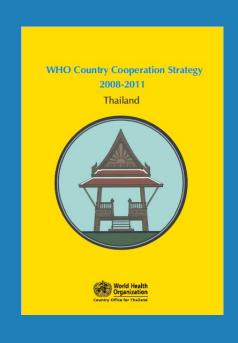
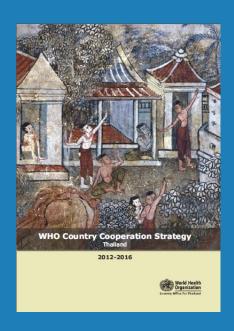
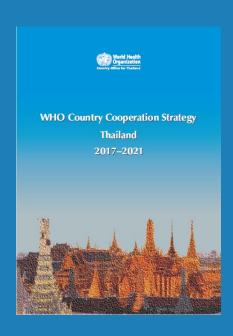


WHO - Royal Thai Government Country Cooperation Strategy









What is a Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS)?

- 5-year strategic vision and plan for WHO's technical cooperation with the Royal Thai Government and partners
- All countries with WHO presence have them...but
- In Thailand way to harness the intellectual and social capital of WHO and other partners to address health priorities



Principles of CCS

- Current CCS 2017 2021 is the fifth generation, represents an evolution
- Principles of our CCS
 - Focus
 - Country driven
 - Consultative
 - Catalytic
 - Innovative

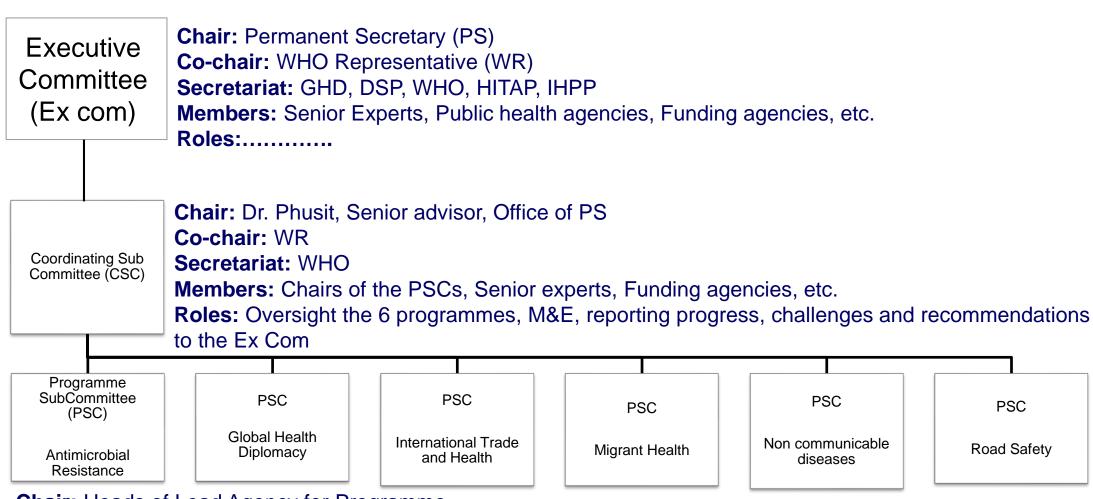


Priority programmes for CCS 2017 - 2021

- Non-Communicable Diseases
- Antimicrobial Resistance
- Road Safety
- Migrant Health
- Global Health Diplomacy
- International Trade and Health



Governance and modalities



Chair: Heads of Lead Agency for Programme

Secretariat: Programme managers

Members: Key stakeholders, Senior experts, representative from WHO

Roles: to steer and make recommendations for the implementation of the programme; to monitor progress and outputs/outcomes of the programme; and to give advice on programme improvement and programme efficiency enhancement.

Who participates?

>75 agencies!

in development and implementation

WHO Technical staff assigned to each priority area

MoPH Office of PS, GHD, Dept. of Disease Control, Dept. of

Health, FDA, etc.

Health-related Governmental Agencies Thai Health Promotion Foundation (THPF),

Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI),

National Health Security Office (NHSO),

National Health Commission Office (NHCO)

International Health Policy Programme (IHPP),

Health Intervention and Technology Assessment

Program (HITAP)

Academia and NGOs Road Safety Foundation, etc.

Other sectors UN agencies, Agriculture, Labor, Transport, Interior,

etc.



Pool funding mechanism

- A major innovation in this CCS
- Pool funds in a common bank account
- Reduces transaction costs for the lead and contracting agencies
- A higher standard of accountability international standard financial audit
 - One financial report per programme



Role of WHO

 Not about the money: WHO contributes to ≥30% of the total 5-year budget. Funds act to lubricate activities and serves as catalytic, not the main fuel

 What benefits Thailand: Intellectual and Social capital of WHO



Conclusion

- WHO-RTG CCS is an evolving approach to country level collaboration with WHO
- It's about trust and mutual investment of human and financial resources
- Risk taking and innovation to make progress on Thailand's most pressing health issues



For more information:



Bull World Health Organ. 2019 Sep 1; 97(9): 642-644.

Published online 2019 Jul 4. doi: 10.2471/BLT.18.219287

PMCID: PMC6705506

PMID: 31474778

Towards optimal collaboration: reforming the WHO country cooperation strategy in Thailand

Sirinad Tiantong, a Attaya Limwattanayingyong, Suwit Wibulpolprasert, Liviu Vedrasco, b and Daniel Kertesz

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6705506/

