

# Group 2

Egypt, France, Jordan, Lebanon,  
Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Syria

# 1. Functionality of the national IHR FP

- All countries have identified FP
  - At national (ministerial and health committees)
  - Often (not always) at provincial/regional level
- An official center reachable 24/7/365
  - On call
  - Special example: Egypt with an emergency center (since (H5N1) outbreaks)

## 2. Legislation

- Variety from one country to another with different levels of implementation:
  - Done (IHR signed as law)
  - