SPECIAL ONLINE EVENT SERIES

7 events, September 2020 through January 2021

SURGICAL SYSTEMS FOR MODERN HEALTHCARE NEEDS:
National Surgical, Obstetric and Anaesthesia Planning
Linking Health Policy to Action

This online Education Series is made possible with the support of Johnson & Johnson
The official publication launch of the NSOAP Manual

Following both the Lancet Commission on Global Surgery and the World Health Assembly Resolution 68.15 in 2015, world leaders in surgery, obstetrics and anesthesia came together to produce a comprehensive planning methodology for governments to use to increase capacity in safe surgical, obstetrical and anesthesia care. The National Surgical Obstetric Anesthesia Planning (NSOAP) process offers ministries of health a pathway to integrate surgical planning into their overall national health strategies using a systematic and logical approach.

With more than 50 contributors from various sectors of global health, the NSOAP Manual provides a framework for the development of plans and policies to improve the provision of safe surgery, obstetric and anesthesia care at a national level.

The NSOAP Manual is being published as a collaborative initiative between the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the Harvard Medical School Program in Global Surgery and Social Change, and the Global Surgery Foundation.

Learning objectives:
- Understand how the NSOAP process contributes to the achievement of the UN SDGs.
- Explain the importance of the NSOAP process to meeting the goals of the Lancet Commission on Global Surgery and WHA Resolution 68.15.
- List the practical applications of the NSOAP process in assisting countries with their efforts to increase access to safe surgical obstetrics and anesthesia care.

Speakers:
- Mr. Nikhil Seth, United Nations Assistant Secretary-General, UNITAR Executive Director.
- Dr. John Meara, Kletjian Professor of Global Surgery & Director of PGSSC, and Professor of Surgery in the Department of Surgery at Harvard Medical School.
- Dr. Emmanuel Makasa, Associate Professor, Head, Global Surgery at the University of Cape Town, Vice President, Women in Global Health South Africa.
- Dr. Salome Maswime, Founding Director of the Wits Centre of Surgical Care for Primary Health and Sustainable Development, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.
First-hand experience in developing an NSOAP

The development of NSOAPs is a flexible process designed to address country specific needs in the context of existing health systems and priorities. To date, NSOAPs have been completed across a number of countries with unique designs and planning processes. The process, as well as the final plan, reflect the values and priorities of local and national stakeholders.

This online event will highlight the lessons learned from the experiences of several countries who have already developed an NSOAP in their unique contexts. Leveraging these insights is invaluable as many other countries are starting their own NSOAP development process.

Learning objectives:
• Identify the impact of existing healthcare policies on NSOAP development.
• Recognise how the NSOAP process differed throughout the different countries in which it has taken place.
• Recall the key elements to ensure that NSOAPs address the broad needs of surgical, anesthesia and obstetrics stakeholders.
• Describe the practical challenges of developing an NSOAP and the “easy wins” towards achieving success in the NSOAP development process.

Integrating an NSOAP into National Health and Pandemic Response Strategies: Aligning the plans with high-priority government strategies

Many countries have existing national health strategies or insurance systems that aim to provide Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Improving access to surgical, anesthesia and obstetric care represents a unique challenge that is often not adequately addressed specifically nor adequately within many national health strategies at a policy level. NSOAPs represent a flexible process which best function when integrated into existing national health plans for the purpose of advancing surgical care in the context of existing national priorities. This online event explores potential pathways towards aligning an NSOAP with national health plans and its implications for pandemic response strategies.

Learning objectives:
• Identify ways to assess the degree of inclusion of surgical, anesthesia and obstetric care in existing national health plans.
• Recognise the features of the surgical systems that makes them highly useful for managing surges during pandemics.
• List the key steps to ensure that NSOAP policies align with existing national health strategies, including pandemic preparedness.
• Name the key stakeholders to include in order to integrate NSOAPs into existing health plans.
11 November 2020

**Donors’ perspective on funding the implementation of NSOAPs: What strategies do the funding agencies feel necessary to fund large-scale surgical healthcare programs**

Funding NSOAPs remains a key barrier to their successful implementation. In addition to the traditional domestic sources for funding health services, such as taxes and social insurance, the large-scale provision of surgical services stimulates the economy through creation of new jobs, supply chains, and markets. This unique aspect can generate innovative financing for investments in health.

