

Jordan country office

Biennial report

2018–2019



**World Health
Organization**

Jordan

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Acronyms and abbreviations

AMR	Antimicrobial resistance
CEHA	WHO's Regional Centre for Environmental Health Action
DCP3	Disease Control Priority
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCA	Framework Convention Alliance
GDP	Gross domestic product
GLASS	Global Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System
GPW 13 WHO's	Thirteenth General Programme of Work
ICD-11	International Classification of Diseases
IDPs	Internally displaced persons
IERS	Integrated Electronic Reporting System
JOD	Jordanian Dinar
JSMO	Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
mhGAP	Mental Health Gap Action Programme
MMR	Measles-mumps-rubella
MH	Mental health
NCDs	Noncommunicable diseases
NID	National Immunization Day
NITAG	National Immunization Technical Advisory Group
NTD	Neglected tropical diseases
PHC	Primary health care
PHEOC	Public health emergencies of international concern
PIP	Pandemic Influenza Preparedness
POSE	Polio Outbreak Simulation Exercise
RMS	Royal Medical Services
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIA	Supplementary immunization activity
SMoL	Start-Up Mortality List
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
TB	Tuberculosis
UHC	Universal health coverage
UNCERF	United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations Refugee Agency
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNSDF	United Nations Sustainable Development Framework
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VDP	Vaccine-derived polioviruses
WHA	World Health Assembly
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO FCTC	WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
WPV	Wild poliovirus

Foreword

It is a great honour for me to introduce the World Health Organization (WHO) and Ministry of Health biennial achievement report for 2018–2019.

Over time, WHO has established a successful history of collaboration with the Ministry of Health and national counterparts. In line with the past, during the biennium 2018–2019, we continued and further streamlined our support to the Government of Jordan to implement its national health agenda. We provided support to overall health sector coordination through dedicated and nationally led platforms, addressing the most immediate needs of vulnerable groups while aligning efforts to establish a sustainable and equitable health system. Also, we promoted partnerships and collaborative work to support a harmonized approach to strengthen the national health agenda with a primary health care (PHC) focus. Furthermore, we established synergies with our United Nations sister agencies to contribute to progress towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as “One United Nations”. The Global Action Plan on Health and Well-being for All played a pivotal role in this sense, bringing actors together to strengthen PHC as the driving force towards UHC.

Over the biennium 2018–2019, WHO focused its efforts in the areas where it could deliver the highest impact. To do so, we followed two main approaches.

On one hand, we built on the previous achievements in the normative agenda and we provided support in the implementation of integrated health programmes. We built on the normative achievements in health policies, strategies, and plans, and supported the Government to join the Global Compact on Universal Health Coverage 2030. Signed by the Minister of Health and WHO Assistant to Director General for UHC



and Health Systems, the Compact is a milestone partnership agreement with WHO and the World Bank supporting the Government to strengthen PHC as the key element to achieve UHC. Several rounds of high-level consultations followed. With our support, Jordan started to pilot the Primary Health Care Performance Initiative and worked on different dimensions on health care quality. We also continued to support the strengthening of the health information system and advocated for evidence-based policy-making.

In parallel, WHO and the Ministry of Health enhanced their collaboration in specific programmatic areas. The National Mental Health and Substance Use Action Plan (2018–2022) was launched in April 2018 under the patronage of HRH Princess Muna Al-Hussein. WHO streamlined its support to the Ministry of Health to mobilize resources to implement and initiate the mental health reform. Also, the Comprehensive Multi-Year Plan for Expanded Programme of Immunization (2018–2022) paved the way for scaled-up WHO advocacy in the area of vaccine-preventable diseases, with financial resources being mobilized to support the national immunization programme.

On the other hand, we continued to support the national normative agenda. With chronic conditions accounting for 78% of overall mortality in Jordan, we focused our efforts in the area of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs). Under the leadership of the Ministry, WHO partnered with national institutions to conduct the STEPwise survey; a standardized approach to collect, analyse, and disseminate data on NCD risk factors. Its

findings will pave the way for the adoption of a multisectoral response to the epidemic of chronic conditions. Significant evidence was generated in the area of tobacco control, with the launch of a Tobacco Control Investment Case, alongside other normative products. Such evidence was pivotal to generate momentum for the establishment of a national multisectoral committee on tobacco control under the Office of the Prime Minister and for the selection of Jordan in the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC 2030) project. Also, progress was made in the health security agenda. We partnered with United Nations agencies and nongovernmental organizations to conduct several assessments, including the assessment of national hazards using WHO Strategic Tool to Assess Risk (STAR).

Eventually, to further enhance our capacity to support the Government, we started our transition to WHO's Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2019–2023 (GPW 13). Approved in May 2018 by the 71st World Health Assembly, GPW 13 sets an ambitious triple billion target of 1 billion more people benefiting from UHC, 1 billion more people better protected from health emergencies, and 1 billion more people enjoying better health and well-being.

While celebrating with our national colleagues the remarkable achievements of the biennium 2018–2019, we reaffirm our commitment to continue supporting the Government in its endeavours to contribute to the ambitious triple billion target by promoting health, keeping the world safe and serving the vulnerable.



1. Introduction

Jordan's joint programme of collaboration is the outcome of joint planning for the biennium 2018–2019 with the Ministry of Health, key national stakeholders and the World Health Organization (WHO). The selected programme areas, outcomes, outputs and country product/service of this document are based on the approved WHO Programme Budget 2018–2019 (resolution WHA70.5) and aligned with WHO's Twelfth General Programme of Work 2014–2019 (resolution WHA66.1). The indicated budget represents a planned budget and not the actual funds available. Efforts will be made to mobilize resources from WHO corporate funds, as well as from voluntary contributions from different donors.

The participatory planning process of the joint programme of collaboration guided selection of 10 top priority programme areas, which are aligned with the National Health Sector Strategy 2016–2020, as well as harmonized with the United Nations Sustainable Development Framework (UNSDF) 2018–2022. Eighty percent (80%) of the planned budget was allocated to these top 10 priority programme areas.

The joint programme of collaboration between the Ministry of Health of Jordan and WHO is operationalized and implemented through an agreed workplan for the 2018–2019 biennium.

This report reflects some of the achievements and challenges of collaboration between WHO, the Ministry of Health of Jordan and key partners.

2. Operationalization of WHO's Thirteenth General Programme of Work

In 2019, WHO initiated the transition from the Twelfth General Programme of Work to the Thirteenth General Programme of Work (GPW 13), which was unanimously endorsed by the 71st session of the World Health Assembly on 25 May 2018 in resolution WHA71.1.

Based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), GPW 13 sets out WHO's strategic direction for its work with Member States for

the period 2019–2023 and is structured around three interconnected strategic priorities: achieving universal health coverage (UHC), addressing health emergencies and ensuring healthy lives and well-being for all at all ages.

The central focus of GPW 13 is impact in countries. It articulates WHO's mission to promote health, keep the world safe, and serve the vulnerable.

GPW 13 sets an ambitious triple billion target of:

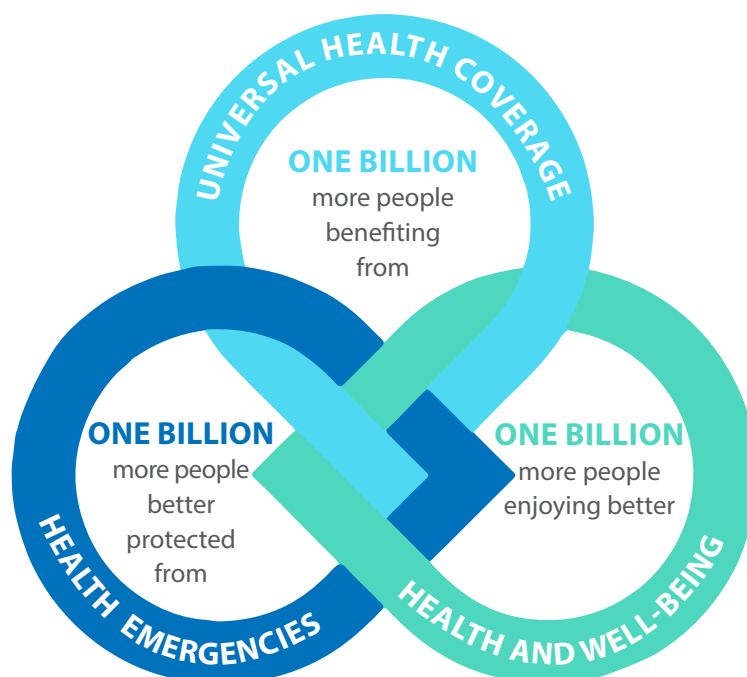


Fig. 1. GPW 13: A set of interconnected strategic priorities and goals to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

They are supported by three strategic shifts:

Stepping up leadership



Driving public health impact in every country



Focusing global public goods on impact



GPW 13 also outlines how the Programme Budget will be implemented and provides a framework to measure progress.

At country level, the GPW 13 is operationalized through the country support plan.

The WHO country office initiated the process to operationalize GPW 13 through a multi-phased approach. In June 2019, the country office welcomed a multi-disciplinary team of Regional Office experts to Jordan to conduct a country functional review comprising a desk review and a series of internal and external consultations. The review resulted in a set of recommendations to scale up in-country capacities to support national counterparts in the areas of management, administration, finance, human resources and the various technical areas.

In line with the recommendations, the country office initiated the process of drafting and updating its Country Cooperation Strategy (2020–2024), which documented country office transformation over the 2015–2019 period, later extended to 2020 to cover COVID-19 preparedness and response activities.

In February 2019, the country office contributed to Goals Week that was designed to disseminate guidance on WHO's new planning process and individual staff contributions to GPW 13. The discussion focused on the collective vision of the Organization to deliver on the priorities of the GPW 13, in addition to discussing next steps to move from the design of a new operating model to ensure its full implementation by end of 2019 and as a first step in aligning work to achieve the 'triple billion' goal.

The country office developed the country support plan for 2020–2021, in close collaboration with Ministry of Health counterparts. The plan includes the budget for the main outcomes, outputs and activities in which the country office shows a comparative advantage in supporting national counterparts.

3. Programme achievements 2018–2019

3.1 Category 1: Communicable diseases

Key achievements

WHO provided technical support to the Ministry of Health in:



Building capacity for the prevention and control of TB/HIV and neglected tropical diseases



Improving awareness and understanding of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) through effective communication, education and training, building capacity in AMR surveillance in public and private hospitals and supporting optimized use of antimicrobial medicines in human and animal sectors.

Capacity-building for TB/HIV and neglected tropical diseases

Tuberculosis

On World TB Day, 24 March 2019, the WHO country office provided support to the national TB programme/Ministry of Health with the development of advocacy materials to mark World TB Day. The theme of the Day 2019 'It's time' highlighted the urgent need to act on the commitments made by global leaders to scale up access to prevention and treatment, build accountability, ensure sufficient and sustainable financing for research, promote an end to stigma and discrimination, and ensure an equitable, rights-based and people-centred TB response. Advocacy materials were developed with country office support.

HIV/AIDS

In 2018, the country office provided support to the Ministry of Health in organizing capacity-building activities targeting people living with HIV (PLHIV), in collaboration with local nongovernmental organizations. In addition, the country office supported an investigation into the hepatitis A outbreak in Halawa village that was first reported on 21 July and extended

until 19 August 2018. The outbreak occurred in three waves with a total cumulative number of 47 cases. No deaths were reported. The outbreak investigation team comprised WHO technical staff and a team from the Ministry of Health's Communicable Disease Directorate and Ajloun's Health Directorate. Awareness-raising materials on hepatitis A were printed and distributed to the community.

Neglected tropical diseases

To raise awareness on rickettsia (a notifiable zoonotic disease) a national training workshop was conducted on 7 May 2018 to build the capacity of physicians in early diagnosis and treatment. It was attended by more than 50 participants from the human and animal health sectors. In addition, a training workshop to establish a surveillance system for snake bites and scorpion stings was conducted on 17 December 2018.

Vaccine-preventable diseases

A national training workshop on microplanning for immunization with a focus on under-vaccinated and unvaccinated populations was conducted in Kerak, Aqaba and Irbid from 1 to 16 July 2018.

تحت رعاية معالي وزير الصحة الدكتور سعد جابر
حفل إطلاق
"نظام رصد الميكروبات المقاومة للمضادات الحيوية في الأردن"

Under the Patronage of
H.E. Dr Saad Jaber, Minister of Health

Launch of the
Jordan Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (JARSS)
10 July



Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

Since 2015, the Government of Jordan has prioritized the issue of AMR, which has been underpinned by external advocacy efforts by international partners. Achievements by the Government to address AMR, with the technical support of WHO, have included:

Development of a national AMR action plan, 2018–2022

Improved detection and surveillance of antimicrobial-resistant pathogens and infections caused by them, with support from the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

Invitations to WHO headquarters to conduct in-country missions to strengthen the national surveillance and develop public health interventions to combat AMR

Key training workshops and activities are listed below.

- 1 | Baseline assessment of national antimicrobial resistance reference laboratory, three antimicrobial resistance surveillance sites and infection prevention and control system (22–26 April 2018).
- 2 | Review of the structure and governance of the national coordination centre and the AMR multisectoral committee to support implementation of the national action plan (30 April–3 May 2018).
- 3 | A strategic behavioural change intervention package was designed to be implemented in PHC facilities level in 2019. The intervention package was implemented for eight weeks followed by a post assessment in six comprehensive health care centres, including Amman, Alwabdi, Al Jbeha, with three centres selected as control facilities, including Princess Basma, Elsuelah and Alsabah health care centres. Patient data was collected through patient interviews conducted by physicians during consultations with patients with upper respiratory infections. Data were analysed by measuring percentage change in the proportion of patients who received antibiotics for upper respiratory infections, as well as the percentage change in the proportion of patients who demanded antibiotics for upper respiratory infections before and after applying the intervention package.

- 4 |** A tailoring antimicrobial resistance programme (TAP) behavioural change intervention workshop was conducted from 11 to 14 February 2019. It was attended by the Ministry of Health TAP team, academia and national and international experts. TAP is a community-based project that focuses on prescription practices at the PHC level in governmental comprehensive care centres in Amman. A behavioural change intervention and monitoring and evaluation plan draft was presented to 'One health' partners – United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) – at the end of the workshop.
- 5 |** A workshop on introducing WHO methodology on antimicrobial consumption monitoring was conducted from 18 to 20 February 2019. Participants identified antimicrobial consumption data sources at the health facility level for use by the national AMC surveillance programme.
- 6 |** A five-day training workshop on hospital-acquired infections and surgical site infection (SSI) surveillance was conducted from 3 to 7 March 2019. It was attended by 55 participants from the public and private sectors and Royal Medical Services (RMS) hospitals.
- 7 |** A workshop to enhance communication and interaction between physicians and patients to deal with patient pressure for unnecessary antibiotics/tailoring antimicrobial resistance programmes was conducted from 2 to 3 September 2019. Participants included approximately 30 general practitioners, as well as pediatricians, internal medicine specialists, and family medicine doctors from participating PHC centres. The main aim of the training was to equip Ministry of Health physicians with new skills to develop good and transparent relationships with different types of patients who demanded unnecessary antibiotics during routine visits to PHC centres.
- 8 |** Hands-on training was conducted at Ministry of Health central and hospital levels from 15 to 18 September 2019 to train hospital focal points in charge of surveillance of antimicrobial consumption to use the WHO Excel template for management of hospital antimicrobial consumption data to produce basic reports. By the end of the training, participants from seven hospitals (AMR surveillance sites) were able to finalize the data collection process and undertake basic management of hospital antimicrobial consumption data. Jordan is currently participating in a five year WHO project entitled 'Strengthening global and national surveillance systems through strengthening national laboratory capacities and the workforce for surveillance of AMR.
- 9 |** A two-day training workshop (29–30 September 2019) followed by practical hands-on training on point prevalence surveys for about 100 health professionals working in the public and private sectors and RMS hospitals aimed at providing tools to collect data at a specific point in time to measure the prevalence of antimicrobial use and healthcare-associated infections among hospitalized patients. Seventeen (17) selected hospitals participated in the survey. The data generated will help country health officials and decision-makers to develop national policies to promote appropriate use of antimicrobials and strengthen national and facility level infection prevention and control programmes.

