INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HEALTH AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

BANGKOK, THAILAND 10 TO 11 MARCH 2016

PANEL 2: CAPACITY BUILDING OF PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

PRESENTATION BY AMBASSADOR YVETTE STEVENS

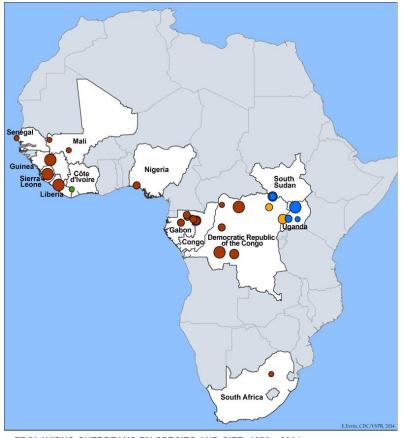
PRESENTATION

- 1. INCIDENCE OF EBOLA IN AFRICA
- 2. THE WEST AFRICAN OUTBREAK
- 3. FACTORS AFFECTING TRANS-BORDER DISEASE TRANSMISSION IN WEST AFRICA
- 4. STATISTICS ON 2014 EBOLA OUTBREAK IN GUINEA, LIBERIA AND SIERRA LEONE
- 5. SPREAD OF DISEASE TO OTHER COUNTRIES

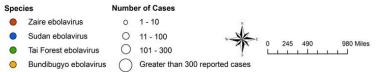
PRESENTATION

- 6. LESSONS FROM THE EBOLA CRISIS: PREPAREDNESS
- 7. LESSONS FROM THE EBOLA CRISIS: RESPONSE
- 8. AREAS FOR TRANS-BORDER COOPERATION
- 9. PANDEMICS WITHIN MULTI-HAZARD SYSTEMS

CASES OF EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE IN AFRICA 1976 - 2015



EBOLAVIRUS OUTBREAKS BY SPECIES AND SIZE, 1976 - 2014



THE WEST AFRICAN OUTBREAK



FACTORS AFFECTING TRANS-BORDER DISEASE TRANSMISSION IN WEST AFRICA

- POROUS BORDERS
- ARTIFICIALITY OF BORDERS FAMILY TIES ACROSS BORDER
- LACK OF MEDICAL FACILITIES, INCLUDING LABORATORY FACILITIES FOR TESTING AND DIAGNOSIS

STATISTICS ON 2014 EBOLA OUTBREAK IN GUINEA, LIBERIA AND SIERRA LEONE AS AT 17 FEBRUARY 2016 (SOURCE:WHO)

	GUINEA	LIBERIA	SIERRA LEONE	TOTAL
No. of Cases	3,804	10,675	14,124	28,603
No. of Deaths	2,536	4,800	3,956	11,292

SPREAD OF DISEASE TO OTHER COUNTRIES

BUT IN TODAY'S GLOBALISED WORLD, WHERE TRAVEL TO OTHER COUNTRIES GOES ON, A PANDEMIC LIKE EBOLA CANNOT BE CONTAINED IN ONE REGION.

STATISTICS ON OTHER AFFECTED COUNTRIES

COUNTRY	CASES	DEATHS
ITALY	1	0
MALI	8	6
NIGERIA	20	8
SENEGAL	1	0
UK	1	0
USA	4	1

LESSONS FROM THE EBOLA CRISIS: PREPAREDNESS

- THE NEED FOR EQUIPPED HEALTH FACILITIES
 INCLUDING LABORATORY FACILITIES TO
 DIAGNOSE THE DISEASE AT AN EARLY STAGE
- THE NEED FOR EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS THAT WOULD TRIGGER ACTION BY ALL ACTORS
- THE NEED FOR INTENSIFIED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF VACCINES AND TREATMENTS FOR ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO BECOME PANDEMICS

LESSONS FROM THE EBOLA CRISIS: RESPONSE

- Need For Timely Determination By The International Health Regulation Emergeny Committee That An Outbreak Constitutes An 'Extraordinary Event' And A Public Health Risk To Other States
- Need For Standby Capacity For Speedy Response
- Getting The Right Person In The Right Place At The Right Time
- Importance Of Community Mobilization
- Public Awareness

AREAS FOR TRANS-BORDER COOPERATION

- Research And Development For Vaccines And Treatments For Diseases That Have The Potential To Develop As Pandemics
- In This Regard, Creating Centres Of Excellence Within The Region And Beyond
- Wide Sharing Of Experience By Countries That Have Been Affected By Pandemics

AREAS FOR TRANS-BORDER COOPERATION (Continued)

 Setting up of capacity for the production of materials used in pandemics, such as personal protection equipment (PPE) at short notice

PANDEMICS WITHIN MULTI-HAZARD SYSTEMS

- Proper functioning health systems also important for all disasters
- Disease outbreaks and spread during natural disasters are commonplace and laboratories could serve for other natural disasters
- Awareness raising for preparedness for all natural disasters should include a pandemic component
- Community mobilization

THANK YOU