

Gauging the organizational health of national public health associations

A determinant of their capacity to have an impact on human health

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Purpose of survey

Determine

- 1. The state of organizational governance of national public health associations (PHAs)
- 2. The factors that facilitate and constrain their governance effectiveness
- 3. Connectedness of national PHAs with the World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA)
- 4. Areas of public health focus for PHAs and the WFPHA

Method

Online survey

- Pretested and administered to 82 PHAs in 80 countries
- Response rate 70% (57 out of 82 PHAs)
- Responses
 - By Language: English 40, French 11, Spanish 6
 - By WHO Regions:
 - PAHO (Americas and Caribbean): 10/10 (100%)
 - WPRO (Western Pacific Regional Office): 8/8 (100%)
 - EMRO (Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office): 6/6 (100%)
 - AFRO (Africa Regional Office): 14/16 (88%)
 - SEARO (South East Asia Regional Office): 4/5 (80%)
 - Europe: 15/37 (40%)

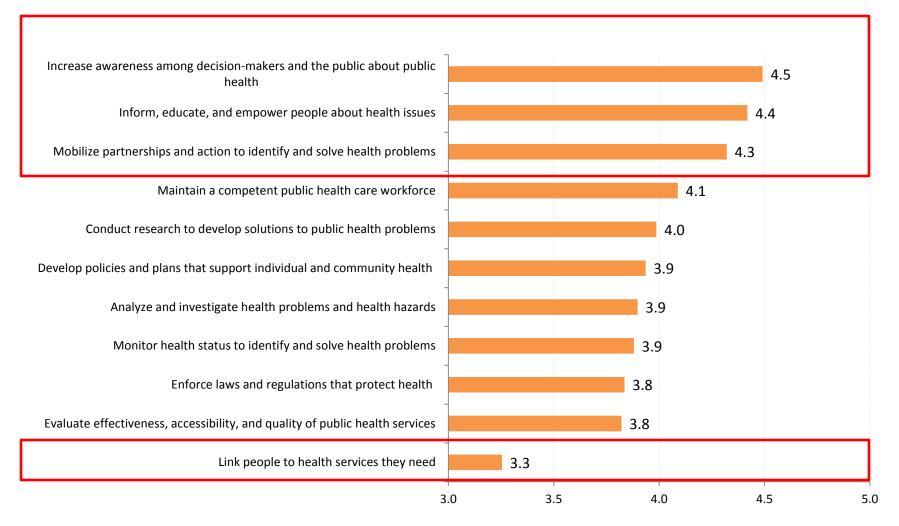
Respondent PHAs

(By language of survey responses)

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		English			French		Spanish
1.	Afghanistan	14. Iran	27. Russia	1.	Algeria	1.	Bolivia
2.	Australia	15. Israel	28. Serbia	2.	Burkina Faso	2.	Chile
3.	Bosnia and	16. Italy	29. South Africa	3.	Cameroun	3.	Costa Rica
	Herzegovina	17. Japan	30. Spain	4.	Chad	4.	Cuba
	(1)	18. Korea	31. Sudan	5.	Congo	5.	Mexico
4.	Bosnia and	19. Lithuania	32. Taiwan		Republic	6.	Nicaragua
	Herzegovina	20. Malta	33. Tanzania	6.	France		
	(2)	21. Mongolia	34. Thailand	7.	Haiti		
5.	Brazil	22. Mozambique	35. Turkey	8.	Mauritania		
6.	Canada	23. Nepal	36. Uganda	9.	Niger		
7.	China	24. New Zealand	37. UK (1)	10	. Senegal		
8.	Croatia	25. Nigeria	38. United States	11	. Tunisia		
9.	Czech	26. Romania	39. Viet Nam				
	Republic		40. Yemen				
11. 12.	Egypt Ethiopia India Indonesia	Non-respondent PHAs: Bangladesh, Kenya, Malawi, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK (2)					

Prioritized PHA roles and responsibilities

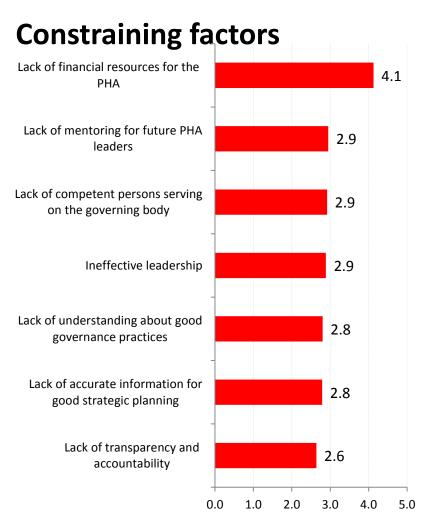
(on a scale of 1-5 where 1 is not important and 5 is critically important)