- 10 |** A hands-on training workshop on implementation of the national external quality assessment scheme (NEQAS) was conducted from 14 to 18 April 2019 for laboratory microbiologists and virologists to improve their capacities in analysing data, compiling reports and properly tracking the performance of national participating laboratories.
- 11 |** The Ministry of Health launched the national Jordan antimicrobial resistance surveillance system (JARSS) on 10 July 2019, with the support of WHO and KOICA. H.E. the Minister of Health Dr Saad Jaber, the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea H.E. Mr. Lee Jae-Wan, and key stakeholders and partners attended. JARSS was developed with the involvement of many partners within a multisectoral 'One Health' approach.
- 12 |** A national training workshop on ship sanitation was conducted from 10 to 13 September 2018 for 20 representatives from the Jordan Maritime Commission, Jordanian Customs, the Jordanian Royal Navy and Ministry of Health who engaged in the inspection of ships at Aqaba port.
- 13 |** To support the implementation of the national AMR surveillance plan a high-level mission was conducted with WHO headquarter and Regional Office experts from 16 to 20 September 2018.
- 14 |** Dr Maria Cristina Profili, WHO Representative to Jordan, with an AMR mission team met with H.E Minister of Health Dr Mahmoud Al-Sheyyab and representatives of KOICA to discuss WHO recommendations for implementation of the national action plan, KOICA project objectives and approaches in monitoring implementation progress.
- 15 |** A training workshop on standardization of standard operating procedures (SOPs) for pathogen identification, antimicrobial susceptibility testing and quality control was held from 22 to 25 October 2018 to develop an internal quality control plan, in accordance with international standards and to standardize AMR-related SOPs to ensure uniformity, consistency and repeatability across sites.
- 16 |** The WHO country office provided support to the Ministry of Health and Jordan's Food and Drug Administration to improve awareness of AMR-related threats by developing capacity for surveillance and monitoring of AMR and antimicrobial use. WHO methodology for monitoring antimicrobial consumption was piloted in seven hospitals to obtain reliable data on antimicrobial use at hospital and health facility levels. The country office further supported the Ministry of Health and 'One Health' partners in advocating for the role of regulators and law enforcement in promoting for the rationale use of medicines and taking legal action against pharmacists dispensing antibiotics without prescription.

3.2 Category 2: Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)

Key achievements

NCDs

Launch of Jordan's national STEPwise survey for NCD risk factors in April 2019.

Implementation of WHO HEARTS technical package to strengthen and integrate the management of cardiovascular diseases into PHC in Jordan in November 2019.

Assessment of access to care to prevent vision loss from diabetic retinopathy in 2019.

Jordan's Food and Drug Administration and Ministry of Health supported in developing a manual for the management of food-borne disease outbreaks in November 2019.

Mental health

Expansion of mental health services in PHC facilities.

Capacity-building of Ministry of Health disability and mental health staff.

Establishment and renovation of community-based mental health centres.

Health promotion activities conducted around World Health Day.

Mental health surveillance strengthened through its integration into the Interactive Electronic Information System (IERS).

Support provided to Bayt Illiqa and Bambino Gesù Children's Hospitals.

Tobacco control

Jordan selected to participate in the WHO FCTC 2030 project.

Tobacco control strengthened under the Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator and in collaboration with all United Nations agencies in Jordan under the 'One United Nations' approach.

Partnership forged with the Greater Amman Municipality through the Bloomberg Philanthropies Healthy Cities Initiative.

National Multisectoral Committee for Tobacco Control established with the support of the Prime Minister.

Launch of the tobacco control economic investment case.

Advocacy activities and communication campaigns conducted to enforce Public Health Law 47 and protect the population from second-hand smoke.

Tobacco and vaping products regulated, in collaboration with the Jordan Metrology Organization (JSMO) and Jordan's Food and Drug Administration.

Launch of the Tobacco Industry Index and monitoring of industry interference activities.

Taxation and illicit trade missions and training conducted.

Legislation and policy environment strengthened.

Tobacco dependence treatment included as part of the essential medicines list and new cessation services opened.



NCDs

Launch of Jordan's national STEPwise survey for NCD risk factors, April 2019

Funded by USAID, in close collaboration with University of Jordan's Centre for Strategic Studies, WHO supported the Ministry of Health in conducting Jordan's national STEPS survey, a standardized method, applied in more than 100 countries, for collecting, analysing and disseminating data related to NCD risk factors. The launch of the 2019 survey for NCD risk factor surveillance represents a critical moment for Jordan and Ministry of Health efforts as it will improve provision of up-to-date information on current status and trends of NCDs to support informed planning to address NCDs to improve outcomes through the implementation of WHO's 'best buys' in preventing and controlling NCDs and advancing UHC in Jordan.

WHO conducted four workshops to support the Ministry's efforts:

- 1
Training of trainers workshop on the implementation of STEPs survey
in May 2019
- 2
Training workshop of fieldworkers on the data collection and pilot of STEPs
in June 2019
- 3
Training workshop on data cleaning, analysis and reporting
in October 2019
- 4
Training workshop on data analysis and dissemination
in November 2019

For the Healthier Populations strategic priority, the main lessons learnt include promoting partnership beyond the health sectors to promote multisectoral interventions and whole-of-government approaches and utilizing NCDs as an entry point to advocate for public investments in preventative interventions at PHC level.

Implementation WHO HEARTS technical package to strengthen and integrate the management of cardiovascular diseases in PHC, November 2019

The WHO HEARTS technical package implementation is a multiphase project that began in November 2019 to strengthen the response to cardiovascular diseases in PHC. The first phase of the project involved developing clinical guidance for the management of hypertension, diabetes and cardiovascular risk assessment at Ministry of Health PHC facilities. A Ministry of Health technical committee was established and in collaboration with WHO built consensus on how to early detect and manage hypertension, diabetes and cardiovascular risk assessment at PHC level. The clinical guidance builds on the HEARTS protocols and relevant international evidence-based guidelines, which were tailored to the Jordanian context. The next phases of the project will involve disseminating guidance to all governmental health care centres and training the health workforce to assure proper implementation to optimize early detection, screening and management of hypertension and diabetes patients.

Assessment of access to care to prevent vision loss from diabetic retinopathy

WHO provided support to the Ministry of Health to assess the management of diabetic retinopathy in Jordan. The assessment was conducted according to the WHO Tool for Assessment of Diabetes and Diabetic Retinopathy (TADDS). The assessment, conducted in the last quarter of 2018, consisted

of a desk review, key informant interviews and data analysis, followed by a workshop to build consensus. The assessment was inclusive in its approach, with key informant interviews targeting patients living with diabetes, diabetes care providers, general practitioners, endocrinologists, ophthalmologists, the Ministry of Health and civil society. The assessment highlighted the need to invest in health promotion to raise awareness of diabetes and its complications, including the need of performing retinal examination, scale up active screening capacity as a cost-effective strategy to prevent blindness and vision loss, build the capacity of PHC professionals in counselling and screening and invest in procuring equipment for active screening.

Manual for the management of foodborne disease outbreaks, November 2019

WHO and WHO's Regional Centre for Environmental Health Action (CEHA) supported Jordan's Food and Drug Administration and the Ministry of Health to develop a manual which provides recommendations to effectively respond and investigate foodborne disease outbreaks. It outlines the roles and responsibilities of food safety authorities and entities responsible for investigating and reporting outbreaks, and provides information on analysis, laboratory services, causative agents commonly involved, foodborne diseases and emergencies. WHO supported Jordan's Food and Drug Administration in conducting training activities for food inspectors to further build their capacities in managing foodborne disease outbreaks.



Mental health and substance abuse

Expanding mental health services at PHC facilities

WHO supported the Ministry of Health in implementing the Italian Agency for Cooperation (AICS)-funded project 'Strengthening the mental health system, improving access and services for Syrian refugees and the vulnerable Jordanian population' and WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) orientation training as part of the Global Mental Health Diploma Initiative on 10 February 2018. The first phase of the Italian-funded mental health project covered the timeframe October 2017–June 2019. WHO also supported the Ministry of Health's Directorate on Mental Health and Disabilities to implement the Jordan's mental health and substance use action plan, 2018–2021. The first phase of the project focused on supporting the governance of the mental health system, as well as integrating mental health at PHC level. Capacity-building training on evidence-based interven substance use disorders was conducted from 13 from 15

August and targeted 40 professionals from the National Centre for Rehabilitation of Addicts, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and CARITAS. WHO also provided support to the First Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Forum "Working Together", held in Amman on 31 October 2018, organized by the Inter Agency Standing Committee's Reference Group for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings, and hosted by a MHPSS working group in Jordan, Save the Children and the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Network.

Capacity-building for Ministry of Health disability and mental health staff

A national training workshop on prescription of essential psychotropic medications by PHC physicians was conducted on 2 August 2018 and targeted 25 Ministry of Health PHC professionals. A study visit to the

WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Mental Health in Trieste Italy was organized from 20 to 24 November 2018 by La Collina Cooperativa Sociale and the WHO collaborating centre. It aimed to provide mental health professionals from Jordan with an opportunity to learn about the de-institutionalization process and delivery of comprehensive community-based care through training and seminar sessions, group discussion and activities, and practical field-based observation through guided visits to the various community-based services.

Establishment and renovation of community-based mental health centres

An inpatient unit in Zarqa General Hospital and four community-based mental health centres in Amman, Irbid, and Karak were established to strengthen comprehensive community-based mental health services at the secondary level of care and downsize standalone psychiatric hospitals.

Health promotion activities were undertaken around World Health Day in which 2000 community members were directly reached through large-scale community campaigns, dissemination of MHPSS-related information/

education/communication materials and nationwide radio campaigns and protection support groups, peer-to-peer initiatives and mental health awareness events were organized. Mental health surveillance was strengthened through integration into the Interactive Electronic Information System (IERS). During this period, five refresher training sessions were organized to strengthen mental health surveillance in Jordan.

Support to Bayt Illiqa Centre and Bambino Gesù Children's Hospital

These two facilities provide various educational and therapeutic activities and rehabilitation services to children with developmental disabilities. WHO provided support to the Bait Illiqa Centre through the procurement of rehabilitation equipment and readjustment of one of its rooms to create four environments to provide therapeutic interventions. Similar support was provided to Bambino Gesù Children's Hospital to procure rehabilitation equipment and tools and two tablet devices to facilitate data collection in diagnostic evaluations and as a tool for training in alternative augmentative communication.



Tobacco control

Expanding mental health services at PHC facilities

A breakthrough in addressing the challenges in implementing the WHO FCTC came in 2017 when Jordan was selected with 14 other countries for three-year technical and financial support from the Framework Convention Secretariat on Tobacco Control as part of the FCTC 2030 project, following advocacy efforts by the WHO Representative. The FCTC 2030 project supports Parties eligible for official development assistance and is funded mainly by the Government of the United Kingdom. It focuses on supporting selected countries to achieve SDG targets relevant to tobacco control (particularly target 3.a) through strengthening implementation of the WHO FCTC.¹

Tobacco control under the Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator and in collaboration with all United Nations agencies in Jordan under a 'One United Nations' approach

The FCTC 2030 project was designed to increase collaboration among United Nations

agencies as part of 'One United Nations' reform. Unique to Jordan, a full-time WHO focal point responsible for coordinating the project is based at the Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator to promote tobacco control efforts among United Nations teams in Jordan.² Placing tobacco control in a non-health agency with access to all sectors facilitated adoption of a multisectoral approach in reaching out to other ministries through their United Nations counterparts (e.g. World Bank with Ministry of Finance and Trade, UNDP with the Ministry of the Environment, UNICEF with the Ministry of Education). Following awareness-raising activities and educational sessions as part of the project, many United Nations agencies in Jordan support their staff to quit smoking and plan to create 100% smoke-free campuses. Some United Nations agencies have also integrated tobacco control into their programmes, with technical support from the project. These include a smoking cessation programme incorporated into a mental health programme run by UNRWA, among others.

¹ FCTC 30 (<https://www.who.int/fctc/implementation/fctc2030/en/>).

² Empowering the Government of Jordan to strengthen tobacco control using a "One UN approach" (<https://open.who.int/2018-19/country/JOR>).

Partnership with the Greater Amman Municipality through the Bloomberg Philanthropies Healthy Cities Initiative

The Partnership for Healthy Cities is a global network of cities committed to reducing NCDs and injuries.

The Partnership is led and supported by the WHO Global Ambassador for NCDs and former New York City Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg. Under the Patronage of HRH Princess Dina Mired and in collaboration with WHO the 'Partnership for Healthy Cities' was launched in Amman in August 28, 2018. Jordan's Minister of Health Mahmoud Sheyyab, the Mayor of Amman Yousef Shawarbeh, WHO staff in Jordan and participants from 35 countries attended the event, which included a three-day workshop dedicated to the latest developments and achievements of "Partnership for Healthy Cities" and its "Smoke-Free City" initiative. Jordan is now one of the cities committed to implementing proven interventions to reduce NCDs and injuries. Since the start of this project, WHO in Jordan has been a key partner of the Greater Amman Municipality providing technical and logistical assistance throughout recent years. Main achievements include a ban of shisha use in public places since 2018, a ban on smoking in all public buses in Amman since 2019, joint-awareness and communication activities including the 2019 national campaign for smoke-free public places; development of a protocol and regulations for inspections at municipality level and guidance on smoking cessation among municipality employees.³



Launch of the tobacco control economic investment case

The first goal was to conduct the economic study to raise awareness about the financial burden in the country. As part of the FCTC 2030 project and in response to the Ministry of Health need for data, the project initiated an investment case for tobacco control. This economic study was initiated in 2017 upon the request of Ministry of Health and conducted by WHO, WHO FCTC and UNDP together with a group of economists. The study provides the first systematic analysis of the health and economic burden of tobacco use and providing estimates on the potential health and economic gains from the effective implementation of the WHO FCTC treaty in Jordan. Following a national launch under the Patronage of H.E Prime Minister Omar Razzaz, the economic investment case was presented at the Residence of the Ambassador of the Netherlands, at the Ambassador of the United States of America and USAID staff with H.R.H Princess Dina Mired. High-level policy dialogue was held under the patronage of His Excellency the Prime Minister of Jordan, Dr Omar Al-Razzaz, on the findings of an international study on the economic investment case of tobacco control in Jordan". Key findings from the economic analysis

³ Healthy city initiative for a smoke-free Amman (<https://en.royanews.tv/news/15013/Healthy-city-initiative-for-a-smoke-free-Amman>).

include the massive scale of the economic loss Jordan incurred during the study year 2015 (based on national data), on the order of JOD 1.6 billion – representing an overall gross domestic product (GDP) loss of 6% due to the widespread consumption of tobacco products in Jordan. Against the background of economic analyses in other countries and a global average of GDP loss at 1.8%, Jordan suffers by far the highest economic burden out of all countries studied so far. In addition to economic loss due to decreased productivity and increased health expenditure, the study also estimates more than 9000 deaths during the study year 2015 as a direct result of tobacco consumption. The high-level policy dialogue involved government officials from several ministries, international organizations and experts from the United Nations, civil society and university professors, all of them re-affirming their commitment to overcome the alarming tobacco epidemic that threatens economic growth, sustainable development in Jordan. Once the study was finalized and the findings presented to H.E the Prime Minister of Jordan together with H.E the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Trade. The Prime Minister took the decision to establish a national multisectoral committee.⁴

Establishment of a National Multisectoral Committee for Tobacco Control

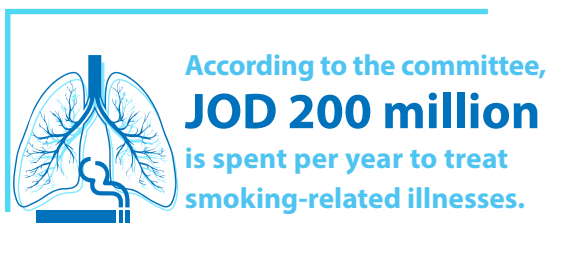
Upon presentation of the study's results to top officials across the Government on 18 June 2019, the Prime Minister, supported by H.R.H Princess Dina Mired, established a National Multisectoral Committee of Tobacco Control, consisting of government ministries, to improve coordination and strengthen enforcement of the WHO FCTC measures. WHO supported



the establishment of a National Multisectoral Committee for Tobacco Control, chaired by the Prime Minister, to combat the economic and disease burden of tobacco, and to support the implementation of FCTC measures. The WHO country office planned to establish a national committee to improve the coordination between the different sectors and to conduct an economic study to identify the financial burden caused by tobacco use versus the return on investment of implementing WHO FCTC tobacco control measures. The committee comprises 12 ministers and is intended to meet on a regular basis in order to improve the coordination in the implementation of the WHO FCTC treaty across all sectors with specific deliverables. The committee underscored the necessity of strictly implementing the General Health

⁴ Making the economic case for tobacco control action in Jordan (<http://www.emro.who.int/jor/jordan-news/making-the-economic-case-for-tobacco-control-action-in-jordan.html>).

Law, which prohibits smoking in public areas and government and public institutions. HRH Princess Dina, the committee's observer member, warned against smoking. She has followed closely the cost of smoking-related illnesses through her work as chairperson of the King Hussein Cancer Foundation.



Already the Committee has had an impact on policy. The Ministry of Health has issued a ministerial decree to ban tobacco industry sponsorships, that was omitted in the law, and a hotline to support people to quit smoking has recently been launched with the support of WHO.

