

Group 1

Moderator: F. Simon - Jaume

Albania

Israel

Jordan

Morocco

Turkey

Functionality of the National Focal Points

In all countries focal points have been appointed

In most countries a 24/7/365 phone reply is available

Legislation

Appropriate legislation exists in most countries,
and should be modified in others.

The problem is in applying the existing law.

Surveillance and response

- Not all sources of information report as required by law
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- Need to modify/update surveillance systems according to the IHR requirements
- Need to prepare a plan of action in every country and ongoing assessment

Early warning

- Early detection of events is crucial
- Improve the early warning system for public health events including integration of alternative sources of information e.g., mortality surveillance, syndromic surveillance, weather reports, etc.

Points of Entry

Coordination and collaboration between authorities responsible for applying health measures at points of entry and those in charge of surveillance

Stengthening of core capacities under the IHR at points of entry should be included in the plan of action

Regional/bilateral arrangements

International organizations, e.g. WHO provide the initiative of such arrangements and agreements between countries