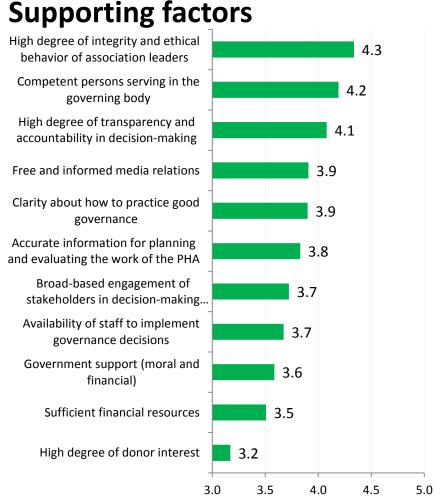


Open-ended responses: Advocate for health-related policy and practices, create a strong civil society voice for public health, and act as a 'catalyst', 'convener', and 'collaborator'

Factors influencing the governance effectiveness of PHAs

(On a scale of 1-5 where 1 is very little and 5 is very big)



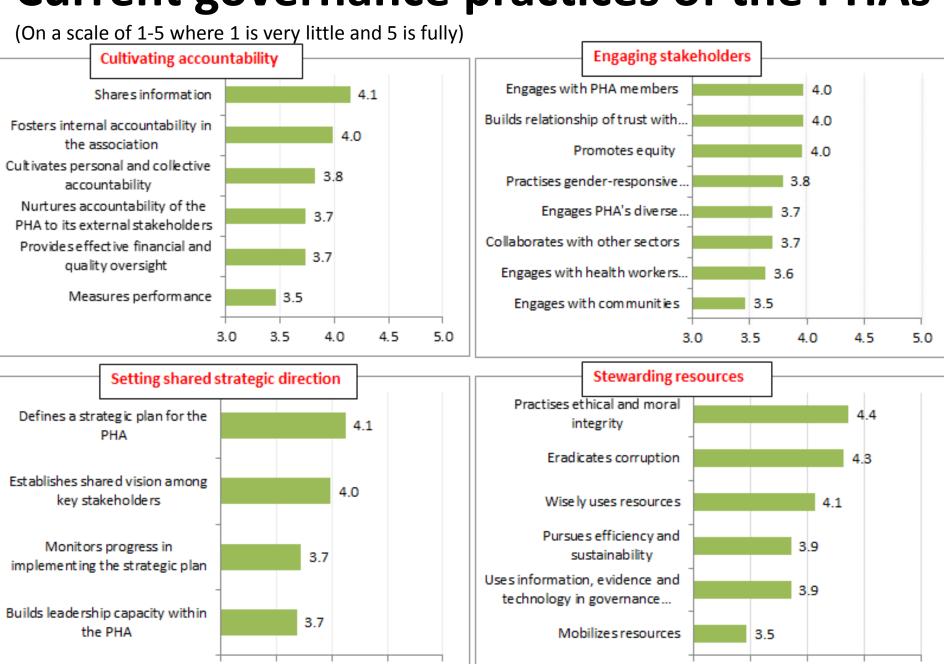




Effective Governing Practices