Advocacy activities and communication campaigns to enforce Public Health Law 47 and protect the population from second-hand smoke

In response to the critical health situation and the diseases caused by tobacco products in Jordan, the tobacco control campaign organizing committee held a press conference to launch the second "Put it Out" national campaign to enforce public health law 47 with the theme "The Law Protects Your Health" in January 2019. A communication study was developed to assess the type of information needed to target and inform the Jordanian audience.

World No Tobacco Day 2018

To mark World No Tobacco Day, the Ministry of Health organized an awareness-raising event that took place at one of Amman's popular malls (Mecca Mall) on Thursday 31 May. This event was conducted with the support of WHO in Jordan, the Royal Health Awareness Society and International Federation of Medical Students Association (IFMSA). Several free-of-charge services were provided, including blood pressure tests, peak flow tests (measuring how well the lungs are functioning), tests for cardiovascular disease, tobacco cessation and physical activity counselling.

World No Tobacco Day 2019

Under the patronage of HRH Princess Dina Mired, the Ministry of Health, jointly with WHO, launched a campaign to combat tobacco on the occasion of the World No Tobacco Day 2019. The campaign, entitled "Tobacco and Lung Health – Don't let tobacco take your breath away", aims to launch an all-encompassing effort to combat the problem. To begin with, the campaign will launch with the joint initiative, engaging of hospital directors from across Amman, to call for the implementation of smoke-free Hospitals. As a result, the Ministry of Health approved the National Smoke-Free Healthcare Institutions Policy.



Launch of the Tobacco Industry Index and monitoring of industry interference activities

In June 2019, the Tobacco Industry Index was launched in Jordan under the patronage of HRH Princess Dina Mired and the head of the Lower House's Health and Environment Committee, member of parliament Issa Khashashneh, in collaboration with the Framework Convention Alliance (FCA). The Tobacco Industry Interference Index is a civil society report assessing the implementation of WHO FCTC Article 5.3. This initiative seeks to curb the tobacco lobby's efforts to influence legislation in countries. This is the first time Jordan is aligning itself with the FCA, which is supported by WHO.⁵

Regulations of tobacco and vaping products in collaboration with Jordan Metrology Organization and Jordan Food and Drug Administration

A multi-stakeholder workshop with all members of the Jordan Standards and Metrology and experts from the WHO Regional Office was held in January 2019 to agree on the new amendments of pictorial health warnings for

cigarettes, shisha and other tobacco products. A draft on the updated pictorial health warnings has been generated with the committee who agreed on specific images and themes. Several workshops and training sessions were organized at the Regional Office and country office in 2018 and 2019 to inform members of Jordan Standards and Metrology about the latest recommendations of the WHO FCTC. This activity involved producing new pictures and conducting a qualitative/quantitative study on the impact of the pictures among the Jordanian population. Hence, a national survey/study (qualitative and quantitative) was conducted for making new Jordan Standards and Metrology for cigarettes and molasses and assess their impact and development of new pictures based on this study through a company. The proposal for plain packaging was submitted to National Committee at the Prime Minister's office and collaboration with USAID as part of the annual agreement with the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation. The country office provided technical guidance and participated to all meeting regarding the development of e-cigarettes and heated tobacco products regulations that were issued in 2019. Several

⁵ Jordan joins framework on tobacco control (<http://www.jordantimes.com/news/local/jordan-joins-framework-tobacco-control>).

capacity-building workshops and trainings with Ministry of Health, Jordan Standards and Metrology and Jordan Food and Drug Organization were organized.⁶

Taxation and illicit trade missions and training

A study of illicit trade and taxation situation was conducted through the economic investment case. Two missions to Geneva and Ankara were organized in July 2019, for the ratification of The Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products and the increase of taxes of all tobacco and vaping products. Multiple official letters were sent and meetings organized by the Ministry of Health, WHO FCTC, United Nations Resident Coordinator and country office.

Legislation and policy environment strengthening

A report was developed with analysis of all laws related to smoke-free public places and advertisement and sponsorship enforcement mechanisms, with recommendations on how to solve the current gaps and challenges. Additionally, upon request of the Ministry of Health, three workshops were held for Ministry of Health liaison officers to train them on Public Health Law 47 and how to conduct inspections. Amendment of Public Health Law 47 were presented at a meeting in August 2019 through a multi-stakeholder committee with all sectors.



Disabilities and rehabilitation

National rehabilitation strategy

WHO, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Humanity and Inclusion, organized a two-day workshop from 28 to 29 July 2019 with rehabilitation sector representatives and stakeholders in Jordan to draft the strategy, which is based on the findings of the situation assessment of rehabilitation in Jordan as part of the “Support Package on Rehabilitation”, in line with recommendations from the WHO Rehabilitation in Health Systems and Rehabilitation 2030: A Call for Action.



⁶ Princess Dina calls on JSMO to update technical regulations of tobacco (<https://jordantimes.com/news/local/princess-dina-calls-jsmo-update-technical-regulations-tobacco>).



Nutrition

Development of a framework of action to prevent obesity

The third national multisectoral committee meeting was held on 4 July 2018 to develop a framework of action to prevent obesity. The meeting was attended by staff from the Ministries of Health, Education and Youth, and representatives of RMS (military sector) and the private sector. The meeting concluded with a set of recommendations for implementation in the action plan for obesity prevention. The fourth meeting of the national multi-stakeholder committee for obesity prevention was held on 28 October. The meeting discussed the importance of physical activity in combating NCDs and interventions to endorse policies and regulations related to healthy diets and physical activity within the population and in schools. It was attended by Ministry of Health counterparts, as well as stakeholders

from the army, university and private sectors, as well as Jordan Metrology Organization and Ministry of Education and Ministry of Youth.

Food safety

WHO country office supported Jordan's Food and Drug Administration in celebrating World Food Safety Day on 15 July, 2019 in which different stakeholders participated (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, FAO, army sector, municipalities, chambers of commerce). The objectives were to introduce different stakeholders to food safety in Jordan, raise awareness and solicit their commitment to provide safe and nutritious food. Furthermore, the WHO country office supported the Food and Drug Administration in organizing a training workshop on the management of foodborne disease outbreaks on 29 July 2019. The training was delivered to 24 attendants from different sectors and was held at the Administration's training centre.

3.3. Category 3: Promoting health across the life-course

Key achievements

- A workshop on strengthening health services for survivors of gender-based violence was conducted from 13 to 15 November 2018.
- An analysis of the data set from Jordan's Population and Family Health Survey 2017–2018 was conducted, which built on previous analytical efforts, particularly the two studies on Jordan's Population and Family Health Survey 2012, supported by the WHO country office and UNFPA Arab States Regional Office.



WHO-supported workshop on strengthening health services for the survivors of gender-based violence

A WHO-supported workshop on strengthening health services for the survivors of gender-based violence was conducted from 13 to 15 November 2018 to build knowledge on why health providers must respond to gender-based violence,

reflect on that values and beliefs that affect care to survivors, enhance health care worker skills to respond appropriately and provide care and support and familiarize participants with local referral pathways. The workshop was attended by 26 participants from national nongovernmental organizations/ local health facilities, international nongovernmental organizations, Ministry of Health and United Nations agencies.



The main outcome of the workshop was the development of an action plan for health facilities to overcome barriers to implementing and/or strengthening care and further training was recommended to build capacity within country in the area of gender-based violence.

Analysis of data set from Jordan's Population and Family Health Survey 2017–2018

In collaboration with the American University of Cairo, an analysis of the recent data set for Jordan's Population and Family Health Survey 2017–2018 was conducted. The analysis built on previous analytical

efforts, particularly the two studies on Jordan's Population and Family Health Survey 2012 supported by the country office and UNFPA Arab States Regional Office. The analysis monitored the change in health inequalities across time using the findings from the previous study and extended the focus to additional health dimensions, social groups and health care utilization and coverage issues. It also compiled policy recommendations guided by the current health strategy in Jordan, particularly in terms of pursuing health equity, addressing social determinants of health and adopting intersectoral approaches.

3.4 Category 4: Health systems

Key achievements

- The Ministry of Health signed the UHC 2030 Global Compact, indicating its commitment to UHC.
- Mapping exercise of national health services using Disease Control Priority (DCP3) packages as part of the Priority Benefits Package.
- A quality of care and patient safety situation analysis was conducted and framework developed.
- The Primary Health Care Performance Initiative piloted in Jordan.
- WHO's online course to build the capacities of public sector general physicians in family medicine through a bridging programme was implemented.



Signing of the Global Compact UHC2030

On 29 July 2018, Dr Naoko Yamamoto, Assistant Director-General for Universal Health Coverage and Health Systems, visited Jordan to gain an overview of the Jordan's health system. During her visit, H.E Dr Mahmoud Alsheyab and Dr Naoko Yamamoto signed the Global Compact UHC2030; a partnership agreement with WHO and the World Bank that supports the Government of Jordan to strengthen the health system and moving towards UHC. This

global compact reflects firm support to progress towards the targets of the SDGs and is consistent with the ambition and commitment of other intergovernmental agreements, as well as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, which aims to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity. The signatories to the International Health Partnership for UHC 2030 (UHC2030), commit to work together with renewed urgency to accelerate progress

towards UHC, as articulated in target 3.8 of the SDGs. This will involve building and expanding equitable, resilient and sustainable health systems, funded primarily by public finance, and based on PHC, that deliver integrated, comprehensive people-centred and quality health services for all, while taking necessary measures to protect households from financial hazards due to health expenditures.

The WHO country office supported national counterparts through the High Health Council in mobilizing national dialogue on the meaning of the global and national UHC agenda for Jordan. To this end, a policy dialogue 'Policy Dialogue for National Leaders' was conducted on 18–19 March based on a scientifically developed brief note. The purpose of the dialogue was to identify the problems and underlying factors challenging UHC in Jordan and to come up with potential policy options. Moreover, it intended to build consensus on pragmatic key priority policy options as appropriate to Jordan's national context and agree on future mechanisms for stakeholders to voice their opinions and successfully implement changes and reforms. The meeting included representatives from the House of Senates, Lower House, Ministry of Health, High Health Council, academia, private sector, nongovernmental organizations and civil society organizations. Based on the discussions from the first day, the agenda of the second day was shaped to revolve primarily around governance obstacles facing UHC.



Under the patronage of H.E. the Prime Minister Dr Omar Al-Razzaz, the Ministry of Health conducted a consultation meeting with a wide range of stakeholders to agree on pragmatic steps towards achieving UHC in Jordan on 19 January 2019. The consultation was organized by the Ministry, in collaboration with the WHO country office. During the meeting, H.E. the Prime Minister expressed his Government's support to the goal of reaching comprehensive coverage of all Jordanians specifically, and of UHC and health development more broadly.

H.E. the Minister of Health concluded the consultation after an intense and interactive four hours of dialogue by proposing the next steps in moving forward, these included the strengthening of PHC, the redesigning of the essential health package, undertaking a shift from passive to strategic purchasing and operationalizing full autonomy to the Civil Insurance Fund from the Ministry of Health. He adequately summarized the feeling among participants that although important progress had been made it was important to build on the momentum.

For the UHC strategic priority, the main lessons learnt include:



1

Strengthening the existing Health Development Partner Forum as a key platform to expedite alignment towards UHC



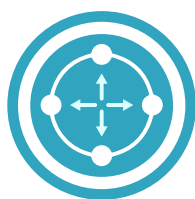
2

Promoting the Global Action Plan as a key instrument to reinvest on PHC



3

Advocating for the inclusion of refugees and migrants under UHC



4

Engaging with United Nations Country Teams to expedite progress towards SDG 3



5

Addressing country office support towards the implementation of the existing national policies.

In addition, WHO, in collaboration with the High Health Council, held a training workshop on health system governance arrangements in Amman on 25–27 November 2019. The workshop aimed to build the health system governance mapping capacity of health policy-makers in Jordan to strengthen health system accountability and performance at central, regional, and local levels. By the end of the workshop, participants were empowered to conduct health system governance mapping applying the introduced tools and methodologies in the Jordanian context.

Priority Benefit Package for UHC

The Priority Benefit Package is an important tool to adopt a rational method for prioritizing health interventions that are of significant concern for health policy-makers. From 16–18 July 2019, the Ministry of Health, with the support of WHO, conducted a meeting to introduce the Priority Benefit Package tool for UHC. The participants of the workshop included health policy experts and key health service providers in Jordan. The three-day workshop presented existing scientific evidence on the Priority Benefit Package for UHC, conducting a mapping exercise of national health services using Disease Control Priority (DCP3) packages and comparing it with two benchmark countries. The meeting concluded with the mapping of NCD, neonatal health and rehabilitation services.

Quality of care and patient safety situation analysis and framework

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the quality of care and patient safety situation analysis and framework were finalized in December 2019. Stakeholder meetings were conducted to build consensus on the way forward and a document outlining key themes for developing a national action plan based on the perspectives of key stakeholders was developed. In addition, a one-day training workshop on clinical effectiveness was held and facilitated by national officials. The objectives of the workshop were to describe the importance of measuring clinical effectiveness as an approach to enhancing quality of health care services, to present the mechanisms required to measure and assess clinical effectiveness and to describe required structures and processes to examine and communicate findings.

Primary Health Care Performance Initiative

The Primary Health Care Performance Initiative or PHCPI is a partnership dedicated to transforming the global state of PHC. PHCPI was built on the belief that PHC is the cornerstone of sustainable development, and that improving PHC begins with better measurement. Jordan started to pilot PHCMI in 2019, and has initiated work on the production of the progression model, the country profile and the Vital Signs Profile, in collaboration with WHO headquarters and the Regional Office.



Building the capacity of general physicians in family medicine

WHO has adopted the online programme in family medicine, developed by the American University of Beirut, and included it in programmes supported by the Organization. This course is based on a blended education system combining both distance learning and face-to-face education. The Jordanian Ministry of Health was one of the first ministries in the Region to implement the programme with technical and financial support from WHO. A national team was formed by the Minister of Health, including representatives from the Ministry of Health, universities and the private sector to implement the training programme, adapt the original curriculum to the Jordanian context and develop evaluation tools for its different stages. Forty-eight (48) trainees were selected and the programme was launched in the WHO premises under the patronage of His Excellency the Minister of Health on 17 April 2019, followed by a three-day workshop held to orient participants on the programme and provide each of them with a username and password to access the online programme. The period of training was extended to 1 year with the possibility of offering a professional diploma to participants who passed the final exam.

3.5. Health information systems

Key achievements

- Strengthening of the Integrated Electronic Reporting System (IERS) through an evaluation mission to Jordan on 6–7 February 2018 and expansion to 543 health facilities in Jordan and review of technical modules
- SCORE assessment for Jordan
- Development of a model for the health data repository.
- Capacity-building conducted for certification of deaths using the new International Classification of Diseases (ICD 11).

Public Health Surveillance Project expanded to 543 health facilities in Jordan

The public health surveillance project complements the Ministry of Health's routine paper-based surveillance system and provides an opportunity to monitor the epidemiology of priority public health diseases, conditions and events that would otherwise not be possible through the online routine platform. Routine paper-based surveillance in Ministry of Health facilities faces many challenges, including:



Existence of alternate data sources



Inadequate and fragmented national health information system



Lack of adequate integration of the private sector in surveillance activities



Lack of accurate data on health services



Limited exchange of information between primary care facilities and hospitals



Absence of unique identifiers to link different datasets



Shortage of qualified personnel in health information management and medical records



Limited exchange of information between primary care facilities and hospitals



No data or report sharing with the Ministry of Health.

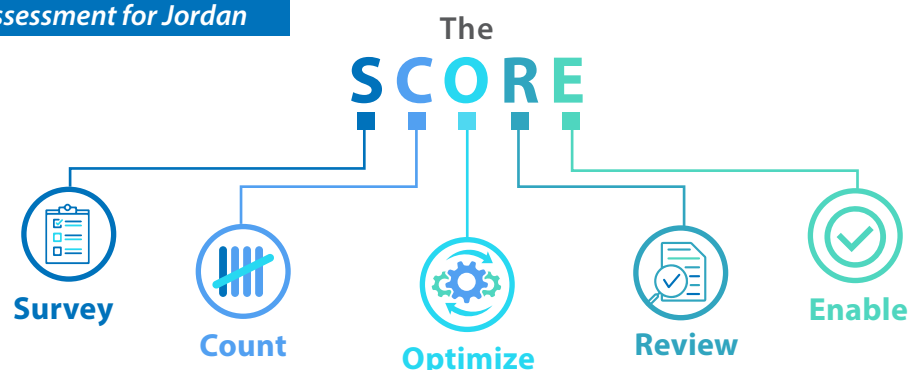
IERS is the only surveillance system to capture communicable diseases and NCDs data through an online surveillance platform at facility level.