This online event explores the role and unique perspectives of governments, donors, development finance institutions, industry and the private sector in the financing of the NSOAP implementation. It also offers unique perspectives on how to innovatively finance surgical system buildup.

**Learning objectives:**
- Describe the role of governments, donors, development institutions, industry and the private sector in financing the surgical system expansion.
- Name some of the unique ways to innovatively finance NSOAPs.
- Understand how to access private capital while improving equitable provision of surgical care.

This event is co-hosted with:

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25 November 2020

**Ministries of Health perspective on NSOAPs: Streamlining NSOAPs for rapid adoption and diffusion**

The development of NSOAPs requires strong involvement by the Ministry of Health (MoH). Two strategies have emerged for the NSOAP process: a centralized vs. a decentralized approach. In a centralized approach, the MoH leads the coordination of information gathering, conducts needs assessments, and works to develop a formal NSOAP. In the decentralized approach, authority is shared between the MoH and the state/provincial government, thus leading to shared responsibility. Ultimately, the MoH provides the guidance and coordination from a governance perspective necessary to successfully implement the NSOAP process.

This online event explores the NSOAP process from the perspectives of MoHs, and what their priorities are.

**Learning objectives:**
- Understand the role of the ministry of health in the NSOAP process.
- Understand what the MoHs priorities are with surgical policy and planning.
- Understand how to determine which strategy is most suitable.
- List the key stakeholders for the NSOAP process within the MoH.
- Recognise the need for building governance and managerial capacity within the MoH in the context of the NSOAP process.

This event is co-hosted with:
The role of NGOs, academic institutions, professional associations, and other non-state actors in supporting the NSOAP process

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), academic institutions, professional associations and other non-state actors can support the design and implementation of NSOAPs across various stages. They can provide resources, tools and manpower, as well as help coordinate national and international organizations working together towards achieving NSOAPs.

Academic institutions and professional societies play an important role in advancing the global surgery agenda through research, technical assistance, policy work and advocacy. Translation of academic research into actionable policies requires a concrete implementation strategy led by relevant stakeholders, including local champions, frontline providers, and government leadership. Stakeholders from both local academic institutions and global partners can help support NSOAP planning from the initial stages, through to evaluation and monitoring post implementation.

This online event explores the role of these actors during the NSOAP process.

Learning objectives:
• Describe the role of non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and other non-state actors in supporting NSOAPs.
• Understand the importance of academic research being translated into actionable plans to improve surgical, anesthesia and obstetric care.

Adopting a pragmatic lens: Five simple steps for every health managers to improve facility efficiency on Monday morning

Embarking on the NSOAP process requires an understanding of the steps involved, the identification of local stakeholders, as well as local champions, and a commitment by the Ministry of Health to improve the quality and capacity of safe, affordable surgical care. At the beginning, this process may seem complex and overwhelming. This session will explore the simple steps to initiate the NSOAP process for the Ministry of Health staff. A number of different strategies have been used to initiate the NSOAP process given the unique political structures of different countries in which there has been successful implementation of an NSOAP.

This online event showcases practical steps that can be taken to improve facility efficiency.

Learning objectives:
• List the key steps to starting the NSOAP process.
• List the resources available for technical assistance in the NSOAP planning process.
• Explain how to conduct a surgical anesthesia and obstetrics needs assessment.
• Understand how to approach the Ministry of Health and local stakeholders to initiate the NSOAP process.

This event is co-hosted with:

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Earn a Certificate!

An official UNITAR Certificate of Completion will be available to participants who successfully complete the Certificate requirements (optional)