MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Primary System Outcomes
- Access
- Use

Key System Attributes
- Performance
- Resilience

Desired Health Outcomes
Pharmaceutical products and related services

At the center of the pharmaceutical system and encompasses the functions of selection, procurement, and distribution of pharmaceutical products. It also includes systems for monitoring and promoting appropriate and cost-effective prescribing, dispensing, retail practices, and correct use by end-users.

This component affects all dimensions of access and use.

Developing, updating and publishing standard treatment guidelines for priority health problems, selecting products and dosage forms for essential pharmaceutical product lists, formularies, and insurance reimbursement lists and deciding which products will be available at each level of the health system.
Pharmaceutical products and related services

At the center of the pharmaceutical system and encompasses the functions of selection, procurement, and distribution of pharmaceutical products. It also includes systems for monitoring and promoting appropriate and cost-effective prescribing, dispensing, retail practices, and correct use by end-users.

This component affects all dimensions of access and use.

Systems for deciding which products to procure, quantifying pharmaceutical product needs, choosing procurement methods, managing procurements (including local purchasing) and donations, assuring pharmaceutical quality, tracking prices, and monitoring supplier performance.

Key System Attributes

Performance

Resilience

Primary System Outcomes

Access

Use
Pharmaceutical products and related services

At the center of the pharmaceutical system and encompasses the functions of selection, procurement, and distribution of pharmaceutical products. It also includes systems for monitoring and promoting appropriate and cost-effective prescribing, dispensing, retail practices, and correct use by end-users.

This component affects all dimensions of access and use.

Systems for importation, managing, storage and monitoring, consumption, stock and quality and security of the inventory, and delivering products to their point of use.
Pharmaceutical products and related services

At the center of the pharmaceutical system and encompasses the functions of selection, procurement, and distribution of pharmaceutical products. It also includes systems for monitoring and promoting appropriate and cost-effective prescribing, dispensing, retail practices, and correct use by end-users.

This component affects all dimensions of access and use.

Selection

Systems for monitoring and promoting appropriate and cost-effective prescribing, dispensing, and retail practices within culturally acceptable, integrated service delivery that supports appropriate (including initial and long-term) use by the end user.
Policy, laws, and governance

The hub of coordination for the entire system, providing the framework, structures, and systems for organizing, financing, and regulating the system; and coordinating the activities of the various institutions and stakeholders to achieve the system objectives. It takes account of systems for facilitating participation, transparency, and accountability, and the promotion of ethical practices.

This component affects all dimensions of access and use.

- **PHARMACEUTICAL POLICIES**: Accessing, analyzing, and using data to formulate a national medicines policy and other pharmaceutical policies and strategies, and developing and implementing evidence-based strategic plans to support the achievement of identified priorities and goals.
Policy, laws, and governance

The hub of coordination for the entire system, providing the framework, structures, and systems for organizing, financing, and regulating the system; and coordinating the activities of the various institutions and stakeholders to achieve the system objectives. It takes account of systems for facilitating participation, transparency, and accountability, and the promotion of ethical practices.

This component affects all dimensions of access and use.

- **Pharmaceutical Policies**: Formulating, implementing and enforcing comprehensive legislation to regulate activities (including controlled substance scheduling, importation, storage, prescribing, dispensing and reporting) and pharmaceutical workforce management.
Policy, laws, and governance
The hub of coordination for the entire system, providing the framework, structures, and systems for organizing, financing, and regulating the system; and coordinating the activities of the various institutions and stakeholders to achieve the system objectives. It takes account of systems for facilitating participation, transparency, and accountability, and the promotion of ethical practices.

This component affects all dimensions of access and use.

- **Policy, laws, and governance**
- **Governance**
- **Regulations**

**ELEMENTS**
- **Pharmaceutical Policies**
- **Pharmaceutical Laws and Regulations**
- **Coordination and Leadership**
- **Ethics, Transparency and Accountability**

System for providing direction and engaging, coordinating and aligning expectations, interests and activities among state and non-state institutions and stakeholders and maximizing the use of resources.

**Desired Health Outcomes**
- Access
- Use
Policy, laws, and governance

The hub of coordination for the entire system, providing the framework, structures, and systems for organizing, financing, and regulating the system; and coordinating the activities of the various institutions and stakeholders to achieve the system objectives. It takes account of systems for facilitating participation, transparency, and accountability, and the promotion of ethical practices.