Unique identifiers are used for each individual patient case. The system collects socioeconomic data and risk factors for each patient and allows for analysis/comparison of disease burden and risk factors. Monthly reports are automatically generated and distributed to the Ministry of Health, WHO, USAID, United Nations' High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF). The plan is to expand this module and include additional NCDs. The systems have been constantly improved as per the needs of Ministry of Health through review and update of various modules included in the system ensuring use of standardized tools, indicators, risk scores for NCDs as per WHO recommendations, with improved structured data collection, management and reporting tools. During this biennium, more than 1300 staff from Ministry of Health primary and comprehensive health centres were trained on the system. A regular monitoring of completeness and timeliness of data entry was conducted by the Ministry of Health and supported through a WHO surveillance team on the ground.

As of September 2019, 485 communicable diseases and 478 NCD reporting sites were making use of electronic reporting to monitor and determine the burden and prevalence of diseases in Jordan. The project has created awareness and built capacity among health workers working in PHC clinics (physicians and nurses) on surveillance of diseases through IERS mobile tablets.

Assessment of the "Interactive Electronic Reporting System/Public Health Surveillance" USAID-funded project was conducted from 6–7 February 2018 in Amman, Jordan with the technical support of WHO regional office. The mission looked at the project management, IT architecture, technical outcomes and long-term impact and sustainability as it is important to have an all-inclusive understanding of the project. WHO recommendation after review included to have recruitment of a local company to support the project, development of new reporting functions, and e-health training package for self-training course on modules that will all contribute towards sustainability of the system as part of project exit strategy. WHO has supported IT architecture through local IT support and through its regional office.





For health data technical package⁷ was developed by WHO and partners to assist Member States in strengthening country data systems and capacity to monitor progress towards the health-related SDGs, UHC, and other national and subnational health priorities and targets.

The SCORE technical package represents:



The most effective strategies and interventions to strengthen country health data systems.



The package encourages stakeholders to invest in a select number of interventions that synergistically have the greatest impact on the quality, availability, analysis, use and accessibility of data in countries.

The WHO Regional Office, in collaboration with headquarters, completed a preliminary desk review of capacities of country health data systems to respond to the monitoring requirements of the SDGs and UHC and held a successful consultation on strengthening health information systems for SDG and UHC monitoring in Amman, Jordan from 21 to 23 January 2019. This was followed by work with countries to finalize the SCORE data collection and country assessments. Jordan also

participated in this assessment that is published in the first Global status report on health data systems and capacity,⁸ published in January 2021. At country level, this information will serve as a valuable resource to guide planning and investments towards strengthening national health information systems. At the global level, the report will assist in identifying critical gaps in countries' health data systems and monitoring progress towards both global and national health goals and targets, including the SDGs and UHC.

⁷ SCORE technical package (<https://www.who.int/data/data-collection-tools/score#:~:text=A%20technical%20package%20of%20five,for%20Health%20Data%20Technical%20Package%3F>).

⁸ Global status report on health data systems and capacity (<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/global-report-on-health-data-systems-and-capacity-2020>).

Development of a model for health data repository

In Jordan, routine health data is collected from all health care sectors; civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems; and the National Cancer Registry through the Directorate of Information and Studies in the Ministry of Health. The data are presented in the Ministry of Health's annual statistics report, a valuable source with a wealth of health information and statistics. However, the Ministry does not have a unified electronic reporting platform where all the different reports from all units can be accessed with ease and in a timely manner. For WHO, chasing the information is time consuming. In most situations, there are not coherent means of managing the information. Therefore, it is necessary to create a platform that gathers all health information generated through various departments in the Ministry of Health. Based on the above-mentioned needs, a prototype was developed in 2019 that provides a vision of electronic information repository representing a dashboard for specific diseases and emergencies that shows how information can be represented and looked at in different ways and can be accessed quickly when needed.

Capacity building for certification of deaths in the new International Classification of Diseases (ICD 11)

The International Classification of Disease, Eleventh Revision (ICD-11) is a system of medical coding created by WHO for documenting diagnoses, diseases, signs and symptoms and social circumstances. ICD-11 coding environment is completely different from that of the 10th revision. For mortality, multiple cause of death coding software has been updated and expanded and promotes consistent application of underlying cause of death rules. For morbidity, as well as allowing data collection for reporting disease trends and hospital utilization, the codes are being increasingly used for case mix and reimbursement purposes. Technology and data handling tools are dramatically different, as are the expectations of users to extract data from electronic health records. The Ministry of Health of Jordan planned on embarking on ICD-11 pilot in two hospitals through introducing a new electronic death notification platform, as well as use ICD-11 for coding. WHO, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, conducted a workshop from 8 to 11 July 2019 to introduce ICD-11, including WHO updated (2016) form of certification of deaths (death notification form) to be implemented in all hospitals across Jordan. The workshop targeted approximately 50 physicians from two public hospitals. The main objective of the workshop were to train certifiers in completing the medical certificate of the cause of death according to international standards, train health management information officers and coders on the selection of the underlying cause of death according to a set of rules, conduct capacity-building for physicians in the ICD-11 pilot project on how to code mortality using ICD-11 coding tool and browser and provide guidance to the Ministry of Health on the development of the electronic death notification platform in ICD-11 environment. The workshop resulted in enhanced capacity of certifiers in completing the medical certificate of the cause of death according to international standards, as well as capacity-building for physicians in the ICD-11 pilot project on how to code mortality using the ICD-11 coding tool and browser.

3.6. WHO Health Emergencies Programme

Key achievements

- Emergency medical team initiative awareness workshop in March 2018.
- All hazard risk assessment exercise conducted for Jordan in December 2019.
- Training of trainers programme on emergency unit management from 28 to 31 July 2019.
- Workshop on emergency risk communication and community engagement from 15 to 18 July 2019.
- Migrant and refugee health assessment conducted.
- Workshop on attacks on health care conducted.
- Emergency care system assessment.

Emergency medical team initiative awareness workshop

Emergency medical teams refers to groups of health professionals providing direct clinical care to populations affected by disasters or outbreaks and emergencies as surge capacity in support of the local health system. Emergency medical teams are an important part of the Global Health Emergency Workforce and have

a specific role in sudden-onset-disasters and outbreaks. Jordan has a high risk of disasters and emergencies and has a long history of nationally led responses to disasters and in contributing to regional responses in support of its neighbours.

An emergency medical team initiative awareness workshop was conducted from 21 to 22 March 2018 to:

Introduce the emergency medical team initiative

Share experiences in implementation of the initiative for different scenarios at national and global level; provide an opportunity for Jordanian emergency medical service providers to understand the concept of the teams' response to sudden-onset-disasters and outbreaks

Share experiences and lessons learned from other countries and in countries in the creation of emergency medical teams and deployment

Support Jordanian government emergency health care providers to update, plan, strength and develop local and international SOPs for sudden-onset-disasters and outbreaks emergency response.

Workshop participants included Ministry of Health officials, representatives from different governorates, officials/operational focal points of other government ministries involved in international arrival of foreign assistance and teams, as well as international partners and agencies operating in Jordan involved in sudden-onset-disasters and outbreaks. The workshop was considered an important step in integrating national and international emergency response capacity-building.

Risk assessment workshop

The country office, in collaboration with the Crisis Management Department of the Ministry of Health, completed a risk assessment workshop supported by the WHO Regional Office and headquarters from 1 to 4 December 2019 to identify appropriate training needs for public health emergencies of international concern (PHEOC) based on the prioritized hazards and their risks. The workshop resulted in the identification of priority hazards that require the activation of emergency operations, along with health risks, the updating of emergency response plans, the development of draft contingency plans, and participants' recommendations for PHEOC training needs.

A post-workshop technical meeting was held between country office focal points, members of the headquarter's mission team and Ministry of Health focal point on 4 December. Recommendations for the development of a national PHEOC training plan were provided to the Ministry of Health, in addition to technical inputs to develop the draft. The content of the plan consists of training participants' recommendations, the curriculum (including risk communication and event-based surveillance), layers of training focusing on all governorates and training of trainers modules.

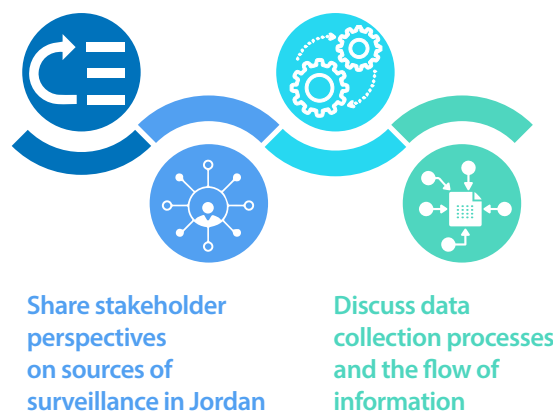
It was suggested to the Ministry of Health to conduct orientation training for high-level managers on organizational concepts and functionality of PHEOC.

Multisectoral technical workshop on event-based surveillance

The first multisectoral technical workshop on event-based surveillance was conducted from 1 to 2 October, attended by approximately 50 partners including representatives from the Ministries of Health, Environment, Agriculture and Interior, Jordan Civil Defense, Jordan's Food and Drug Administration, Jordan University Poison Centre, PMC, pharmacies and laboratories, EMPHNET and United Nations partners the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNHCR, UNRWA. The purpose of the workshop was to bring all partners together to improve the rapid capture of information about events of potential risks to public health and to improve the exchange of data with concerned Institutions. The specific objectives of the workshop were to:

Discuss priority events to be considered under event-based surveillance

Review event-based surveillance response and communication, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms



Key recommendations

from the workshop included:

1. Endorse the National Action Plan for Health Security 2018–2022 to be launched by the Ministry of Health.
2. Incorporate event-based surveillance as part of the national action plan. The Emergency Operations Centre/Ministry of Health should be the location for the coordination of information/signals to receive, interpret and visualize surveillance data from multiple sources. As an epidemic intelligence hub, Emergency Operations Centre should have electronic data warehouse with dynamic data dashboards, and automated routine analyses capability to improve the value and utility of event-based surveillance data.
3. Strengthen and expand the event-based surveillance module under the Integrated Electronic Reporting System (IERS) to integrate all events and relevant signals of high importance for better reporting and improving access to data for better decision-making at all levels.
4. Initiate systematic collaboration between animal and human sectors with a platform for sharing information on a regular basis.
5. Enhance event-based surveillance in hospitals by expanding the IERS and add a signal list to the platform.
6. Provide support in drafting of the operational guidelines and roadmap for event-based surveillance, revise the existing respiratory guidelines periodic evaluations and recommendations for improvements, and support capacity-building and financial support to implement event-based surveillance.



Training of trainers programme on emergency unit management

The WHO country office, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, conducted a four-day training of trainers programme on emergency unit management in Amman from 28 to 31 July 2019 to empower the capacity of relevant institutes and individuals in the country and support the roll out of the training programme in Jordan. Twenty-seven (27) national trainers (emergency unit managers) and five international participants from Yemen and occupied Palestinian territory participated in the training. The objectives of the programme were to: discuss the training of a national cadre of trainers who would support the Ministry of Health roll out hospital emergency unit management; establish a system for training health facility personnel and other relevant stakeholders for the emergency unit; and develop a training package to enhance quality training standards on emergency unit management. The main topics covered by the course, in the context of emergency units, included leadership and management, quality improvement and patient safety, resource management, patient flow management, designing of emergency units, triage, and

performance measurement. The content of the training will be adapted to the Jordanian context and translated into Arabic. The first roll out phase of training course for locals was planned for February 2020, with a view to train emergency unit managers from all public hospitals in 2020. However, it was delayed due to COVID-19. WHO will continue supporting the implementation of this important initiative in Jordan.

Workshop on emergency risk communication and community engagement

WHO organized a four-day workshop from 15 to 18 July 2019 on emergency risk communication and community engagement, attended by participants from relevant specialties (epidemiologists, infectious hazard management and pandemic experts, specialists in vaccination, emergency response and communication) from the Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Interior, the National Center for Security and Crisis Management, International agencies and other stakeholders. The workshop was a first step in developing risk communication guidelines for all hazards in Jordan with specific emphasis on the Pandemic Influenza Programme (PIP).

Migrant and refugee health assessment

The country office conducted a multi-agency migrant and refugee health assessment, led by its regional office from 26 July to 2 August 2018. The mission included a self-assessment by the Ministry of Health, health facility assessments and focus group discussions. The assessment covered four governorates, Irbid, Zarqa, Mafrq and Amman. country office focal point conducted a number of key meeting with national and United Nations partners in July to prepare for the assessment. This includes IOM, United Nations' High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UNFPA, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). The purpose of these meetings was to introduce the assessment, request feedback on assessment tools, and request recommendations for facilities to be visited. In addition, a meeting with the High Health Council, Caritas and private hospitals was held to prepare for the assessment mission.

In late June and early July 2018, intensified fighting in the south of Syria affected 60 000 Syrians who became displaced in areas in close proximity to the border with Jordan, including the Nasib/Jaber border crossing and the Free Zone. The Government of Jordan kept the border closed with the announcement that Syrian internally displaced persons (IDPs) would not be permitted to cross. The living conditions of IDPs stranded at the Jordanian border were severe, with IDPs lacking shelter and basic items and subject to dusty desert winds and high temperatures of up to 45 degrees Celsius. The displaced lacked access to clean drinking-water and health care. Jordanian authorities called upon the United Nations and Jordan-based

humanitarian partners to assist in the response at the Nassib Jabber free zone and its environs. The Government allowed access to medical assistance for the war-wounded.

The Jordanian RMS supported by UNHCR and WHO provided Syrians in distress with triage, life-saving assistance, and primary and secondary health care at the area through a mobile clinic with ambulance availability. The United Nations and partners also supported in the assessment and referral of extremely urgent medical cases for treatment in Jordanian hospitals. In total, over 600 consultations were undertaken, and 63 medical cases were referred into Jordan for follow-up and tertiary care. WHO's Interagency Emergency Health Kit⁹ was delivered to the RMS together with daily coordination capacity at the Free Zone.

An assessment mission to Ruwieshed Hospital was conducted with the Ministry of Health's laboratory and infrastructure departments to Ruweished Hospital on 24 July 2018 to finalize the selection of laboratory rooms and identify rehabilitation and infrastructure requirements to be able to receive and operate the equipment. Currently, the Ministry of Health is coordinating with the supplier of the autoclave to set up the space required for the autoclave. This will involve tearing down the wall of the room (the autoclave is too large to pass through the door) and connecting water and electricity. WHO is now awaiting the greenlight from the Ministry of Health to deliver the equipment.

⁹ Interagency Emergency Health Kit 2017 (<https://www.who.int/emergencies/emergency-health-kits/interagency-emergency-health-kit-2017>).

Workshop on attacks on health care

A workshop on attacks on health care organized by WHO headquarters was conducted from 22 to 24 October 2018. The workshop brought together WHO health emergency leads, health cluster coordinators, information managers and partners from the Region for training on implementation of attacks on health care projects in countries and to raise awareness of the steep increase in the number of attacks on health care facilities in the Region. The workshop emphasized on the definition of attacks and on the reporting mechanism using the Surveillance System on Attacks on Health Care (SSA). WHO's role in advocacy, promotion of best practice for the prevention of attacks and protecting health care were discussed among all three levels of the Organization together with external stakeholders. WHO Jordan together with the Ministry of Health engaged in a Public Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC) Global Simulation Exercise from 4 to 6 December 2018, organized by the Emergency Operations Center Network (EOC-Net) initiative at WHO headquarters, engaging more than 40 countries around the globe to participate in a simulated outbreak of influenza virus pathogen.



Emergency Care System Assessment

The country office in collaboration with the Regional Office supported conducting WHO Emergency Care System Assessment (ECSA) in Jordan in 2018. The assessment covered: system organization and governance; finance; emergency care data; quality improvement; scene care; transport and transfer; facility-based emergency care; rehabilitation for emergency conditions; and emergency preparedness. Based on these results, the meeting sought to build consensus on action priorities to address identified gaps in the aforementioned areas, with the indication of key actions at the federal and provincial levels. The report was disseminated during a 2-day meeting on 27–28 November 2018 to develop consensus-based action priorities based on the results of the WHO Emergency Care System Assessment (ECSA). During the meeting the results of the WHO ECSA undertaken by national experts and stakeholders were reviewed and action priorities based on the situation in the country were identified. For the Emergency strategic priority, the main lesson learnt includes expanding IHR support to the Ministry of Health to lead the implementation of the National Action Plan for Health Security (2018–2022) across other ministries.

