

EpiSouth-Plus

Strengthening IHR Implementation in the Mediterranean Region: the work of EpiSouth

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Goal & Objectives of EpiSouth Plus WP7

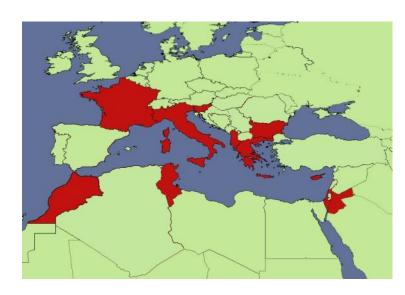
GOAL

 Improve capacities required by IHR (2005), identified among those considered as priorities in the EpiSouth region

OBJECTIVES

- Identify capacities common to EpiSouth countries that need to be acquired or strengthened,
- Develop guidelines for the acquisition of these capacities,
- Advocate for access to resources needed for implementation of these capacities.





WP7:

- ✓2 co-leaders (WHO and Italy ISS)
- √9 Countries in the Steering team
- ✓ One Network of 27 countries partecipating

One of the most numerous ST in the EpiSouth plus Project



Network for the Control of Public Health Threats in the Mediterranean Region and South East Europe

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- Analysis of aggregated WHO data on IHR implementation in the Mediterranean
- Literature review

Sharing of results

Consensus on regional priority (1° ST meeting July 2011)

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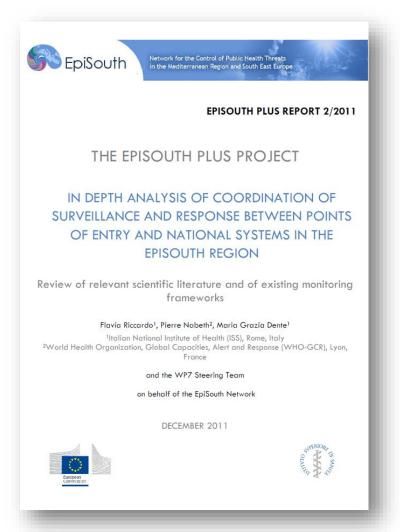


coordination of surveillance between Points of Entry (PoE) and National Health Systems



Network for the Control of Public Health Threats in the Mediterranean Region and South East Europe





http://www.episouthnetwork.org/content/facilitating-ihr-implementation

International Health Regulations (IHR) Forum, Austria, March 2016



Data is available for all capacities being implemented under the umbrella of IHR (WHO assesses each country's level of achievement yearly).

However...



- ✓ the approach adopted has been purely quantitative (% of acquisition)
- ✓ no information on how the capacity was acquired is available
- disaggregated data by Region is not usually made available and country information collected by WHO is never publicly disclosed
- ✓ literature on the topic is very scarce.



The EpiSouth National situation analysis

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

 Contribute to improve the coordination of surveillance between Points of Entry (PoE) and National Health Systems (NHS) in the EpiSouth region, in the framework of the IHR 2005.

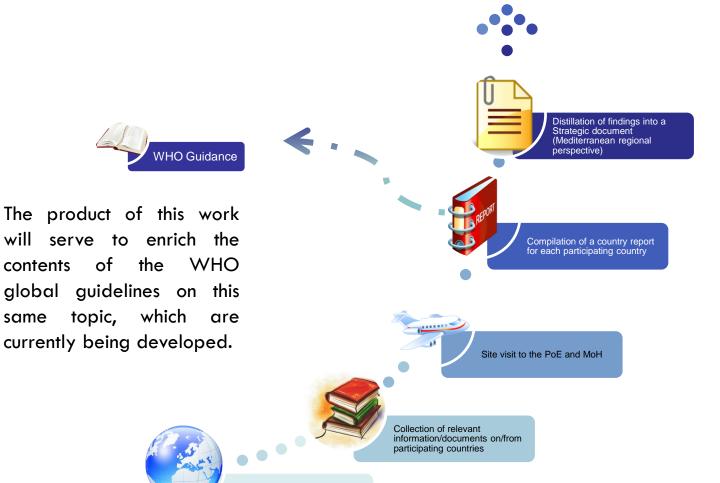
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Describe how the exchange of information is organized between PoE and NHS
 in four countries representative of the diversity of the EpiSouth region;
- Identify formal procedures in place and legal constraints in these four countries,
- Describe main challenges and success stories in establishing a functional coordination of surveillance between PoE and national health systems in these four countries.

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The EpiSouth National situation analysis



Selection of Participating

Countries (2EU and 2 non EU)

four countries that reflect the demographic, geographical and governmental diversity of the Mediterranean \rightarrow 4 scenarios

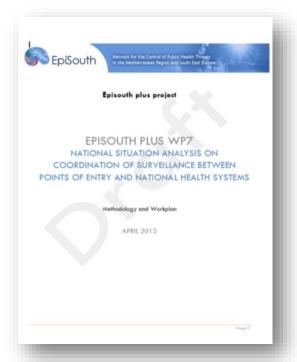


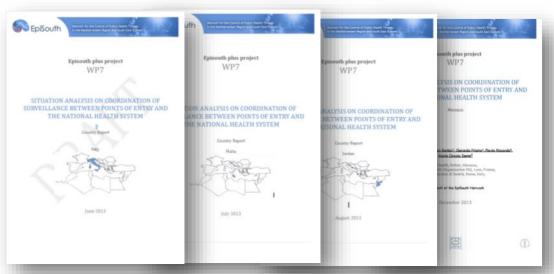
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- Development of a methodology with the ST (December 2012 May 2013)
- Site Visits (June December 2013)







http://www.episouthnetwork.org/content/episouth-plus-national-situation-analysis-coordination-surveillance-between-points-entry-and





✓ All the work done by WP7 was distilled in a Strategic Document

Four strategic lines for improving surveillance coordination at PoE:

- invest on a legal framework linking IHR national focal-points with Competent Health Authorities (CHA);
- ensure the presence of CHA at PoE;
- elaborate/update relevant protocols processes and procedures;
- ensure, through training, correct and consistent application of protocols, processes and procedures.



Bridging epidemiology to PH policies

Sectors	Outputs		
	Activities	Strategic Documents	Long Term Outcomes and Impact (*)
Facilitating IHR implementation	Conduction of the EpiSouth Plus National Situation Analysis on coordination of surveillance between points of entry and health systems (ENSA) with production of four country reports		Leroccinge) funded by HL TIH VLT1 Letert Ian /III/I

^(*) Activities financed subsequently for further development, through projects involving countries of the EpiSouth Network/ Tools or documents subsequently developed that draw from the EpiSouth Network experience



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