This component affects all dimensions of access and use.

Pharmaceutical Policies

Stipulation of key principles to guide ethics and the integrity of professional behavior; ethical practices; maintenance of professional competence; and compliance with regulations and accepted standards. Formal processes to consult with and inform key stakeholders, including civil society about major decisions and actions in the pharmaceutical system; and to hold entities and decision makers accountable for their decisions and actions.

Pharmaceutical Laws and Regulations

Coordination and Leadership

Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

Desired Health Outcomes

Key System Attributes

Performance

Resilience

Primary System Outcomes

Access

Use
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

**Critical System Components**

- Regulatory systems
  - Focuses on ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of pharmaceutical products and related services.
  - This component affects both access and use.

**Primary System Outcomes**

- Access
- Use

**Desired Health Outcomes**

**Key System Attributes**

- Performance
- Resilience

**Regulatory systems**

**PRODUCT ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION**

- Systems for evaluating the safety, efficacy and quality of pharmaceutical products and appropriateness of product information and issuing, varying or revoking marketing authorizations.

**ELEMENTS**

- Licensing of Establishments and Personnel
- Inspection and Enforcement
- Quality and Safety Surveillance
- Regulation and Oversight of Clinical Trials
- Control of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components

Regulatory systems
Focuses on ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of pharmaceutical products and related services.
This component affects both access and use.

- Product Assessment and Registration
- Licensing of Establishments and Personnel
- Inspection and Enforcement
- Quality and Safety Surveillance
- Regulation and Oversight of Clinical Trials
- Control of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices

Primary System Outcomes

Access
Use

Key System Attributes

Performance
Resilience

Desired Health Outcomes

Regulatory systems
Focuses on ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of pharmaceutical products and related services.
This component affects both access and use.

Systems for authorizing pharmaceutical establishments and personnel to manufacture, import, export, store, distribute, assess product quality, and sell, supply or dispense pharmaceutical products in accordance with approved and published norms, standards, guidelines, and regulations.
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components

Regulatory systems
Focuses on ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of pharmaceutical products and related services.
This component affects both access and use.

- PRODUCT ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION
- LICENSING OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND PERSONNEL
- INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT
- QUALITY AND SAFETY SURVEILLANCE
- REGULATION AND OVERSIGHT OF CLINICAL TRIALS
- CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL MARKETING PRACTICES

Systems for verifying and taking appropriate action to ensure that pharmaceutical establishments and personnel perform pharmaceutical operations in accordance with approved norms, standards, guidelines, and regulations. This applies to manufacturing, import control, supply chain management, and dispensing.

Primary System Outcomes
- Access
- Use

Key System Attributes

Performance  Resilience
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components

Regulatory systems
Focuses on ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of pharmaceutical products and related services.
This component affects both access and use.

- **Product Assessment and Registration**
- **Licensing of Establishments and Personnel**
- **Inspection and Enforcement**
- **Quality and Safety Surveillance**
- **Regulation and Oversight of Clinical Trials**
- **Control of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices**

Systems for monitoring and taking action to ensure that pharmaceutical products in the distribution system meet specified quality standards; and detecting, evaluating, and preventing adverse reactions, medication errors, product-related quality problems and others.

Primary System Outcomes

- Access
- Use

Key System Attributes

- Performance
- Resilience

Desired Health Outcomes
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components

Regulatory systems
Focuses on ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of pharmaceutical products and related services.
This component affects both access and use.

- **PRODUCT ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION**
- **LICENSING OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND PERSONNEL**
- **INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT**
- **QUALITY AND SAFETY SURVEILLANCE**
- **REGULATION AND OVERSIGHT OF CLINICAL TRIALS**
- **CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL MARKETING PRACTICES**

System for authorizing clinical trials and verifying that they are conducted in accordance with approved norms, standards, guidelines and regulations.

Key System Attributes

- **Performance**
- **Resilience**

Primary System Outcomes

- **Access**
- **Use**
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components

Regulatory systems
Focuses on ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of pharmaceutical products and related services.
This component affects both access and use.

PRODUCT ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION
Systems for reviewing and monitoring the marketing practices including advertising of pharmaceutical products (including prescription and over-the-counter) to prevent the dissemination of inaccurate and misleading information; and taking action in case of violations.