4. Special global projects

4.1 Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP)

- **From 11 to 13 March 2018**, a training workshop was held on rapid assessment and outbreak investigation of respiratory diseases for rapid response team as part of Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) work plan interventions for laboratory and surveillance.
- **From 1 to 3 April 2018**, the country office provided support to the Ministry of Health to conduct the second three-day training workshop on rapid assessment and outbreak investigation of respiratory diseases for rapid response team. The training targeted 40 participants from Ministry of Health staff to support rapid assessment activities for pandemic influenza.
- **From the beginning of this season 2019–2020**, an increased number of H1N1 cases was reported among people at sentinel sites. On 3 December, there was a media release in Jordan about an influenza epidemic in Jordan. Following the media release, H.E. the Minister of Health visited Karak to observe the situation on 18t December. H.E. requested the country office to provide recommendations on control measures of influenza epidemics and to provide evidence to the public that H1N1 was a seasonal influenza. The country office, with support from the WHO Regional Office, provided recommendations to the Ministry of Health for further media dissemination. A public health emergency centre was activated on 18 December and is active to date. A total of 340 diagnosed cases of H1N1 were reported with nine deaths. The peak number of cases reported was during EPI week 51. As a result, one private and one governmental school were closed during this period.
- **Following the H1N1 pandemic**, there was a huge demand in the country for vaccines. H.E, the Minister of Health decreased the price of the influenza vaccine from JOD 11 to JOD 5.5 to encourage the people to get vaccinated.
- The Ministry of Health produced and disseminated health information brochures in Arabic to all public health centres and hospitals (governmental and military). The brochure contains information about seasonal influenza, signs and symptoms, modes of transmission, treatment, prevention and information to patients about when to seek medical help and advice.

4.2 Polio eradication

The country office polio team, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and with technical support from the Regional Office, conducted four AFP surveillance/EPI sensitization workshops in Amman, Ma'an and Irbid governorates from 7 to 15 May 2018 for health care workers from the Ministry of Health, RMS, private hospitals and pediatric associations. A total of 201 health care workers, including

pediatricians, neurologists, general practitioners, infection control officers, nurses and public health officers attended the workshops.

Ministry of Health AFP surveillance supported by WHO remained strong throughout 2019 with a cumulative number of AFP cases until the end of December at 113.

The main indicators for AFP surveillance in Jordan by end of 2019 were:



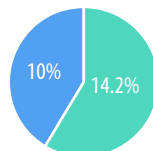
Non-polio AFP rate at 4.1/100 000 child < 15 years of age compared with 4.1/100000 children < 15 years in 2018.



Adequacy rate of stool samples collected from AFP cases at all hospitals in 2019 was 100%.



97.3% of AFP cases from all hospitals up to November 2019 **were notified within 7 days of onset** of paralysis and investigated within 48 hours of notification.



Non-polio enterovirus isolated at 14.2% compared with 10% in 2018.

Environmental samples were collected on a monthly basis from the three sites. Most hospitals (governmental, RMS and private) were reporting cases and the government staff were carrying out field investigations of cases and active search visits. It was observed that at the end of December 2019 there were no 'silent' governorates in the whole country.

Annexes

Annex 1.

Ministry of Health strategic documents developed with WHO support

2018

- Ministry of Health national health strategy (2018–2022)
- National action plan for combating antimicrobial resistance (2018–2022)
- National action plan for health security (2018–2022)
- Comprehensive multi-year plan for Expanded Programme on Immunization (2018–2022)
- Foodborne disease outbreak manual
- National measles/rubella elimination plan
- Emergency operation centre operational draft plan (January 2018)

2019

- Health information system strategic plan (2019–2023)
- Operational guidelines for the implementation of all-hazards event-based surveillance (December 2019)
- Contingency plans for prioritized hazards drafted (December 2019)
- Emergency response plan updated based on risk assessment (December 2019)

Annex 2.

High-level mission/consultations



14–15 July 2018: WHO's Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean Dr Ahmad Al-Mandhari, visited Jordan to meet with key WHO partners and stakeholders and discuss ongoing and future collaboration with WHO. The visit included a meeting with H.E Minister of Health Dr Ghazi Al-Zaben to discuss the challenges facing the health system in Jordan. They discussed WHO's strategy for the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 2020–2023. The Regional Director also met with representatives of WHO's logistics hub in Jordan and discussed his vision for the coming years.

23 July 2018: Dr Naoko Yamamoto, Assistant Director-General for Health Systems and Universal Health Coverage (UHC), visited Jordan to gain an overview of the health system in Jordan. The Global Compact partnership that supports the Government of Jordan to accelerate the movement for strong health systems and UHC was signed at the Ministry of Health by the Assistant Director-General on behalf of WHO and Dr Mahmoud Alsheyyab, on behalf of the Government. Dr Yamamoto visited a primary health care (PHC) facility and a hospital in the northern region of Jordan close to the Jordanian-Syrian border. She expressed her appreciation of the range of services provided at the facility. A high-level meeting was held, including key health development partners to discuss the challenges that Jordan faces in making progress towards UHC and mitigation efforts in place. The Assistant Director-General expressed her admiration of the high level of political commitment towards achieving UHC and Jordan's commitment to the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

8 March 2018: A mission from the Italian Paediatric Hospital Bambino Gesù, organized by the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) in Jordan, visited Jordan from 5 to 8 March 2018. The team comprised specialists in pediatrics, surgery and anesthesiology provided support to Syrian children and vulnerable Jordanians with congenital heart disease in Jordan University Hospital-affiliated hospitals to UNHCR's network of referrals. The team obtained a Ministry of Health temporary medical license to perform surgical interventions. H.E. the Minister of Health Dr Ghazi Al-Zaben welcomed the mission and thanked the team for their support to Jordan saying that there was a history of collaboration with Italy since the first hospital in Jordan was established by Italy. He welcomed future activities in this sector to strengthen partnership between Jordanian and Italian hospitals for an exchange in training and learning.

28 March 2018: The joint programme of collaboration for 2018–2019 between the Ministry of Health and WHO was signed.

8 January 2019: The WHO country office conducted a review of progress of programmatic and operational aspects of joint programme implementation with representatives of the Ministry of Health and High Health Council.

19 January 2019: Under the patronage of H.E. the Prime Minister Dr Omar Al-Razzaz, the Jordan Ministry of Health conducted a consultation meeting on 19 January including a wide range of stakeholders to agree on pragmatic steps towards achieving UHC in Jordan. The consultation was organized by the Ministry in collaboration with the WHO country office. H.E. the Prime Minister expressed his Government's support to the goal of reaching comprehensive health coverage of all Jordanians and health development more broadly. "There is the political will to achieve UHC as one of the Government's top priorities, based on the instructions of His Majesty King Abdullah who seeks to provide just, comprehensive and sustainable health insurance for all." In his opening address, H.E. the Minister of Health Dr Ghazi Al-Zaben outlined his expectations, including for the session to develop a roadmap to set a course of scientific and practical steps to achieve UHC aligned with the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

11–15 February 2019: The WHO Representative in Jordan attended a 5-day country level leadership course on health and well-being under the 2030 Agenda at the United Nations System Staff College Campus in Bonn, Germany. The course aimed to enhance leadership capacities of senior technical leadership of ministries of health and WHO representatives emphasizing two important leadership qualities – to enhance understanding and effectively deliver on health and well-being approaches for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

19 May 2019: The WHO Representative together with HRH Princess Dina Mired, President of the Union for International Cancer Control, H.E. Dr Saad Jaber, Minister of Health, Dr Mohammed Rasoul Tarawneh, Secretary General of the High Health Council, H.E. Ms Saja S. Majali, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva, and Dr Akihiro Seita, UNRWA's Director of Health Programmes joined the second "Walk the Talk: the Health for All Challenge" event on 19 May 2019. The event related to the 72nd session of the World Health Assembly (20–28 May 2019) in Geneva. H.E. Dr Saad Jaber, Minister of Health, Head of the Jordan delegation at the World Health Assembly met with Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO's Director-General.

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13–16 May 2019: A mission comprising experts from WHO headquarters, the Regional Office and country office met with HE the Prime Minister, Minister of Finance and Minister of Trade and Industry from 13 to 16 May to discuss tobacco control efforts in Jordan. The meeting concluded with agreement to use the national coordination mechanism, under the Prime Minister, agreement to involve WHO in all governmental decisions related to tobacco control and for planned future missions and workshops.
- 
13 June 2019: Under the patronage of H.R.H Princess Dina Mired, the Framework Convention Alliance released its first report on tobacco industry interference in Jordan during the Tobacco Industry Interference Index event. The event was attended by government representatives, members of parliament, advisors to the Prime Minister Advisor, representatives of Jordanian Royal Medical Services, Jordan's Food and Drug Administration, nongovernmental organizations, the Health Care Accreditation Council, the media and other key partners. The WHO country office welcomed this report in close coordination with the Ministry of Health in the context of other activities to support the Government of Jordan to fulfil its obligations under the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC).
- 
17 June 2019: The National Committee for Anti-Smoking held its first meeting with the attendance of HRH Princess Dina Mired and chaired by Prime Minister Omar Razzaz. The Committee underscored the necessity of strictly implementing the General Health Law, which prohibits smoking in public areas and government and public institutions. HRH Princess Dina, the Committee's observer member, warned against the dangers of smoking, noting that she had closely followed the cost of smoking-related illnesses through her work as chairperson of the King Hussein Cancer Foundation. The meeting was attended by secretariat of headquarter's WHO FCTC and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to present the main outcomes of the economic investment case study in Jordan and discuss future commitments.
- 
16–20 June 2019: The WHO country office hosted a multi-disciplinary team from the WHO Regional Office as part of a country functional review to make the country office in Jordan "fit for purpose" to improve health and development. The review team collected information on technical programmes, operational procedures, and on the transformation process. The country office concluded an intense week of internal discussions and consultations with key Government counterparts, development partners, civil society and other stakeholders in Jordan's health sector.
- 
10–12 July 2019: The country office organized a mission to WHO headquarters with a high-level delegation comprising representatives from the Ministry of Health, Jordan's Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Finance; Prime Minister's office and the Ministry of Trade. The three-day mission aimed at discussing high priority actions on tobacco taxation, illicit trade and drug pricing in Jordan with international experts. Representatives from the Ministry of Health, High Health Council, Royal Medical Services, UNRWA, WHO, national institutions and international organizations, community centres, disabled persons' organizations, and universities contributed to the drafting process. A second round of consultation was planned before the end of the year to finalize the draft document and reach consensus on the rehabilitation strategy.

Annex 3.

World health day and other campaigns 2018–2019

January 2019 'Put it Out' campaign

In support of tobacco control efforts and to combat the epidemic of tobacco-related NCDs, the tobacco control campaign organizing committee held a press conference to launch the second 'Put it Out' campaign to enforce Public Health Law 47 under the theme 'The Law Protects Your Health'. The campaign aimed to reinforce the laws that prevent smoking in public areas such as governmental institutions, ministries, schools, hospitals and health centres, offices, restaurants and public transport. The press conference was attended by media personnel and journalists. The press conference was also attended by United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Jordan Mr Anders Pedersen and representatives of tobacco control stakeholders, including the Ministry of Health, the Greater Amman Municipality, WHO, Royal Health Awareness Society, the King Hussein Cancer Foundation and Centre, Tobacco Free Jordan, Lina and Green Hands Society, the Alliance of Jordanian Universities against Tobacco, the International Federation of Medical Students' Association, and Jordan Anti-Smoking Society. The campaign is being launched as part of, and with the support of, Bloomberg Philanthropies Partnership for Healthy Cities and the FCTC 2030 Project.

February 2018



WHO and International Council of Nurses supported the 'Nursing Now campaign' a 3-year global health initiative, launched on 27 February 2018, hosted by Geneva University Hospitals, in the presence of WHO's Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus and Her Royal Highness Princess Muna Al-Hussein of Jordan, Patron for Nursing and Midwifery in the Eastern Mediterranean Region. A web streaming event was organized by the King Hussein Abdallah Hospital with the participation of WHO.

February 2019

Each year on 4 February World Cancer Day is celebrated as an opportunity to commemorate, raise awareness and rally everyone – governments, civil society, individuals and the international community – to end the injustice of preventable suffering from cancer. Organized by the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC), a nongovernmental organization in partnership with WHO, the year 2019 marks the launch of the new 'I Am and I Will' campaign. This three-year campaign is a global call-to-action to empower everyone to take on personal commitment and to demonstrate the power of individual action to impact the future.

April 2018

The country office celebrated 2018 World Health Day on 7 April 2018 under the theme of 'Universal health coverage': Everyone, Everywhere'. During the event, interviews with key policy-makers were held and advocacy materials distributed. As part of the celebrations for WHO's 70th anniversary, HRH Princess Muna of Jordan delivered a message on the importance of having motivated, competent health workers and the need to capitalize on nurses as one of our best assets without which progress on UHC or the SDGs could not be made. The winners of this year's World Health Day art competition attended the event.

April 2018

The country office supported the Ministry of Health in celebrating World Immunization Week from 24 to 30 April 2018.

April 2019



World Health Day 2019 was celebrated under the theme 'Primary health care towards UHC'. An online training programme was launched to build the capacity of general practitioners in family medicine. The Day focused on UHC and the importance of strengthening PHC to achieve UHC and the targets of the SDGs. Policy-makers, health care providers, academia, civil society and future public health leaders formed a solidarity chain.

May 2018

The country office celebrated World Hand Hygiene Day on 5 May 2018 under the theme 'It's in your hands – prevent sepsis in health care'. Key hygiene messages and advocacy materials were distributed in events all over the country. The country office celebrated World No Tobacco Day on 31 May 2018. This year, the campaign focused on tobacco and heart disease under the slogan 'Tobacco breaks hearts. Choose health, not tobacco'.

May 2019

To celebrate World No Tobacco Day 2019, the country office organized an event under the patronage of HRH Princess Dina, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, to advocate for smoke-free hospitals. The event was attended by Amman hospital directors, members of parliament, an advisor to the Prime Minister, RMS, Jordan's Food and Drug Administration, nongovernmental organizations, Health Care Accreditation Council and the media. The Jordan delegation joined the second edition of 'Walk the Talk: The Health for All Challenge' event on Sunday 19 May 2019. The event was connected with the 72nd session of the World Health Assembly (20–28 May 2019) in Geneva. H.E. Dr Saad Jaber, Minister of Health, Head of the Jordan delegation at the World Health Assembly met with Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO's Director-General in a step-aside to the walking event.



Dr Maria Cristina Profili, WHO Representative to Jordan, joined the walk with HRH Princess Dina Mired, President of the Union for International Cancer Control, H.E. Dr Saad Jaber, Minister of Health, Dr Mohammed Rasoul Tarawneh, Secretary General of High Health Council, H.E. Ms Saja S. Majali, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva, and Dr Akihiro Seitaa, Director of Health Programmes for UNRWA.

October 2018



The country office conducted a video for change training workshop from 8 to 11 October for university students from the fields of medicine, pharmacy and veterinary medicine faculties to raise awareness on AMR by building their capacity in identifying, prioritizing and changing behaviours that are driving AMR and become agents to facilitate more effective, long-lasting behavioural changes. The initiative included training (8–11 October 2018) for 60 enthusiastic students on how to use smart phones to create videos advocating behavioural changes for the communities to reduce improper use of antibiotics and thus reduce AMR. A competition was launched after the training and the best videos were chosen based on the criteria explained during the training. Three winners of the "Smart Phone for Change" WHO initiative in Jordan were awarded prizes by Dr Maria Cristina Profili, WHO Representative to Jordan, joined by the Ministry of Health representative Dr Islam Massad, Dean of Faculty of Medicine, Professor Mohammed Khalifeh, Dean of Veterinary Medicine, University of Science and Technology, and Professor Abla Bsoul, Dean of Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Jordan.

November 2018

The country office celebrated United Nations Day on 3 November 2018 through interactive and informative awareness-raising sessions on SDGs and tobacco control among students and United Nations staff. WHO also collaborated with UNDP in the first conference in Jordan on the three Rio conventions to: 1) Protect biodiversity; 2) Combat desertification; and 3) Climate change) held from 6 to 7 November 2018. The United Nations team conducted a series of seminars on 3 November under the framework of the SDGs in commemoration of the 73rd United Nations Day, which saw the attendance of over 250 youths from across the country who joined to increase their knowledge on development and humanitarian assistance.



For the '16 days of activism against gender-based violence' campaign" and this year's 'Orange the World: #HearMeToo' campaign, the WHO Hub in Amman was painted orange and everyone showed their support by posting pledges on the 'Orange the World' board, taking selfies in the special photo frame and sharing them on social media.

November 2019

The country office celebrated World Antibiotic Awareness week 2019 from 18 to 24 November to raise awareness of antibiotic resistance, and encourage best practices among the general public, health care workers and policy-makers to avoid further spread of AMR. The country office, in collaboration with Ministry of Health and local partners, conducted a "Twitter Storm" event on 20 November 2019 to spread the awareness among the Jordanian social media users (specifically Twitter) adding to the ongoing dialogue and discussions about AMR and hoping to trend the hashtags used.