Current governance practices of the PHAs



5.0

4.5

3.0

3.5

4.0

4.0

3.0

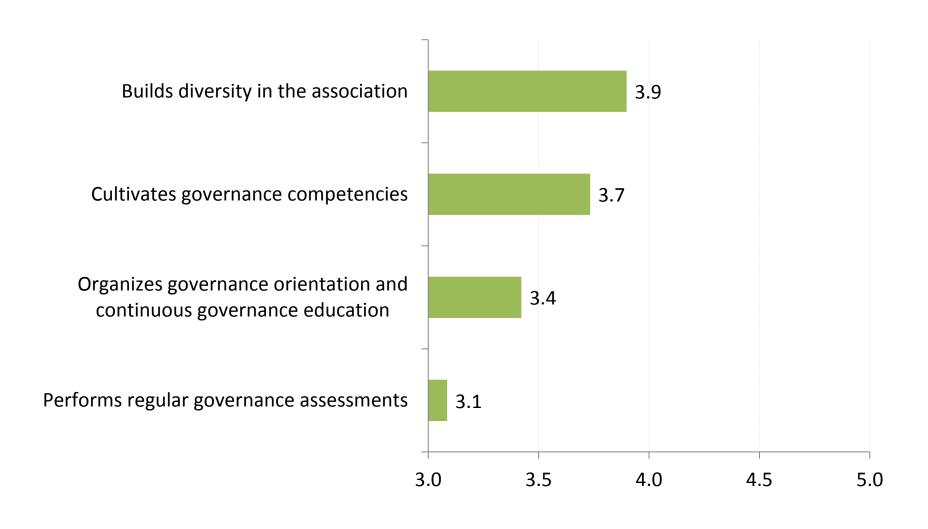
3.5

4.5

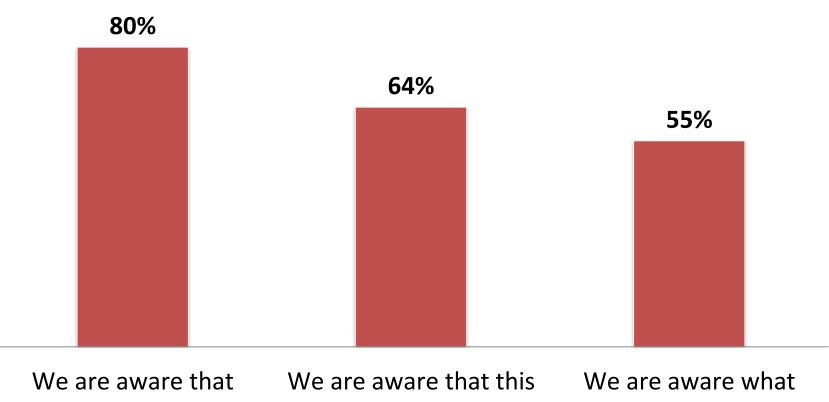
5.0

Continuous governance enhancement

(On a scale of 1-5 where 1 is very little and 5 is fully)



Awareness among PHAs of WFPHA's strategic plan and goals



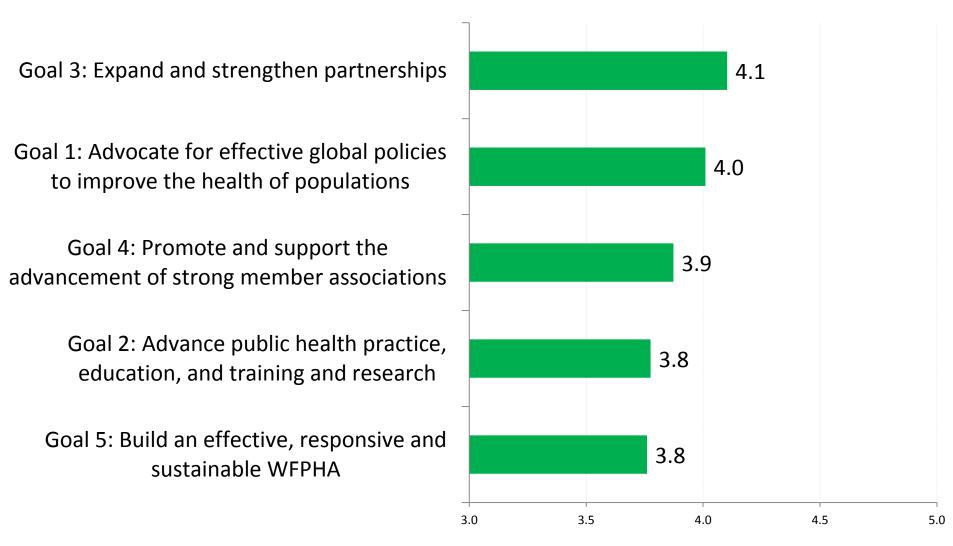
We are aware that WFPHA has adopted 2013-2017 Strategic Plan

