



SUPPORT FOR MAINTENANCE OF ESSENTIAL HEALTH SERVICE AND BUILDING BACK BETTER FROM COVID-19 MPTF OFFICE GENERIC FINAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: 14 JUNE 2022 – 31 DECEMBER 2023

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Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results ²	
 Programme Title: Support for Maintenance of Essential Health Service and building back better from COVID-19 Programme Number (<i>if applicable</i>) MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³ 00132253 	(if applicable) Sri Lanka Priority area/ strategic results	
Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners	
World Health Organization (WHO)	• Ministry of Health	
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	Programme Duration	
Total approved budget as per project document: USD 695,713 MPTF /JP Contribution ⁴ : • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i> Agency Contribution • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i> Government Contribution (<i>if applicable)</i> Other Contributions (donors) (<i>if applicable)</i> TOTAL:	Overall Duration (months) – 15 months Start Date ⁵ (14.06.2022) Original End Date ⁶ (31.08.2023) Current End date ⁷ (31.12.2023)	
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By	
Assessment/Review - if applicable please attach □ Yes ■ No Date: dd.mm.yyyy Mid-Term Evaluation Report - if applicable please attach □ Yes ■ No Date: dd.mm.yyyy	 Name: Dr. Shalala Ahmadova Title: Public Health Administrator Participating Organization (Lead): WHO Email address: <u>ahmadovasha@who.int</u> 	

¹ The term "programme" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page the <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u>

⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁷ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u>

⁵ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Sri Lankan health system is currently facing a dual challenge of a prolonged global pandemic and an unprecedented economic crisis.

Sri Lanka has reported 672 629 cases and 16 888 deaths as of 27 November 2023. COVID-19 has changed the healthcare system substantially both on the supply and demand sides and the extent of the impact - the combined direct and indirect implication for health due to COVID-19 is yet to be fully understood and the effect of the pandemic on the health system is remaining. Therefore, recovery efforts must include continued preparedness and response for building back better. Superimposed on this now was the most catastrophic economic and financial crisis to hit the country since independence leading to the depletion of foreign exchange reserves affecting supplies for the health sector including priority medicines and equipment. Ensuring availability of essential medicines, supplies and equipment at all levels was essential to guarantee the service continuity and the quality of care afforded. Furthermore, it was vital to make recommendations for informed policy decisions on recovery and building back better through analysis of existing evidence and identifying best practices from other countries.

In this context, WHO country office prioritized the support in bridging the essential medicines gap through provision of first line anti-tuberculosis drugs, support in bridging the essential medical equipment gap through provision of 60 patient warmers and conducting of evidence synthesis activities for the development of the health systems recovery plan.

I. Purpose

To support the Ministry of Health in maintaining uninterrupted delivery of essential services through the provision of essential medicines and medical equipment and for evidence generation for health systems strengthening

II. Results

World Health Organization Sri Lanka with the support of donors has been supporting the Ministry of Health since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic to strengthen the capacity of the government curative health care facilities in COVID-19 patient management through the provision of essential medical equipment and supplies. This has led to the strengthening of the health system at all levels of care ensuring that the system is capable of providing services not only for COVID-19 but for all other similar diseases. Although a significant proportion of the equipment gap has been addressed during the past 2 years, crucial shortages are still present in the system which has been exacerbated by the economic crisis faced by the country at the moment leading to the depletion of foreign exchange reserves to critically low levels. The Bio Medical Engineering Division of the Ministry of Health conducted an equipment survey of all government curative institutions of the country in 2022 and identified a priority list of equipment which was needed urgently to ensure the continuity of essential service provision. One such item identified was patient warmers which is an essential item for management of patients especially at ICU settings. Accordingly, WHO procured 60 patient warmers based on the requirements and specifications provided by the Ministry of Health, through WHO's global procurement services. The procured equipment was handed over to the Ministry of Health to be distributed as per national requirement.

Furthermore, the World Health Organization also supported the Ministry of Health in meeting the country's anti-TB drug requirements to ensure timely and appropriate treatment for individuals diagnosed with TB, thereby preventing further transmission of the disease and reducing its overall burden on public health. To this end, the procurement of anti-TB drugs was initiated and managed by WHO global procurement services, and the drugs were delivered to the Ministry of Health in December 2023. The activity supported in procuring 13 different types of anti-TB drugs amounting to USD 460,480.

In addition, WHO Country Office, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and development partners, conducted a series of analytical activities to identify key policy reform options to safeguard the country's primary health care approach while addressing evolving needs and improving health sector resilience. The recommendations of this exercise were consolidated into an evidence-backed policy options document aimed at guiding interventions towards building back better essential health services to advance UHC and health-related Sustainable Development Goals. Further, WHO supported the Ministry of Health in the development of health financing strategic directions, conducting a national survey to assess the impact of the economic crisis on households as well as conducted a review on the reorganization and financial sustainability of the Sri Jayewardenepura Hospital, which is a government owned, not for profit, public sector tertiary health facility which levies user fees for its services. WHO recruited an International Professional Staff member as the health systems lead of the WHO Sri Lanka through this fund to oversee and provide technical guidance for the all the above critical activities undertaken to strengthen the health system.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP** - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

	Achieved Indicator	Source of Verification	Key Assumptions
	Targets		and Risks in
	8		Achieving Outputs
Outcome 1 ^[1] : Ministry			Requested items are
of Health supported in			available in the local
provision of			and/or international
uninterrupted essential			market and can be
health services			delivered based on
			agreed timeline
Indicator 1: Percentage		Surveillance system of	
of newly diagnosed TB		National Programme for	Full cooperation of
patients initiated on first		Tuberculosis Control and	implementing partner
line anti-tuberculosis		Chest Disease (NPTCCD)	
drugs			Price escalations due
Baseline: 100%			to the current
Planned Target:			economic situation of
maintenance of 100%		Medical Equipment	the country
level		information system of the	
		Bio Medical Engineering	
Indicator 2: Percentage		Division	
of operating theatres of			
government curative			
institutions with at least a			
single functional patient			
warmer		Management, Development	
Baseline: To be identified		and Planning Unit of	
Planned Target: reach		Ministry of Health	
100%			
Indicator 3: Number of			
policy briefs/ technical			
reports generated to			
support the development			
of a recovery plan			
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target: At least			
3			

^[1] Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlines in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

Output 1.1 All 1 st line		NPTCCD	
anti-TB drugs (11 types)	Procured 13 different		
purchased in sufficient	types of anti-TB drugs		
quantities	worth USD 460,480.		
1			
Indicator 1.1.1 Number			
of drugs purchased			
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target: approx. 6			
million units of 11 types			
of 1 st line anti-TB drugs			
purchased			
1			
Output 1.2 Patient		Medical Equipment	
warmers purchased to		information system of the	
fulfill the national		Bio Medical Engineering	
requirement		Division	
	60 patient warmers		
Indicator 1.2.1 Number	purchased		
of patient warmers			
purchased			
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target: 60			
Output 1.3		MoH/ WCO country office	
International/local			
technical experts			
recruited to support the			
Ministry of Health in			
evidence generation			
activities for the			
development of the			
recovery plan			
Indicator 1.3.1 Number	01 intermetica. 1		
of consultants recruited	01 international		
Baseline: 0	professional staff member		
Planned Target: 3	recruited		