December

A 'Jordan Country Day' was organized at the Regional Office for Eastern Mediterranean in Cairo on 2 December 2018. Dr Ahmed Al-Mandhari, WHO Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean, welcomed a Jordanian delegation led by the Minister of Health H.E. Dr Ghazi Al Zaben and including Dr Saad Jaber Major General and Director General of the Royal Medical Services, Dr Mohammed Rasoul Tarawneh, Secretary General of High Health Council and H.E Professor Rowaida Al-Maaitah, Adviser to HRH Princess Muna Al-Hussein and Former Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research. Round table discussions were held between the Jordan delegation and WHO's senior management and directors on advancing UHC in Jordan, the challenges posed by the burden of NCDs and priority areas to reinforce a joint commitment towards achieving regional and global health goals and health development priorities to better tailor WHO assistance to Jordan's health needs. The aim of the initiative was to provide an orientation to the new ministers of health and high-level delegates of the WHO global and regional mandate and create opportunities to discuss health and development priorities of the respective country to better tailor WHO technical support to country health needs.

Annex 4.

Donations of equipment, medications and consumables, 2018–2019

In Amman on 17 December 2019, in the presence of the Secretary General of the Ministry of Health Dr Hikmat Abu Alfoul, WHO provided two ambulances to the Ministry of Health to support them in their efforts to serve vulnerable Jordanians and refugee populations.

Short description	Delivery date
Double head microscope with arrow pointer and connected with computer	30 September 2018
2X Buffer (Ag-path or Invitrogen) for 1000 reactions	30 September 2018
Pipets 10 100 µl microliter	30 September 2018
Pipets 2-10 µl microliter	30 September 2018
Pipets 2-20 µl microliter	30 September 2018
Pipets 20-200 µl microliter	30 September 2018
Pipets 200-1000 µl microliter	30 September 2018
Tubs for real time smart cycler	30 September 2018
Biosafety cabinet A2	30 September 2018
General hot cold Incubators	30 September 2018
laboratory refrigerator	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:13-Double head microscope with arrow pointer and connected with computer	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:14-General hot cold Incubators	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:15-laboratory refrigerator	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:16-Biosafety cabinet A2	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:17-Pipets 2-10 µl microliter	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:18-Pipets 2-20 µl microliter	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:19-Pipets 10 100 µl microliter	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:20-Pipets 20-200 µl microliter	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:21-Pipets 200-1000 µl microliter	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:22-2X Buffer (Ag-path or Invitrogen) for 1000 reactions	30 September 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/822864- Line:23-Tubs for real time smart cycler	30 September 2018
HP ProLiant DL360 SFF Generation 10	30 December 2018

Huwawei Tablet - screen 7 inch 1.3 GHz Processor, 1 GB Ram Wifi 3G 16 GB HDD	30 December 2018
Adult Scale with Height Rod Model S7200HR Accuracy Class III. CE Certified.	31 January 2019
Electronic Baby Scale Model S7800 CE Certified	31 January 2019
Color LaserJet All in One Printer	09 January 2019
Desktop for NRL	09 January 2019
Laptops for NRL and surveillance sites	09 January 2019
Huawei Android 8.0 Oreo tablet	10 January 2019
Huawei Android 8.0 Oreo tablet	10 January 2019
PF- Reg No.2018/824642- Line:11-Ergonomic circumference measuring tape	31 December 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/824642- Line:15-Seca 874 Digital Floor Scale with Dual Display (6 AA)	31 December 2018
Lenovo IdeaPad 130-15IKBMX (I5) Laptop	17 January 2019
Lenovo Ideapad 320-15ISK (I3): laptop	17 January 2019
Binocular microscope	30 January 2019
country office2 incubator	30 January 2019
Digital Analytical Balance	30 January 2019
Freezer -20	30 January 2019
laboratory Refrigerator	30 January 2019
Freezer -70	30 January 2019
Vortex Mixer	30 January 2019
Multihued microscope	30 January 2019
Small Benchtop Centrifuge	30 January 2019
10ml tubes	31 January 2019
4ml tubes of saline	31 January 2019
50 ml sterile bottles of saline	31 January 2019
Blood agar plates	31 January 2019
Bottles with distilled water	31 January 2019
Buffered Peptone Water	31 January 2019
Glass/or Plastic /steriel or autoclaveble test tubes	31 January 2019
Glassware: Bottles 500 ml	31 January 2019
Glassware: Graduated cylinders 10x 250ml	31 January 2019
Gram staining kits	31 January 2019
Kovacs reagent (indole test)	31 January 2019
laboratory coats	31 January 2019
laboratory gloves	31 January 2019
MacConkey agar	31 January 2019

Mueller Hinton II agar	31 January 2019
Tube of Mcfarland 0.5 standard.	31 January 2019
Wooden sticks	31 January 2019
test tubes	31 January 2019
Cutting board / paper	31 January 2019
Filters – for water samples	31 January 2019
Petri dish for caecum	31 January 2019
Pipettes (X ml)	31 January 2019
Scissors	31 January 2019
Sterile cotton tip swabs	31 January 2019
forceps	31 January 2019
Bags for table waste containers	31 January 2019
Disposable loops 1 µl	31 January 2019
Disposable loops 10 µl	31 January 2019
Petri dishes 10 cm	31 January 2019
Yellow waste containers	31 January 2019
PF- Reg No.2018/824642- Line:14-Lancets (Unistik® 3 Extra Single Use Safety Lancet)	31 December 2018
PF- Reg No.2018/824642- Line:16-ShorrBoard® Infant/Child/Adult Portable Height-Length Measuring Board	31 December 2018
Autoclave sterility controls	13 February 2019
Blood Agar base no 2, CM271 B Oxoid	13 February 2019
Buffered Peptone Water, CM 1049B, Oxoid	13 February 2019
Cefotaxime (30 µg)	13 February 2019
Ceftazidime (30 µg)	13 February 2019
Disposable Inoculating Loops & Needles. 10ul	13 February 2019
Disposable Inoculating Loops & Needles. 1ul	13 February 2019
Disposable sterile swabs with amies transport medium	13 February 2019
E.coli Strain, ATCC 25922	13 February 2019
ESBL E.coil Strain, NCSU 35218 beta lactamase produce	13 February 2019
Gram Stain Kit	13 February 2019
Immersion oil	13 February 2019
Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 700603 (ESBL +)	13 February 2019
Klebsiella pneumoniae, ATCC BAA 1706	13 February 2019
MacConkey agar No 3 oxoid cat # CM0115 B/ BD cat # 212123/fisher cientific cat # DF0075171	13 February 2019
McFarland Standard 0.5	13 February 2019

Membrane filters 0.45 µm gridded, 47mm	13 February 2019
Mueller Hinton Agar, CM 0337B, Oxoid	13 February 2019
Tryptone Bile X-Glucuronide Medium (TBX) Code: CM0945B	13 February 2019
Tryptone Water, Oxoid Cat # CM 0087 B/Difco Catalogue # 264410	13 February 2019
disposable polystyrene sterile petri plates with clear lids 100X15 mm	13 February 2019
Cross Trainer Sole E95	09 February 2019
API 20 E 25STRIPS (Pack of 25)	13 February 2019
API 20 E REAGENT KIT 6AMP	13 February 2019
API MINERAL OIL 1X125ML	13 February 2019
Sterile Swabs (For Microbiological Application)	13 February 2019
Cefotaxime sodium salt	13 February 2019
biohazard waste bags. with dimensions of 30*50 cm, pack of 100 bag	13 February 2019
FLOQ Swabs in peel pouch,MiniTip,Sterile,Single Nasopharyngeal Swab 80mm.	12 February 2019
FLOQ Swabs in peel pouch,MiniTip,Sterile,Single Nasopharyngeal Swab 80mm.	12 February 2019
Access Control System and IP CCTV System	12 February 2019
Access Control System and IP CCTV System	12 February 2019
Hangar to accommodate the auto clave-shredder	24 February 2019
100ml Millipore reusable funnel for membrane filtration	20 March 2019
Cefotaxime/Clavulanic acid (30/10 µg)	20 March 2019
Ceftazidime/Clavulanic acid (30/10 µg)	20 March 2019
Cooler sample 40 L transportation	20 March 2019
Cryobox for 2ml	20 March 2019
Cryovials 2ml	20 March 2019
Disposable sharp containers size 3 liters.	20 March 2019
Funnel	20 March 2019
Glycerol	20 March 2019
Indole Reagent	20 March 2019
Screw cap culture tubes capacity 10ml, with caps autoclavable	20 March 2019
Stainless Steel Forceps	20 March 2019
Sterile Scissors	20 March 2019
Test tube, borosilicate, without rim, size 16 x150mm with caps autoclavable	20 March 2019
Whirlpack bag or sterile collection cup/bag	20 March 2019
Disposable Nitrile Gloves (Medium) - Bowdre free	20 March 2019
Disposable Nitrile Gloves (Small) - Bowdre free	20 March 2019
Disposable Nitrile Gloves (large) - bower free	20 March 2019

Motility Indole Ornithine (MIO)	20 March 2019
Waterproof boots size 42	20 March 2019
Automated blood culture system	18 April 2019
Blood culture bottles	18 April 2019
CHECKLIST FOR INTRODUCTORY country officeURSE HANDOUTS	22 April 2019
CLINICAL SKILLS EVALUATION HANDOUT	22 April 2019
DRUG PRESCRIPTION HANDOUT	22 April 2019
LOGBOOK	22 April 2019
Caps Full color printing	24 April 2019
Pens Plastic Plastic, full color printing	24 April 2019
Poster 30x50 cm, full color, 150 gm	24 April 2019
Rollups 2x.85m, full color	24 April 2019
Caps Full color printing	24 April 2019
Pens Plastic Plastic, full color printing	24 April 2019
Poster 30x50 cm, full color, 150 gm	24 April 2019
Rollups 2x.85m, full color	24 April 2019
Rulers Plastic, full color, 30 cm	24 April 2019
to Printing the Flyer of the measles campaign at Azraq camp:	05 May 2019
Modification and installation work for caravan unit size 8*4*2.40m	27 May 2019
to printing the Manual of Diseases Transmitted by food for 1000 copies :	21 May 2019
MEGLUMINE ANTIMONIATE (Glucantime) , 1,5mg/5ml, 5 ml, amp., box-5	01 September 2019
MEGLUMINE ANTIMONIATE (Glucantime) , 1,5mg/5ml, 5 ml, amp., box-5	01 September 2019
Gluko check	11 August 2019
Otoscope	11 August 2019
Tuning fork	11 August 2019
X-Ray light box	11 August 2019
flow meter	11 August 2019
ophthalmo scope	11 August 2019
PF- Reg No.2019/935103- Line:1-MEGLUMINE ANTIMONIATE (Glucantime) , 1,5mg/5ml, 5 ml, amp., box-5	01 September 2019
PF- Reg No.2019/935103- Line:1-MEGLUMINE ANTIMONIATE (Glucantime) , 1,5mg/5ml, 5 ml, amp., box-5	01 September 2019
Book Printing Size A4 Cover weight glossy 250 gm Paper weight glossy 150 gm Full color printing	30 August 2019

Annex 5.

WHO meetings, workshops and technical missions, 2018-2019

Date	Event name	Event	Partners
28–30 January 2018	Ministry of Health public health emergency operations centre (EOC), emergency response simulation exercise	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health/ UN partners
6–7 February 2018	Evaluation of IERS/public health surveillance	Technical mission	WHO/Ministry of Health
10–February 2018	mhGAP orientation training for the global mental health diploma initiative in Jordan	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health
19–21 February 2018	Mission to Jordan to support implementation of national AMR plan	Technical mission	WHO/Ministry of Health
11–13 March 2018	Rapid assessment and outbreak of respiratory diseases for rapid response team	National training	WHO/Ministry of Health
11 March 2018	EPI AFP, measles-rubella (MR) surveillance sensitization workshop	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health/Hospitals
12 March 2018	EPI, AFP, MR surveillance sensitization workshop	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health/Hospitals
14 March 2018	EPI, AFP, MR surveillance sensitization workshop	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health/Hospitals
15 March 2018	EPI, AFP, MR surveillance sensitization workshop	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health/Hospitals
14–15 March 2018	Review existing NCDs governance structure of Jordan	Mission	WHO/Ministry of Health
21–22 March 2018	Emergency medical teams awareness training	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health/ UN Partners
25 March–26 April 2018	Training workshop on NCDs notification using mobile tablets technology	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health
1–3 April 2018	Rapid assessment and outbreak of respiratory diseases for rapid response team	National training	WHO/Ministry of Health
01–05 April 2018	mhGAP training course for PHCs in central region	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health

15–19 April 2018	mhGAP training course for PHCs in the northern region	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health
22–26 April 2018	AMR surveillance assessment mission to Jordan	Mission	WHO/Ministry of Health
29 April–03 May 2018	mhGAP training course for PHCs in the southern region	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health
30 April–03 May 2018	Mission to Jordan to support implementation of AMR plan	Mission	WHO/Ministry of Health
7–15 May 2018	AFP surveillance sensitization	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
7 May 2018	Surveillance of rickettsia in Jordan	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
9–10 May 2018	PIP SARI surveillance in Jordan	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health
15 May 2018	2018 MHPSS 4Ws online mapping exercise for Jordan	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
31 May 2018	World No Tobacco Day awareness event	event	WHO/Ministry of Health
25–28 June 2018	Microplanning for immunization national workshops	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
01–02 July 2018	Microplanning for immunization national workshops	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
3–July-18	National coordinating centres	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
4 July 2018	AMR committee meeting	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
04–05 July 2018	Microplanning for immunization national workshops	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
08–09 July 2018	Microplanning for immunization national workshops	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
10–11 July 2018	Microplanning for immunization national workshops	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
15–16 July 2018	Microplanning for immunization national workshops	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
15–19 July 2018	Workshops for PHC physicians on occupational health	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
23 July 2018	WHO Assistant Director General, Health Systems and UHC high-level partner meeting	Meeting	Ministry of Health/UN Agencies/HHC/RMS/Donors
23–26 July 2018	Mission to Jordan to support implementation of national external quality assessment	Mission	Ministry of Health/WHO
24 July 2018	Assessment of infrastructure and rehabilitation required for lab equipment	Mission	Ministry of Health/WHO

28 July–2 August 2018	Mission for the refugee and migrant health assessment	Mission	Ministry of Health/WHO
30 July 2018	Updating the medical fitness CD meeting	Meeting	Ministry of Health/WHO
30 July 2018	Adverse events following immunization; surveillance systems in complex emergencies; and infection control	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
29 July–2 August 18	Workshops for PHC physicians on occupational health	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
29 July–2 October 2018	Refreshing training workshops on IERS, communicable diseases data entry for health centres and hospital staff	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
2 August 2018	Strengthening the mental health system, improving access and services for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanian population "Project funded by the Italian Cooperation"	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
6 August 2018	Adverse events following immunization; surveillance systems in complex emergencies; and infection control	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
12 August 2018	World Blood Donor Day	Celebration	Ministry of Health/WHO
13–15 August 2018	Capacity-building on evidence-based interventions for substance use disorders	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
28–30 August 2018	Workshop for the Partnership for Healthy Cities initiative	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO/ Local NGOs/ Greater Amman Municipality
10 September 2018	Training workshop to increase national awareness and capacity on surveillance diagnose and treatment for cutaneous leishmaniasis	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
10–13 September 2018	Ports of entry health inspection for ships and vehicles at portal entries	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
12 September 2018	Refreshing training for influenza-like illness sentinel sites	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
16–20 September 2018	Mission to Jordan to support implementation of national AMR surveillance	Mission	Ministry of Health/WHO
19–26 September 2018	Microplanning for immunization national workshops	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO

20 September–02 October 2018	WHONET software for surveillance of TAP workshop for national AMR surveillance focal points and data managers	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
30 September–04 October 2018	Training workshop on principles and methods of AMR surveillance	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
4 October 2018	Animal-human interface workshop	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
4 October 2018	NCD/RR	Meeting	WHO/Ministry of Health
08–09 October 2018	Multisectoral meeting to review the national action plan on obesity prevention and develop a national framework of action	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
08–11 October 2018	Video for change training workshop	Training	JUT/WHO
17 October 2018	Launch of cessation clinic in Zarqa	Event	Ministry of Health/WHO
20 October 2018	Sensitization workshops, training and review meeting on AFP and MR surveillance in Balqa	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
21–25 October 2018	Refreshing training for laboratory workshop on standardizing SOPs	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
25-October-18	Animal-human interface workshop	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
28 October–1 November 2018	Assessment of the remaining AMR five surveillance sites	Workshop	Ministry of Health/WHO
28 October 2018	Brest cancer awareness event	Event	WHO/KHCC
28 October–25 November 2018	National training for kidney registry	Training	Ministry of Health/WHO
05–07 November 2018	Training of tobacco control liaison officers	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
07, 13, 14, 21, 22 and 28 November 2018	Sensitization workshops, training and review meeting on AFP and MR surveillance	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
12–15 November 2018	IERS/IT training	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
13–15 November 2018	Gender-based violence training	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
14 November 2018	Vaccine procurement mechanisms and cold chain system in Jordan	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
14–19 November 2018	Medical illegibility criteria	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health

