



## Horizon Scanning Global Panel

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HEALTH FORUM



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## Reminder...

- Global horizon-scanning panel, comprised of diverse strategic and ‘out-of-the-box’ thinkers and doers, to proactively identify both **long-term and emergent issues** that need to be prioritized in efforts to synthesize the best available research evidence to support decision-making about COVID-19
  - Diverse in their coverage across the parts of the taxonomy and the four key target audiences (citizens, providers, policymakers and researchers)
  - Diversity in terms of WHO region and primary language
- Main focus is to identify priorities for **living reviews** on recurring priorities (and full or rapid reviews on one-off priorities) as we **transition from a sprint to a marathon**

## Panel Membership

- 48 invitations sent → 36 confirmed participants (so far)
- 4 types of participants: citizens, service providers, policy makers, researchers
- WHO regional spread (of those who have accepted)

Global	2
Africa	8
Americas	8
Eastern Mediterranean	3
Europe	10
South East Asia	0
Western Pacific	5

# Panel 1: Example issues for consideration

## 1) Public-health measures

- Preventing the resurgence of other infectious diseases (such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB)
- Challenges related to creating an effective vaccine for culturally and ethnically diverse citizens across the world

## 2) Clinical management of COVID-19 and pandemic-related conditions

- Rising global concerns of long-COVID

## 3) Health-system arrangements

- Improvements to weaknesses exposed by the pandemic to governance, financial and delivery arrangements (e.g. insurance coverage, adjust payment models, etc.)
- Lessons learned on public procurement from first wave of pandemic to establish transparency and better relationships with suppliers and technology

## 4) Economic and social responses

- Challenges faced by youth and promoting youth services as a vehicle for health, education, nutrition and social and emotional well-being
- Recognition of the risks that the pandemic has placed on global food security by disrupting availability, access, utilization and stability
- Rethinking disaster preparedness and response plans to incorporate COVID-19 considerations

# Panel 1 – Examples of insights shared

## Public-health measures

- Using scenario-based planning for future pandemic responses
- Examining benefits, harms and trade-offs of border closures/re-opening
- Examining innovations in testing technology
- Leveraging insights from behavioural sciences

## Clinical management

- Understanding the intersections of mental health, service delivery and COVID-19
- Examining the best approaches to restoring non-COVID services that have faced reduced operational capacity

## Health-system arrangements

- Accommodating the needs for triage testing
- Managing the emergence of promising vaccines across different country contexts
- Examining the effectiveness of virtual models of healthcare delivery

## Economic and social responses

- Managing the re-opening process of schools and university institutions
- Shifting the focus to emerging environmental crises
- Identifying frameworks for global governments' resource allocation to make cost-effective decisions

## Evidence use & citizen engagement

- Ensuring that evidence syntheses explore the heterogeneity of intervention effects on vulnerable populations