LICENSING OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND PERSONNEL

INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

QUALITY AND SAFETY SURVEILLANCE

REGULATION AND OVERSIGHT OF CLINICAL TRIALS

CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL MARKETING PRACTICES

Primary System Outcomes

Access
Use

Key System Attributes

Performance
Resilience
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components

**Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade**
The entry point for pharmaceutical products into the system. Includes research and development of products; domestic manufacturing capacity; and intellectual property protections in national legislation and international trade agreements that shape innovation and trade, and affect access to pharmaceutical products.

This component primarily affects access.

**ELEMENTS**
- **INNOVATION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**
- **MANUFACTURING CAPACITY**
- **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TRADE**

Primary System Outcomes

**Access**

**Use**

Key System Attributes

**Performance**

**Resilience**

**Desired Health Outcomes**

Priority setting, investment, and building country capacity in research and development and technological innovation to develop pharmaceutical products based on unmet/inadequately addressed public health needs.
Critical System Components

**Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade**

The entry point for pharmaceutical products into the system. Includes research and development of products; domestic manufacturing capacity; and intellectual property protections in national legislation and international trade agreements that shape innovation and trade, and affect access to pharmaceutical products.

This component primarily affects access.

**ELEMENTS**

- **INNOVATION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**
- **MANUFACTURING CAPACITY**
- **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TRADE**

Human resources, financing, physical infrastructure, and mechanisms to facilitate technology transfer and domestic production of pharmaceutical products of assured quality in compliance with good manufacturing practice (GMP) standards.

Key System Attributes

- Performance
- Resilience

Primary System Outcomes

- Access
- Use

Desired Health Outcomes
Critical System Components

Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade

The entry point for pharmaceutical products into the system. Includes research and development of products; domestic manufacturing capacity; and intellectual property protections in national legislation and international trade agreements that shape innovation and trade, and affect access to pharmaceutical products.

This component primarily affects access.

Innovation, research and development

Incorporating measures consistent with TRIPS into national legislation and using these provisions to promote innovation and safeguard access to affordable essential pharmaceutical products; regulating duties, tariffs for importation of pharmaceutical active ingredients, products and packaging, and non-tariff import controls.

Manufacturing Capacity

Intellectual Property and Trade

Primary System Outcomes

Access

Use

Desired Health Outcomes

Key System Attributes

Performance

Resilience
The management of resources to ensure the adequate and sustainable financing of the pharmaceutical product purchase, related services, and other costs associated with system functioning. Includes financial risk protection strategies and monitoring and controlling costs and prices to reduce financial barriers to accessing pharmaceutical products and related services.

This component affects access and use, but especially the availability, accessibility, and affordability dimensions.

Coordinating country and donor inputs, allocating resources, and distributing adequate and sustainable funding for the purchase, contracting, and payment for pharmaceutical products, human resources, services, infrastructure and other costs associated with system functioning.
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components

Financing

The management of resources to ensure the adequate and sustainable financing of the pharmaceutical product purchase, related services, and other costs associated with system functioning. Includes financial risk protection strategies and monitoring and controlling costs and prices to reduce financial barriers to accessing pharmaceutical products and related services.

This component affects access and use, but especially the availability, accessibility, and affordability dimensions.

- RESOURCE COORDINATION, ALLOCATION, DISTRIBUTION AND PAYMENT
- FINANCIAL RISK PROTECTION STRATEGIES
- REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE TRACKING AND MANAGEMENT
- COSTING AND PRICING

Establishment and management of systems for pooling resources and providing financial risk protection that include coverage for pharmaceutical products and related services.

Primary System Outcomes

Access

Use

Key System Attributes

Performance

Resilience
Financing

The management of resources to ensure the adequate and sustainable financing of the pharmaceutical product purchase, related services, and other costs associated with system functioning. Includes financial risk protection strategies and monitoring and controlling costs and prices to reduce financial barriers to accessing pharmaceutical products and related services.

This component affects access and use, but especially the availability, accessibility, and affordability dimensions.

