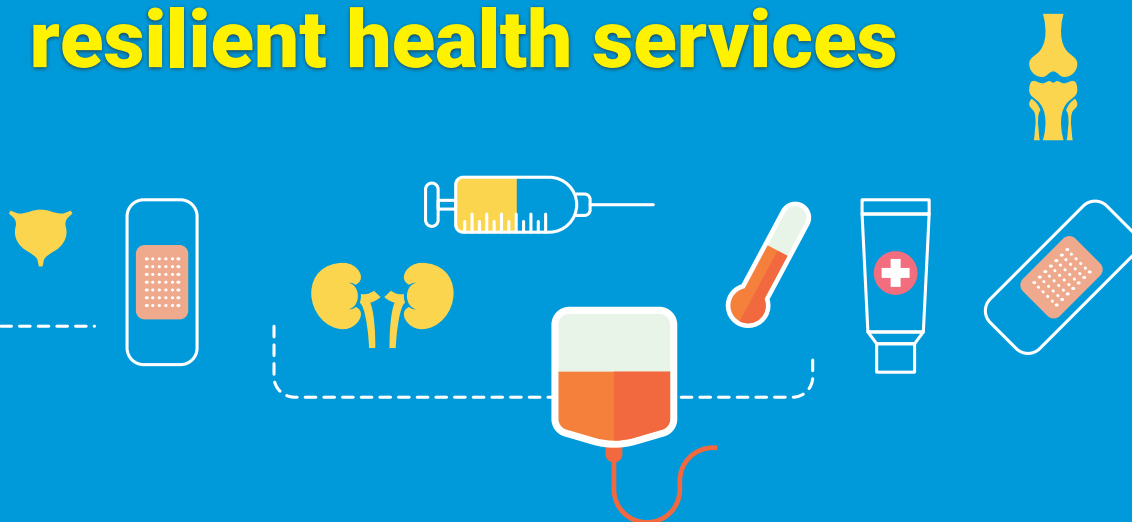


# Strengthening infection prevention and control and quality in health care for resilient health services





World Health  
Organization

# **Strengthening infection prevention and control and quality in health care for resilient health services**

Tackling Deadly Diseases in Africa Programme (TDDAP)  
report of the WHO regional and country capacity development  
workshop

**Kampala, Uganda**

23–25 October 2018

WHO/HIS/SDS/2019.2

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Suggested citation. Strengthening infection prevention and control and quality in health care for resilient health services - Tackling Deadly Diseases in Africa Programme (TDDAP) report of the WHO regional and country capacity development workshop, Kampala, Uganda, 23–25 October 2018. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019 (WHO/HIS/SDS/2019.2). Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

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Printed in Switzerland

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# Foreword

Like any other parts of the world, countries in Africa are vulnerable to infectious diseases and other public health hazards. Strong resilient health systems – equipped with and prepared for an emergency – constitute a critical line of defence in reducing the risk that small events will turn into emergencies. Paradoxically, for too long, we have seen emergency relief efforts and health systems working in parallel, isolated from one another both institutionally and operationally.

Countries will not be able to achieve universal health coverage (UHC) or health security, or successfully implement national development and health sector plans, if they suffer from the continual impact of emergencies. It must be recognized that health security – global, national and local – is intrinsically linked with both access and quality of health services. It is encouraging to see the joint work catalysed by the Tackling Deadly Diseases in Africa Programme (TDDAP), supported by the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) across all levels of WHO (headquarters, regional and country), to strengthen the capacity of countries in Africa in preventing, detecting and responding to public health threats by creating synergies between health systems and health security.

The focus on high-quality health services at all levels and in all contexts, with a dedicated focus on infection prevention and control (IPC), is extremely commendable, much needed and timely. This issue is closely linked to community trust in health services and health systems – a key determinant of effective preparedness and response to outbreaks. This is crucial for all countries in Africa, not just the 12 countries represented at the workshop.

In May 2018, under the leadership of the Director-General of WHO, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, the 194 WHO Member States adopted the 13th General Programme of Work (GPW13), together with the “triple billion” targets: 1 billion more people with UHC, 1 billion more better protected from health emergencies and 1 billion more enjoying better health and well-being. These targets will require the formulation and implementation of concrete action to support integration, particularly between the targets on UHC and health emergencies. This workshop contributes to the codevelopment of this concrete action with countries to achieve the greatest impact on population health.

We thank the health system teams at WHO headquarters and the WHO Regional Office for Africa for taking this important initiative forward. The present report will act as a valued reference for country support planning in the WHO African Region. We wish to thank all those involved, in particular the TDDAP health systems team, for their input and commitment to promoting this important joint work, beginning with the 12 countries that attended the workshop.



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# Acknowledgements

The present technical workshop report was produced by Zandile Zibwowa, with input from Sean Cockerham, Anthony Twyman, Nana Mensah Abrampah and Sohel Saikat.

Reza Sasanto, Lindy Reynolds, Julie Storr, Paul Rogers, Loren Oh and Monica Lamonge made valuable contributions to the organization of the workshop and finalization of the report. The workshop formed part of a joint activity of the Tackling Deadly Diseases in Africa Programme (TDDAP) on strengthening WHO's country level and regional support for infection prevention and control (IPC) and quality in the context of emergencies, led by Sohel Saikat.



Sincere appreciation goes to Benedetta Allegranzi (Coordinator, Global IPC Unit, WHO headquarters) and Shams Syed (Coordinator, Quality Systems and Resilience Unit) for their overall guidance and support for the work.

WHO headquarters staff would like to thank colleagues working on health systems at the WHO Regional Office for Africa (Nino Dal Dayanghirang, Ann Fortin), the inter-country support teams (Gertrude Avortri, Mekdim Ayana, Pierre Kariyo), and WHO country office colleagues (April Baller, Samuel Besong, Anna Maruta, Redda Seifeldin) for their participation in and contributions to the workshop.

Special thanks go to the WHO Representative in Uganda, Yonas Tegegn Woldemariam, and to Anna Araba, Hafisa Kasule, Ziras Lali, Collins Mwesigye and the rest of the WHO Uganda country office team for their warm welcome and kind support in hosting the meeting in Kampala.

Gratitude is also due to the national participants in the technical workshop, from Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, South Sudan and Uganda, and the partner organization, the International Society for Quality in Health Care (ISQua). See Annex 1 for the full list of participants. Sincere appreciation goes to the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which is the sponsor of TDDAP, with special thanks to Amir Kirolos for representing DFID at the workshop.

Participants in the WHO Regional and Country Capacity Development Workshop (Kampala, Uganda, 23–25 October 2018)

# Abbreviations

DFID	(United Kingdom) Department for International Development
DHIS	district health information system
GPW13	13th General Programme of Work of WHO
IHR (2005)	International Health Regulations (2005)
IPC	infection prevention and control
ISQua	International Society for Quality in Health Care
JEE	joint external evaluation
JISS	joint integrated supportive supervision
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TDDAP	Tackling Deadly Diseases in Africa Programme
UHC	universal health coverage
WASH	water, sanitation and hygiene

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