15, 18, 19, 27 November, 12, 20, 24, 26, 27 December 2018	Tuberculosis and mental health/ IERS training	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
18–21 November 2018	Tailoring AMR programmes	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
21–22 November 2018, 23–24 December 2018	Microplanning for immunization	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
18 November 2018–23 January 2019	Training workshop on mental health notification using tablet technology	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
25–29 November 2018	Training workshop on point prevalence survey on antimicrobial use and health care-associated infections	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
25–29 November 2018	WHO mission to Jordan for national health accounts team capacity-building	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health-HHC
27 November 2018	National training activity on cutaneous leishmaniasis	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
27–28 November 2018	Developing consensus-based action priorities from the results of the WHO emergency care system assessment consensus building and planning	Meeting	WHO/Ministry of Health
29 November 2018	Jordan Health development partners forum	Workshop	WHO/UN
29 November 2018	Hear Me Too: Painting WHO Orange for 16 Days of Activism	Event	WHO
29 November 2018	Health sector working group	Workshop	WHO/UN
4 December 2018	Award of art competition winners for World Antibiotic Awareness Week	Meeting	WHO
4–6 December 2018	Global Emergency Operations Centre Exercise (GEOCX) functional exercise	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
7 December 2018	Ministry of Health tobacco control awareness	Awareness	WHO/Ministry of Health
9 December 2018	Violence against children	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health
10–17 December 2018	Surveillance of snake bite and scorpion sting and cholera preparedness and response	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health

WHO meetings and workshops, 2019

Date	Event name	Event	Partners	Governorate
13–17 January 2019	Antimicrobial surveillance support mission	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
14–16 January 2019	Antimicrobial surveillance implementation support mission	Mission	Ministry of Health	Amman
15–16 January 2019	Workshop on pictorial health warnings	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Dead Sea
15–January-19	Schistosomiasis epidemiology and surveillance workshop	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Southern Jordan Valley
19–January-19	Pragmatic steps towards UHC	Meeting	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
20-January 2019	Tobacco control national communications campaign	Press Conference	WHO/Ministry of Health/KHCC and NGOs	Amman
27–31 January 2019	Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) training of trainers (ToT)	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
10–14 February 2019	Tailoring TAP progress meeting	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
18–20 February 2019	Antimicrobial consumption monitoring in Jordan	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
26 February–13 March 2019	Surveillance and case management for severe acute respiratory diseases	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	National
27–28 February 2019	EPI microplanning activities	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
03–4 March 2019	EPI microplanning activities	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
03–7 March 2019	Surveillance of health care associated infections in hospitals	Training	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
6 March 2019	Laboratories training to complete the national survey of phase 1 Global Action Plan (GAP 3) of poliovirus containment	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
12–13 March 2019	Mental health notification using tablet technology	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Aqaba
18–19 March 2019	Towards UHC in Jordan: dialogue of national leaders	Meeting	WHO/Ministry of Health	Dead Sea
01–04 April 2019	Proof-of-principle project for diagnostic stewardship of AMR	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
4 April 2019	Refreshing training for SARI sentinel sites	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
9-April-19	Refreshing training for SARI sentinel sites	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman

14-April-19	Launch of the 2019 national survey for NCDs risk factor surveillance STEPs	Meeting	WHO/Ministry of Health/UoJ	Amman
14–18 April 2019	Workshop on EQAS provision at the Central Public Health laboratory	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
17–18 April 2019	Introduction to the online training programme on family practice	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
26–30 May 2019	Training of trainers on the implementation of Jordan's national STEPwise survey	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health/CSS-JU	Amman
30 May 2019	World No Tobacco Day	Advocacy Session	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
10 June–4 July 2019	Gender-based violence safe referrals	Workshop	WHO	Amman - Zaatari Camp - Irbid
13 June 2019	Launch of Tobacco Interference Index	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
16–20 June 2019	Training on the fieldwork data collection for the Jordan National STEPs survey	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health/CSS	Amman
16–20 June 2019	Hands on training on EQAS provision at the Central Public Health laboratory	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
23–26 June 2019	Real-time RT-PCR for poliovirus diagnosis by molecular methods	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
27 June 2019	Seminar on rehabilitation by WHO and Bayt Illiqa	Seminar	WHO - Sermig	Amman
4 July 2019	Third meeting of technical multisectoral committee for the development of action plan framework to prevent obesity	Meeting	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
8 July 2019	Making the economic case for tobacco control in Jordan	Launch	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
8–11 July 2019	Capacity-building for certification of deaths in ICD-11 environment	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
10 – 11 July 2019	Launch of the Jordan Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (JARSS)	Launch	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
11 July 2019	Quality planning and management	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
14–18 July 2019	Emergency risk communication and community engagement for PIP	Workshop	WHO Regional Office	Amman
16 July 2019	National training course on leishmaniasis for doctors and other partners	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
16–18 July 2019	Priority benefit package	Workshop	WHO Regional Office	Amman

15 and 29 July 2019	World Food Safety Day	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health/JFDA	Amman
28–31 July 2019	ESCA and EUM emergency unit management	Workshop	WHO Regional Office	Amman
31 July 2019	WHO Art competition for World Health Day	Meeting	WHO	Amman
6 August 2019	National training course on leishmaniasis for dermatologists	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
17–19 August 2019	Tobacco control law review	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Dead Sea
25–29 August 2019	Hands on training on EQAS provision at the Central Public Health laboratory	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
2–3 September 2019	Enhancing provider/patient communications to address unnecessary antibiotic use under TAP	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
29 September–3 October 2019	Point prevalence surveys of antimicrobial use and health care-associated infections	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
1–2 October 2019	Multisectoral technical workshop on event-based surveillance	Workshop	WHO	Amman
16–17 October 2019	Third human-animal interface quarterly meeting	Meeting	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
4 October–24 November 2019	World Antibiotic Awareness Week	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Several governorates
18–19 November 2019	NCD risk factor surveillance (STEPS) workshop II on DATA analysis and reporting	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health/JU	Amman
20 November 2019	World Antibiotic Awareness Week 2019 in conducting a twitter storm event	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
24–28 November 2019	Antimicrobial surveillance support	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
25–27 November 2019	Strengthening accountability for achieving UHC	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
1–4 December 2019	Workshop to identify and classify the potential hazards and the consequent health risks by using the Strategic Tool for Assessing Risk (STAR)	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
9–12 December 2019	One Health zoonotic disease prioritization workshop	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman
10–12 December 2019	Consultative workshop on antimicrobial stewardship programme implementation	Workshop	WHO/Ministry of Health	Amman

WHO international meetings, 2018

Date	Meeting	Venue
18–20 December 2018	Seventh stakeholders meeting to review implementation of the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005	Kuwait City, Kuwait
12–13 December 2018 16–19 December 2018	Experts meeting on “one-health framework for action” for emerging zoonotic infections Intercountry meeting on strategic framework for prevention and control of emerging and epidemic prone diseases in the Region	Amman, Jordan
3–4 December 2018	Meeting of Regional parliamentary working group on UHC	Beirut, Lebanon
26–29 November 2018	Workshop on strengthening NCD surveillance system in the Region	Cairo, Egypt
19–21 November 2018	Second subregional workshop on development of national eHealth strategies	Beirut, Lebanon
6–8 November 2018	Inaugural meeting of the WHO Global Chemicals and Health Network	WHO HQ, Geneva, Switzerland
3–4 November 2018 5–7 November 2018	5th global meeting of ministry of health focal points for violence and injury prevention, 3–4 November 2018 & safety 2018 (13th world conference on injury prevention and safety promotion)	Bangkok, Thailand
25–26 October 2018.	Second International Conference on PHC towards UHC and the SDGs	Astana, Kazakhstan
23–25 October 2018	Interregional workshop on strengthening health system response to violence against women and girls	Cairo, Egypt
23–25 October 2018	Training workshop for establishing a global pool of experts on MERS,	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
22–24 October 2018,	20th intercountry meeting for directors of poliovirus laboratories in the Region	Tunis, Tunisia
21–25 October 2018	Regional training workshop on “Health Accounts: Develop National Capacities and Contribute to Global Health Expenditure Database”	Tunis, Tunisia
1–4 October 2018	Regional training workshop on determining influenza baselines and thresholds for Pandemic Influenza Severity Assessment (PISA)	Tunis, Tunisia
26–27 September 2018	UN General Assembly high-level meeting on TB and NCDs	New York, United States of America
12–14 September 2018	Public Health emergency operations centre network (EOC-NET)	Canada

11–13 September 2018	Consultation for finalization of the regional framework on strengthening action on substance use problem	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
4–6 September 2018	AFP surveillance coordinators	Beirut, Lebanon,
3–5 September 2018	Road to UHC in the Eastern Mediterranean Region	Salalah, Oman,
14–15 August 2018	Regional pre-WHO FCTC intercountry meeting	Cairo, Egypt
8–9 August 2018	Meeting on developing national UHC Priority Benefits Package	Islamabad, Pakistan
29–31 July 2018	Regional consultation to finalize the Middle East Response (MER2) Grant Proposal to the Global Fund	Beirut, Lebanon
16–19 July 2018	Eastern Mediterranean Drug Regulatory Authorities Conference (EMDRAC)	Salalah, Oman,
8–12 July 2018	Capacity-building workshop on International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health for countries in the Region	Kuwait
3–5 July 2018	High-level Regional Policy Dialogue in preparation of the Third High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases	Cairo, Egypt
24 June–5 July 2018	Training on molecular biology and updates in TB diagnostics in	Teheran, Islamic Republic of Iran
24 June–2 July 2018	Snail control training	Ismailia, Egypt
24–27 June 2018	Training workshop for strengthening insecticide resistance management in selected countries of the Region	Tunis, Tunisia
24–26 June 2018	Desk review of Middle East response of countries' HIV programmes	Cairo, Egypt
23–24 June 2018	Training workshop on documentation for verification of measles/rubella elimination in countries of the Region	Tunis, Tunisia,

16–19 May 2018	Eighth WHO Global Forum for Government Chief Nursing and Midwifery Officers and the triad meeting	Geneva, Switzerland
8–9 May 2018	Workshop on WHO guidance for non-poliovirus facilities to minimize risk of sample collections potentially infectious for polioviruses	Muscat, Oman
8–10 May 2018	Consultative meeting on improving access to assistive technology in the Eastern Mediterranean Region	Islamabad, Pakistan
24–26 April 2018	Thirty second meeting of the Regional Certification Commission for Poliomyelitis Eradication	Dubai, United Arab Emirates,
16–20 April 2018	Regional biosafety training for the containment of influenza and other infectious diseases of international concern in the Eastern Mediterranean Region	Casablanca, Morocco
19–23 March 2018	Workshop on the operation of civil registration and vital statistics and identity management systems and the production of vital statistics reports	Casablanca, Morocco
26–28 February 2018	Training on the implementation of the WHO FCTC Article 5.3 for WHO FCTC Parties	Beirut, Lebanon,
13–15 February 2018	Regional workshop on the coordination and capacity-building of the PulseNet Middle East laboratory Network	Muscat, Oman
12–15 February 2018	Risk assessment and inaccessibility mapping training workshop for surveillance officers and data managers	Tunis, Tunisia,
23–24 January 2018	Expert consultation for surveillance standards for varicella	Geneva, Switzerland
16–18 January 2018	Monitoring and evaluation of IHR capacities	Marakesh, Morocco

WHO international meetings, 2019

Date	Meeting	Venue
25–27 June 2019	Regional capacity-building workshop on global school-based health survey and global school health policies and practices	Amman, Jordan,
25–26 June 2019	WHO implementation workshop on guidelines on procedures and data requirements for changes to approved bio-therapeutics	Seoul, Republic of Korea
25–27 June 2019	Regional legal capacity training on trans fatty acids	Beirut, Lebanon
29 April–1 May 2019	Inter-country workshop on transition towards new policies and treatments of drug resistant TB and latent TB infection management	Lahore, Pakistan
23–26 April 2019	Regional meeting to follow up the standardization and update of food composition tables in the Eastern Mediterranean Region	Amman, Jordan
23–25 April 2019	Regional Workshop to Operationalize the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction for Health in EMR	Muscat, Oman
23–25 April 2019	Thirty Third Meeting of the EM Regional Certification Commission (RCC) for Poliomyelitis Eradication,	Muscat, Oman,
14–17 April 2019	Workshop on developing a protocol for monitoring and evaluation of sentinel-based influenza surveillance systems for the countries in the Region	Tunis, Tunisia
8–10 April 2019	Regional training workshop on the enforcement of tobacco control legislation in the region	Cairo, Egypt
28–30 March 2019	Subregional meeting on mass-gathering preparedness and response	Beirut, Lebanon
25–27 March 2019	Regional meeting to develop a regional plan for action for promoting the health of migrants and displaced population	Istanbul, Turkey
18–22 March 2019	Biorisk management (BRM) workshop for internal auditing requirements using Global Action Plan III elements and poliovirus containment controls	Beirut, Lebanon
17–18 March 2019	Intercountry meeting to scale up Healthy City Programme in the Region and establish national Healthy Cities networks	Yarmouk, Kuwait
21–26 February 2019	Regional training workshops on measles and rubella laboratory surveillance, Pasteur Institute	Tunis, Tunisia
17–19 February 2019	High level meeting on assessing and developing institutional capacity for evidence informed health-policy making	Beirut, Lebanon
11–15 February 2019	Country level leadership course on health and well-being for 2030 agenda	UNSSC Campus, Bonn, Germany,
10–14 February 2019	Training on LQMS for GLASS in the Eastern Mediterranean Region	Cairo, Egypt
4–5 February 2019	Workshop on introducing death certification curriculum in undergraduate medical education	Muscat, Oman
23–25 January 2019	The fourth who emergency medical teams mentors workshop	Geneva, Switzerland
21–23 January 2019	Workshop on the implementation of tobacco taxes in the Region	Muscat, Oman
21–22 January 2019	Consultative meeting on “rheumatic heart diseases”	Cairo, Egypt
13 – 15 January 2019	ICD-11 orientation and capacity building workshop	Luxor, Egypt

Annex 6.

Achievements as per the joint collaborative programme of work, 2018-2019

Output	Achievement
1.1.1: Increased capacity of countries to deliver key HIV interventions through active engagement in policy dialogue, development of normative guidance and tools, dissemination of strategic information, and provision of technical support	<p>Organization of World AIDS Day (1 December) supported by advocacy and educational materials</p> <p>Advocacy material related to hepatitis printed and distributed to the Ministry of Health and capacity to investigate reported cases supported</p>
1.2.1: Worldwide adaptation and implementation of the End TB Strategy and targets for TB prevention, care and control after 2015, as adopted in resolution WHA67.1	<p>National TB programme supported to organize World TB Day.</p> <p>Events included meeting with local and international stakeholders to reaffirm commitment of fight against TB and awareness campaigns conducted in schools. Advocacy materials printed and distributed.</p> <p>TB module in the IERS improved, and TB cases reported</p>
1.4.1: Implementation and monitoring of the WHO roadmap for neglected tropical diseases	<p>Educational materials, including manual for case management of cutaneous leishmaniasis, printed and distributed to the Ministry of Health</p> <p>National training activities on neglected tropical disease clinical protocols and case management conducted</p>
1.5.1: Implementation and monitoring of the global vaccine action plan with emphasis on strengthening service delivery and immunization monitoring in order to achieve the goals for the Decade of Vaccines	<p>Capacity of Ministry of Health staff working in immunization across all levels (central, governorate and district level) built on microplanning for immunization (using WHO tools)</p>
1.5.2: Intensified implementation and monitoring of strategies for measles and rubella elimination, hepatitis B control, and maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination	<p>Ministry of Health supported to develop and review the initial country report on progress towards measles and rubella elimination</p> <p>Mission on accreditation of measles and rubella national laboratory conducted to assure that the methods aligned with WHO standards</p> <p>Support provided to detect and confirm measles in WHO reference laboratory</p>