- **RESOURCE COORDINATION, ALLOCATION, DISTRIBUTION AND PAYMENT**
- **FINANCIAL RISK PROTECTION STRATEGIES**
- **REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE TRACKING AND MANAGEMENT**
- **COSTING AND PRICING**

Systems for tracking and oversight of pharmaceutical revenue and expenditures, and analyzing and using information to address inequities in access, control expenditures, and reduce inefficiencies and wastage.
Financing

The management of resources to ensure the adequate and sustainable financing of the pharmaceutical product purchase, related services, and other costs associated with system functioning. Includes financial risk protection strategies and monitoring and controlling costs and prices to reduce financial barriers to accessing pharmaceutical products and related services.

This component affects access and use, but especially the availability, accessibility, and affordability dimensions.
Human resources
Ensures the availability of adequate numbers of appropriately trained staff for managing the supply and delivery of pharmaceutical products and related services.
This component contributes to all dimensions of access and use.

Human resources policy, strategy, and guidelines for scopes of practice, work standards, and workforce planning for recruiting, developing, and deploying the pharmacy workforce to provide the necessary coverage and capacity.
**Human resources**

Ensures the availability of adequate numbers of appropriately trained staff for managing the supply and delivery of pharmaceutical products and related services. This component contributes to all dimensions of access and use.

- **HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY AND STRATEGY**
  - Systems for registration/counting, recruiting, hiring, deploying, evaluating, supporting, and retaining the pharmacy workforce through the integrated use of data, policy, and practice.

- **HUMAN RESOURCES Management**

- **HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT**

**Key System Attributes**

- **Performance**
- **Resilience**
Critical System Components

Human resources
Ensures the availability of adequate numbers of appropriately trained staff for managing the supply and delivery of pharmaceutical products and related services. This component contributes to all dimensions of access and use.

- HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY AND STRATEGY
  Development and maintenance of a skilled pharmaceutical workforce of multiple levels including basic, post-basic and continuous education; systems for authorizing and monitoring educational facilities and training programs to ensure that education is provided in accordance with approved norms, standards, guidelines, and regulations.

- HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

- HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Primary System Outcomes
Access
Use

Key System Attributes
Performance
Resilience
The generation and dissemination of timely and reliable information, which is the foundation for decision making, policy development and implementation, governance and regulation, and planning and allocation of financial, infrastructure, and human resources in the pharmaceutical system.

This component affects both access and use.

Policy, legislation, regulation, and guidelines for secure information collection, transmission, management and storage; coordinating stakeholder roles and inputs; data confidentiality and security; selection of core indicators; and use of standards for data.
The generation and dissemination of timely and reliable information, which is the foundation for decision making, policy development and implementation, governance and regulation, and planning and allocation of financial, infrastructure, and human resources in the pharmaceutical system.

This component affects both access and use.

SYSTEMS, TECHNOLOGIES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE COLLECTION, VERIFICATION, AND PROCESSING OF DATA AND DISSEMINATION OF TIMELY, ACCURATE, AND RELEVANT INFORMATION.
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components

**Information**
The generation and dissemination of timely and reliable information, which is the foundation for decision making, policy development and implementation, governance and regulation, and planning and allocation of financial, infrastructure, and human resources in the pharmaceutical system. This component affects both access and use.

- **Information Policy and Data Standardization**
- **Data Collection, Processing, and Dissemination**
- **Use of Information for Decision Making**

Primary System Outcomes

- Access
- Use

Desired Health Outcomes

Key System Attributes

- Performance
- Resilience

Routine and extraordinary use of information for policy and decision making, governance, regulation, monitoring system performance, and resource planning and allocation to support system functioning and promote transparency.
Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Primary System Outcomes
- Access
- Use

Key System Attributes
- Performance
- Resilience

Desired Health Outcomes


MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

**Critical System Components**
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

**Key System Attributes**
- Performance
- Resilience

**Primary System Outcomes**

**Access**
- Affordability

**Use**
- Acceptability (or satisfaction)
- Accessibility
- Availability

Desired Health Outcomes
- Affordability
- Acceptability
- Accessibility
- Availability

The relationship between the user’s attitudes and expectations about the products and services and the actual characteristics of the products and services.

Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Key System Attributes
- Performance
- Resilience

Primary System Outcomes
- Access
  - Affordability
  - Acceptability (or Satisfaction)
  - Accessibility
  - Availability
- Use
  - Equity in Geographical Accessibility

Desired Health Outcomes
**Critical System Components**
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

**Key System Attributes**
- Performance
- Resilience

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**Primary System Outcomes**

**Access**

- **Affordability**
- **Acceptability** (or Satisfaction)
- **Accessibility**

**Use**

- **Availability**

**Desired Health Outcomes**

- **Affordability**
- **Acceptability** (or Satisfaction)
- **Accessibility**
- **Availability**

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**DIMENSIONS**

**EQUITY IN AVAILABILITY**

The extent to which a system deals fairly with all concerned.