We are aware that this Strategic Plan has five key goals

these five key goals are

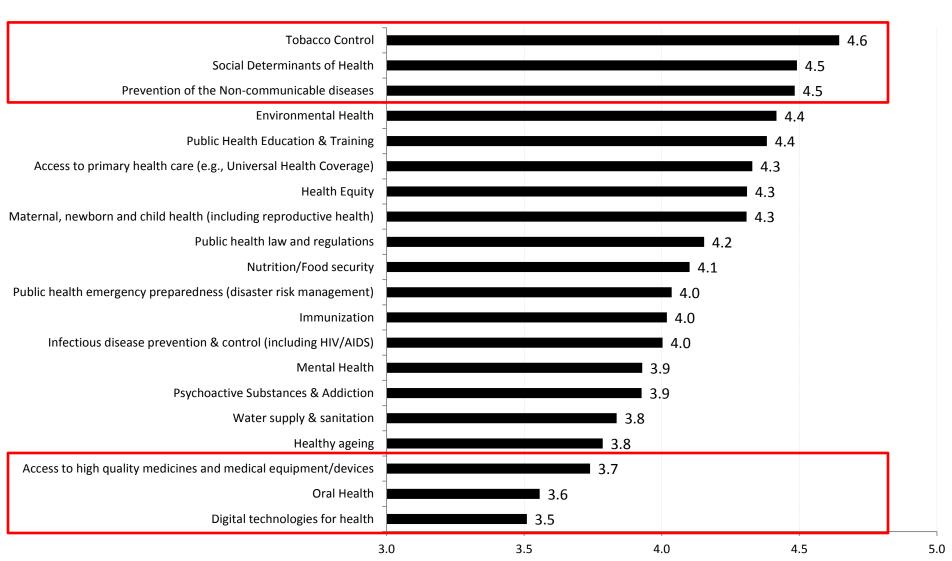
WFPHA's likelihood of accomplishing its Strategic Plan goals in the next 5 years

(On a scale of 1-5 where 1 is will not accomplish and 5 is will fully accomplish)



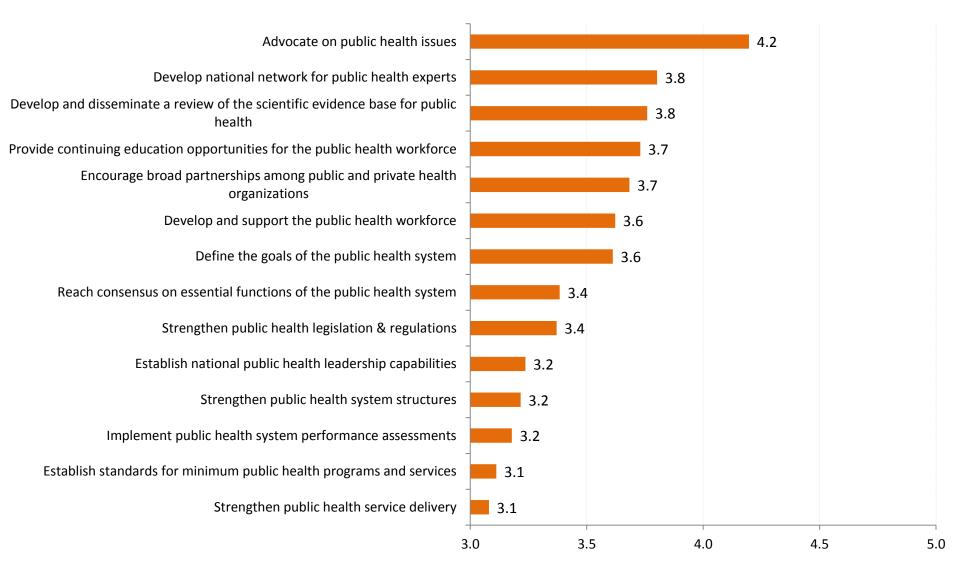
Public health topics by their importance for the PHAs

(On a scale of 1-5, where 1 is not much important and 5 is very important)



PHAs' willingness to be involved in the implementation of core PH functions

(On a scale of 1-5, where 1 1 is will not be much involved, and 5 is will be very involved)



PHAs' major expectations from the WFPHA (N=49)

- Help build organizational capacity and competencies of national public health associations (n=20)
 - Provide advice /funding/technical support/twinning/information exchange platform
- Cooperation/partnerships/connectivity with other stakeholders in global public health domain (n=10)
 - Create opportunities for consultation with PHAs
- Advocacy for global health policy and action (n=10)
 - Greater visibility and influence of WFPHA at global level and more opportunities for PHA participation in WFPHA activities
- Public health practice, education, training and research (n=5)
 - Develop online continuing education courses for PHA members in conjunction with universities
 - Provide technical assistance to improve national public health journals
- Effectiveness/reach of WFPHA (n=4)
 - Improve WFPHA information and communications with its members about its activities as well as
 activities of member PHAs

Survey conclusions

- 'Governance' confirmed as an important issue for PHAs
 - Central to their organizational relevancy and survival
- Several important constraints that limit effective governance identified
 - Up to WFPHA and its PHAs to now see how best to respond and address them
- Survey results are useful to PHAs
 - For assessing the governance challenges they face and they see as needing attention/investment
- Survey provides useful feedback to WFPHA
 - Helps it validate its strategic plan and focus its efforts





Thank you for your attention!

Questions and comments

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