<p>1.6.1: All countries have essential capacity to implement national action plans to monitor, prevent and reduce infections caused by antimicrobial resistance</p>	<p>AMR surveillance data submitted to GLASS highlighting a significant increase in data collected</p> <p>JARSS officially launched in July 2019</p> <p>AMR surveillance sites expanded to 11 hospitals (total: 19 hospitals)</p> <p>Centralized AMR database established in the Ministry of Health Diagnostic stewardship programme initiated in three surveillance sites to improve the quality and accuracy of AMR data</p> <p>National reference laboratory equipped and capacity was built</p>
<p>2.1.1: Development and implementation of national multisectoral policies and plans to prevent and control noncommunicable diseases accelerated</p>	<p>Mission to assess the governance within the Ministry of Health NCD administration conducted in March 2018. The mission advised on a functional re-structuring of the Ministry of Health NCD administration to be better equipped to govern and coordinate the agenda pertinent to NCD prevention, control and surveillance. WHO is addressing its efforts in this direction.</p> <p>Development of a NCD multisectoral national strategy is pending as a result of gaps in capacity of stakeholders in health and other sectors.</p>
<p>2.1.2: Countries enabled to implement strategies to reduce modifiable risk factors for noncommunicable diseases (tobacco use, diet, physical inactivity and harmful use of alcohol), including the underlying social determinants</p>	<p>A multisectoral committee for the prevention of obesity supported and regular meetings held</p> <p>Implementation of WHO HEARTS technical package started to integrate NCD management into PHC. This package will support Ministry of Health professionals to improve risk assessment, early detection and control of hypertension and diabetes at PHC centres</p>
<p>2.1.4: Monitoring framework implemented to report on the progress made on the commitments contained in the Political Declaration of the High-Level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases and in the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020</p>	<p>2019 STEPs survey was completed</p> <p>Expansion and update of the NCD modules (hypertension and diabetes) in the IERS supported and discussions initiated to further expand to newer modules on IERS (e.g. chronic respiratory disease)</p>

<p>2.2.1: Countries' capacity strengthened to develop and implement national policies, plans and information systems in line with the comprehensive mental health action plan 2013-2020 and other governing body resolutions and action plans</p>	<p>The Ministry of Health Disability and Mental Health Governorate was supported in reforming mental health (including organizing a study visit to WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Mental Health, Trieste (Italy));</p> <p>An inpatient unit in a general hospital (Zarqa) and four community mental health centres at national level (Amman, Irbid, and Karak) were established;</p> <p>Mental health was integrated at primary healthcare level through the conduction of mhGAP workshops targeting 75 professionals;</p> <p>Health promotion activities were implemented and clustered around the World Health Health Day;</p> <p>Mental health surveillance was strengthened through the integration into the Interactive Electronic Information System (IERS).</p>
<p>2.3.1: Development and implementation of multisectoral plans and programmes to prevent injuries, with a focus on achieving the targets set under the Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011- 2020)</p>	<p>Data on road traffic injuries and fatalities collated</p>
<p>2.3.3: Development and implementation of policies and programmes to address violence against women, young people and children facilitated</p>	<p>Training of trainers on gender-based violence in humanitarian settings established and followed a roll out plan in different areas</p> <p>The 16 Days of Activism against gender-based violence celebrated with different partners</p>
<p>2.4.1: Implementation of the WHO global disability action plan 2014–2021: better health for all people with disability, in accordance with national priorities</p>	<p>Implementation in line with "WHO Rehabilitation in health systems: guide for action" technical package</p> <p>An assessment of situation of rehabilitation services in Jordan completed</p> <p>A strategic plan developed in line with the findings of STARS</p>
<p>2.5.1: Countries enabled to develop and monitor implementation of action plans to tackle malnutrition in all its forms and achieve the global nutrition targets 2025 and the nutrition components of the SDGs</p>	<p>Multisectoral committee for the prevention of obesity supported and met regularly</p> <p>Framework of action for obesity prevention (in line with the interventions identified by the political declaration to combat NCDs) put in place</p>
<p>2.6.1: Countries enabled to control the risk and reduce the burden of foodborne diseases</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Jordan's Food and Drug Administration supported to produce the 2019 foodborne disease manual</p> <p>Jordan's Food and Drug Administration supported to raise capacity to investigate and detect foodborne disease incidents, through conducting training workshops</p>

<p>3.1.1: Countries enabled to improve maternal health through further expansion of access to, and improvement in the quality of, effective interventions for ending preventable maternal deaths from pre-pregnancy to postpartum and perinatal deaths (stillbirths and early neonatal deaths), with a particular focus on the 24-hour period around childbirth</p>	<p>WHO guideline on family planning adopted and adapted Completion of the global report on child violence</p> <p>The reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child health policy survey completed</p>
<p>3.5.1: Country capacity enhanced to assess health risks and to develop and implement policies, strategies or regulations for the prevention, mitigation and management of the health impacts of environmental and occupational risks</p>	<p>Series of national training workshops targeting general physicians and health inspectors conducted</p>
<p>3.6.1: Equity, gender equality, human rights and social determinants addressed across WHO programme areas, and Member States enabled to promote, design, and implement related health strategies, policies, plans, programmes and resolutions or laws</p>	<p>New report on "Health Inequalities in Jordan and their Social Determinants: Evidence and Policy Implications" prepared, based on Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2018</p>
<p>4.1.1: Improved country governance capacity to formulate, implement and review comprehensive national health policies, strategies and plans (including multisectoral action, a "Health in All Policies" approach and equity policies)</p>	<p>Framework for quality of health care in Jordan was developed. The framework identified the values, objectives, responsibilities, and principles for improving health care in Jordan.</p> <p>Draft of Country Cooperation Strategy developed Ministry of Health Strategic Plan (2018–2022) finalized and endorsed</p> <p>Mapping existing services in the country supported. The goal of mapping is to describe the current situation of health interventions in Jordan, which are financed through public resources.</p> <p>Several policy briefs on achieving UHC in Jordan through health system strengthening developed and discussed in different high-level meetings led by country office in collaboration with the High Health Council</p> <p>Monitoring and tracking UHC indicators regularly conducted</p>

<p>4.2.1: Equitable integrated, people-centred service delivery systems in place in countries and public health approaches strengthened</p>	<p>Online bridging programme for general practitioners officially launched with a first cohort of 50 participants. In addition, some medical devices, as well as laptops, purchased to support the training process.</p> <p>WHO and Ministry of Health facilitated a training of trainers programme on emergency unit management to build individual and institutional capacity to facilitate and support the roll out of the training programme using standard training methodology and materials</p>
<p>4.2.2: Health workforce strategies oriented towards UHC implemented in countries</p>	<p>An assessment tool developed by the Regional Office used to assess quality of data on human resources for health provided by different institutions</p>
<p>4.3.1: Access to and use of essential medicines and other health technologies improved through global guidance and the development and implementation of national policies, strategies and tools</p>	<p>Mission conducted to assess the National Blood Bank</p> <p>Participation in Vaccine Procurement Modernization Committee ensured in order to guarantee the effective coordination in the implementation of the European Union Trust Fund for the Syrian Crisis project 2020–2022</p>
<p>4.4.1: Comprehensive monitoring of the global, regional and country health situation, trends, inequalities and determinants using global standards, including data collection and analysis to address data gaps and system performance assessment</p>	<p>Ministry of Health "Health Information Systems strategy (2019–2023) developed. The strategy will be the key document to guide the Ministry of Health Studies and Information Directorate to generate high quality data for planning and decision-making, set standards in data collection, and enhance e-reporting through existing systems, and eliminate fragmentation of systems</p> <p>Strengthening and expansion of Ministry of Health Public Health Surveillance supported for priority diseases, through improvements in features of IERS. Such features include enhanced data entry platform, improved reporting and monitoring mechanisms.</p> <p>Electronic information storage system conceptualized, in line with the Ministry of Health Strategic Plan (2018–2022). The storage system (i.e. repository) will bring together various existing system in Ministry of Health at one place for reporting</p> <p>Introduction of ICD-11 platform for coding mortality and reporting underlying cause of death advocated</p>

<p>6.1.1: Effective WHO leadership and management and improved capacities of the WHO Secretariat and Member States to promote, align, coordinate and operationalize efforts to achieve the SDGs</p>	<p>Country office extensively coordinated with the three levels of WHO, with a focus on the transition from GPW12 to GPW 13</p> <p>Country office represented in the United Nations Country Team, and coordinated activities with partners within the framework of the UNSDCF</p> <p>WHO leadership participated in the global and regional WHO coordination platforms</p>
<p>6.1.2: Effective engagement with other United Nations agencies and non-State actors in building a common health agenda that responds to Member States' priorities</p>	<p>Country office represented in the United Nations Country Team, and coordinated activities with partners within the framework of the UNSDCF</p> <p>Country office supported collaboration with other United Nations agencies and United Nations Resident Coordinator (i.e. tobacco control)</p> <p>Country office constantly engaged with national counterparts in decision-making processes (i.e. transition from GPW 12 to GPW 13)</p>
<p>6.1.3: WHO governance strengthened with effective oversight of governing body sessions and efficient, aligned agendas</p>	<p>Information on resolutions of global and regional governing bodies timely shared</p> <p>Support in the preparation of global and regional platforms provided Jordan country profile updated</p>
<p>6.2.1: Accountability ensured and corporate risk management strengthened at all levels of the Organization</p>	<p>Local Compliance and Risk Management Committee established Risk registry regularly updated</p> <p>Comprehensive risk management and internal control frameworks adopted at country level</p> <p>Internal Control Framework Self-Assessment Checklist tool performed</p>
<p>6.2.2: Organizational learning through implementation of evaluation policy and plans</p>	<p>In June 2019, Jordan participated in the country functional review exercise and over the 2020–2021 biennium, country office will implement the recommendations</p>
<p>6.3.1: Needs-driven priority-setting in place and resource allocation aligned to delivery of results</p>	<p>GPW 13 operationalized and country support plan 2020–2021 approved in early January, in close collaboration with national counterparts</p>
<p>6.3.2: Predictable, adequate and aligned financing in place that allows for full implementation of WHO's programme budget across all programme areas and major offices</p>	<p>Over the 2018–2019 biennium, country office increased its efforts to mobilize financial resources to cover the 2020–2021 biennium. A large award was obtained from the EU and led to a substantial increase in the country office envelope. Funds have been secured also from other donors, and Jordan has been included in the UHC-Partnership and the Special Initiative for mental health 2019–2023</p>

6.4.2: Effective and efficient human resources management and coordination in place	<p>Efforts to promote good ethical behaviour, develop staff capacity and manage conflict of interest sustained, in line with WHO's ethical framework</p> <p>Human-rights based approach training attended by country office staff</p>
6.5.2: Organizational capacity enhanced for timely and accurate provision of internal and external communications in accordance with WHO's programmatic priorities, including during disease outbreaks, public health emergencies and humanitarian crises	<p>Participation in humanitarian and development platforms ensured, including coordination with United Nations Country Teams</p> <p>Technical support provided in the preparation and publication of Ministry of Health strategic documents</p> <p>WHO health day campaigns implemented</p>
6.4.3: Efficient and effective computing infrastructure, corporate and health-related systems and applications	<p>Effective IT and communication management ensured</p> <p>Costs for internet services, fax, and landlines shared</p> <p>Mobile phones and laptops procured for country office staff</p> <p>New furniture including standing desks and file cabinets procured</p> <p>Mobile lines for WHO core staff secured</p> <p>Toners for printers procured</p>
6.4.4: Provision of operational and logistics support, procurement, infrastructure maintenance and asset management, and of a secure environment for WHO staff and property	<p>Effective logistic operations ensured throughout the biennium</p> <p>Coordination with Common Service Unit ensured</p>
12.1.1: Control strategies, plans and capacities developed for diseases such as cholera, viral haemorrhagic fever, meningitis and influenza and those due to vectorborne, emerging and re-emerging pathogens	<p>Disease-specific workplans developed and simulation exercises conducted</p>
12.4.1: Health operations effectively managed in support of national and local response	<p>National 'One Health' Committee established and specific TORs drafted (focal points include Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, FAO, OIE, Royal Scientific Society, and Hashemite Fund for Development of Jordan)</p> <p>Multisectoral 'One Health' zoonotic diseases prioritization workshop conducted to prioritize zoonotic diseases using a 'One Health' approach</p>

12.2.1: Country core capacities for health emergency preparedness and the International Health Regulations (2005) independently assessed and national action plans developed	<p>The National Action Plan for Health Security (2018–2022) endorsed by Ministry of Health</p> <p>All-hazard risk assessment conducted in Jordan on priority hazards</p>
12.3.1: New events detected and public health risks assessed	<p>Ministry of Health mechanisms and capacities for the systematic collection, evaluation and use of health information to inform policy and programme development in Jordan supported, focusing on the strengthening of the IERS platform, currently operating at approximately 550 Ministry of Health facilities</p>
12.5.1: WHE effectively managed and sustainably staffed and financed	<p>Team lead recruited and in position for the biennium 2018–2019</p>
13.1.1: Health service delivery	<p>Ministry of Health disability and mental health unit was supported in reforming mental health (including study visit to WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Mental Health, Trieste, Italy)</p> <p>Inpatient unit in a general hospital (Zarqa) and four community mental health centres in Amman, Irbid, and Karak established</p> <p>Mental health integrated at PHC level through mhGAP workshops targeting 75 professionals</p> <p>Health promotion activities implemented around World Health Health Day</p> <p>Mental health surveillance strengthened through the integration into the Interactive Electronic Information System (IERS)</p>
13.2.1: Outbreak prevention and control	<p>Ministry of Health public health emergency operation centre supported</p> <p>Measles campaign supported at subnational level</p>

<p>13.4.1: Leadership, coordination and operations support</p>	<p>Leadership</p> <p>National capacities to respond to the humanitarian crisis strengthened</p> <p>Partner coordination</p> <p>Health sector working group with partners co-chaired</p> <p>MHPSS subworking group with partners co-chaired</p> <p>Preparation of Jordan's response plan 2019 and 2020–2022 supported</p> <p>Security and staff safety</p> <p>Adherence to WHO and UNDSS safety measures, and protocols for all duty travels strictly observed</p> <p>All staff travelling to high-risk areas trained in Safe and Secure Approaches in Field Environments (SSAFE)</p> <p>Operation support and logistics</p> <p>Standards for the means of transportation and communication thoroughly followed</p> <p>Management and administration</p> <p>WHO rules and regulations adhered to</p> <p>Travel requests raised and approved in time</p> <p>Emergency SOPs followed, if applicable</p>
<p>13.3.1: Surveillance and health information management</p>	<p>Ministry of Health mechanisms and capacities for the systematic collection, evaluation and use of health information to inform policy and programme development in Jordan supported, focusing on the strengthening of the Integrated Electronic Reporting system (IERS) platform, currently operating at approximately 550 Ministry of Health facilities</p>
<p>50.1.1: Conference of the Parties</p>	<p>The main achievements are related to the delivery of the investment case, the establishment of a tobacco control repository, the establishment of a paper-less system for cessation clinics</p>

<p>9.2.1: National influenza laboratory and surveillance systems contribute to GISRS for timely risk assessment and response measure</p>	<p>Assessing risk Risk assessment conducted for the pandemic preparedness plan at the human/animal interface, in order to identify/bridge the gaps</p> <p>Regular revision and assessment of the pandemic preparedness plan conducted with Ministry of Health and 'One Health' stakeholders and partners</p> <p>Quality detection PIP mission conducted to assess the established mechanism to share specimen with WHO collaborating centre. Gaps were identified to strengthen the capacity of the national influenza centre to perform routine diagnostic, typing, and subtyping capacities</p> <p>Data sharing Reporting tools established</p> <p>Capacity to increase knowledge and systematic use of information collected through event-based surveillance in risk assessment built</p> <p>Influenza epidemiological data regularly shared through WHO regional and global platforms such as FluNet and FluID</p> <p>Virus sharing National influenza centre is able to detect unusual respiratory disease events</p> <p>National influenza centre capacity strengthened through equipment and supplies, capacity-building to detect unusual respiratory events, and to share quality samples with WHO collaborating centres</p> <p>Quality influenza samples regularly shared with collaborating centres using WHO references and guidelines</p>
<p>9.2.2: Influenza disease burden estimates are used for public health decision-making</p>	<p>Burden of disease proposal was developed and reviewed by WHO experts to support the Ministry of Health in implementation. Findings will facilitate decision-making for evidence-based policy development</p> <p>Respiratory event-based surveillance integrated with the national surveillance system.</p> <p>Capacity-building activities conducted to capture and report unusual signals</p>

9.2.3: Timely access to quality-assured influenza pandemic products is supported	Not part of the workplan in Jordan
9.2.4: Tools and guidance are available for countries to enhance influenza risk communication and community engagement	The plan was developed in phases. Phase one was an interactive workshop which included participants from all concerned national and international partners involved in group discussion to identify the core components of the plan
9.2.5: Plans for effective and efficient deployment of pandemic supplies are optimized	Not part of the workplan in Jordan
9.2.6: National pandemic influenza preparedness and response plans are updated in the context of all-hazards preparedness and global health security	<p>Pandemic preparedness and response plan officially endorsed and published</p> <p>Pandemic preparedness and response plan tested through a simulation exercise in 2018</p>
6.4.1: Sound financial practices managed through an adequate control framework	Financial practices managed according to WHO rules and regulation
6.5.1: Accurate and timely health information accessible through a platform for effective communication and related practices	Communication-related activities regularly implemented
10.1.1: Technical support to enhance surveillance and ensure high population immunity to the threshold needed to maintain polio-free status, especially in at-risk areas	<p>Polio eradication programme supported AFP surveillance</p> <p>National staff trained on AFP surveillance in all governorates</p>