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MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Key System Attributes
- Performance
- Resilience

Primary System Outcomes

Access

Use

Prescribing
- Selecting and advising the use of a pharmaceutical product, whether prescription or non-prescription, for the prevention, treatment or management of a medical condition based on safety, efficacy, suitability, and cost. Includes the provision of information and counseling to support appropriate decision making and use by the consumer or end-user.

 Dispensing / Sale or Supply

Consumption / End-use

Desired Health Outcomes

Dimensions
MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

**Critical System Components**
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

**Key System Attributes**
- Performance
- Resilience

**Primary System Outcomes**
- Access
- Use

**Access**
- Prescribing

**Use**
- Dispensing / Sale or Supply
- Consumption / End-use

The preparation and sale or supply of a pharmaceutical product, whether or not by prescription. Includes the provision of information and counseling to support appropriate decision making and use by the consumer or end-user.
Critical System Components

- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Primary System Outcomes

- Access
- Use

Use Dimensions
- Prescribing
- Dispensing / Sale or Supply
- Consumption / End-use

Intake or application of a pharmaceutical product by the consumer or administration by the caregiver or end user. Includes adherence which is the extent to which a person takes or administers medication as prescribed by their health care provider.
Critical System Components

- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Key System Attributes

**Performance**

- Efficiency
- Quality and Safety
- Responsiveness

**Resilience**

- The capacity to produce the maximum output for a given input.* Allocative efficiency refers to using the optimal mix of resources to maximize benefits to society. Technical efficiency refers to using the least amount of resources to produce a given mix of goods and services.

Primary System Outcomes

- Access
- Use

Desired Health Outcomes

MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

MEASUREMENT OF PSS: Key Parameters

Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Key System Attributes

- Performance
  - Efficiency
  - Quality and Safety
  - Responsiveness

An essential component of access cutting across all the dimensions, but which specifically applies to products in terms of their safety, efficacy, and cost-effectiveness*.

Primary System Outcomes
- Access
- Use

Desired Health Outcomes

## Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

## Key System Attributes
### Resilience
- **Efficiency**
- **Quality and Safety**
- **Responsiveness**

Non-clinical aspects related to the way individuals are treated and the environment in which they are treated. Domains of responsiveness include: respect for autonomy, choice of care provider, respect for confidentiality, communication, respect for dignity, access to prompt attention, quality of basic amenities, and access to family and community support.

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### Critical System Components

- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

### Key System Attributes

**Performance**

- **AWARE**
- **DIVERSE**
- **SELF-REGULATING**
- **INTEGRATED**
- **ADAPTIVE**

**Resilience**

Resilient health systems are aware of the potential health threats and risks to the population and knowledge of the current human, physical, and information assets that highlight areas of strength and vulnerability. This requires effective health information systems and epidemiological surveillance networks.*

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Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Key System Attributes
- Performance
- Resilience

Primary System Outcomes
- Access
- Use

Desired Health Outcomes

### Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

### Key System Attributes

#### Performance
- AWARE
- DIVERSE

#### Resilience
- SELF-REGULATING
- INTEGRATED
- ADAPTIVE

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Can contain and isolate health threats while delivering core health services and avoiding cascading disruptions throughout the system.*

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Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Key System Attributes
- Performance
  - AWARE
  - DIVERSE
  - SELF-REGULATING
  - INTEGRATED
  - ADAPTIVE
- Resilience
  - Brings together diverse stakeholders and ideas to formulate solutions and initiate actions, with clear channels for communication and coordination.∗

Primary System Outcomes
- Access
- Use

DIMENSIONS

Critical System Components
- Pharmaceutical products and related services
- Policy, laws, and governance
- Regulatory systems
- Innovation, research and development, manufacturing, and trade
- Financing
- Human resources
- Information

Primary System Outcomes
- Access
- Use

Key System Attributes
- Performance
- Resilience


Has the ability to transform in ways that improve function in times of crises, and adapt to epidemiological and demographic changes in normal times.