Mohamed Hatem Elayadi, Health Governance Consultants, HeGTA; Mostafa Hunter, Consultant, UNDP Center for Transparency; Eleanor Hutchinson, Assistant Professor in Medical Anthropology, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine; Twesiime Monica Kirya, Senior Advisor, U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Center at the Christian Michelsen Institute; Jillian Kohler, Director, WHO Collaborating Centre for Governance, Transparency & Accountability in the Pharmaceutical Sector, Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto; Tim Mackey, Associate Professor, UC San Diego School of Medicine and Director, Global Health Policy Institute; Roxanne Oroxom, Research Associate, Center for Global Development; Esther Saville, Social Development Advisor, Transparency, Accountability and Politics Group in the Governance, Open Societies and Anti-Corruption Department, Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sarah Steingrüber, Programme Manager, Pharmaceuticals & Healthcare Programme, Transparency International; Paul Vincke, Managing Director, European Healthcare Fraud and Corruption Network (EHFCN); Aneta Wierzynska, Senior Advisor, Anti-corruption and Impact, Ethics Office, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; Nathalie De Wulf, External Relations Manager, EHFCN; and WHO experts Agnès Soucat, Director, Health Systems Governance and Financing; Hala Abou Taleb, Technical Officer, Policy and Health Planning, WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean; Lara Brearley, Technical Officer, UHC2030 Core Team, Health Systems Governance and Financing; Marie-Charlotte Bouesseau, Advisor, Service Delivery and Safety; David Clarke, Team Leader, Universal Health Coverage and Health Systems Law; Health Systems Governance and Financing; Ibadat Dhillon, Technical Officer, Health Workforce; Deirdre Dimancesco, Technical Officer, Essential Medicines and Health Products; Adama Diop, Consultant, Gender, Equity and Human Rights; Matthew Jowett, Senior Health Financing Specialist, Health Financing; Theadora Swift Koller, Technical Officer for Equity, Gender, Equity and Human Rights; Veronica Magar, Team Leader, Gender, Equity and Human Rights; Clotilde Petriat, Volunteer, Health Systems Governance; Dheepa Rajan, Technical Officer, HGS; Rebekah Thomas, Technical Officer, Gender, Equity and Human Rights; Thomas Bruce Tsai, Intern, Health Systems Governance; Gerardo Zamora, Programme Officer, Gender, Equity and Human Rights.

In addition, the authors would like to thank Claudia Baez-Camargo, Head of Governance Research, Basel Institute on Governance; Mushtaq Husain Khan, Chief Executive Director, Anti-Corruption Evidence (ACE) Research Consortium; and Sonia Sezille, Programme Manager, Anti-Corruption Evidence (ACE) Research Consortium for their contributions on political settlements and the influence of social networks.

Particular gratitude also goes to Lluis Vinals Torres from the WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia, and external reviewers Nathalie De Wulf, Monika Kirya, Jillian Kohler, Tim Mackey and Sarah Steingrüber. Veronica Magar (Team Leader, Gender, Equity and Human Rights) and Agnès Soucat (Director, Health Systems Governance and Financing) of WHO headquarters are acknowledged for their strategic guidance in advancing this overall area of work, under the general direction in 2018 of Princess Nothemba Simelela (Assistant Director-General for Family, Women, Children and Adolescents) and Naoko Yamamoto (Assistant Director-General for Universal Health Coverage and Health Systems Cluster) of WHO headquarters.

This work was made possible by funding from UK Aid, in particular its support to WHO's workstream on anticorruption, transparency and accountability in the health sector during 2018–2019.

In compliance with WHO's Conflict of Interest Policy, declarations of interests were requested from all participants of the above-mentioned meeting *"WHO workshop on anticorruption, transparency and accountability in the health sector: implications for health system assessments and national health planning"*. The declared interests were deemed insignificant or minimal and unlikely to affect, or be reasonably perceived to affect, the participants' judgements in the development of the present guideline.

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_25101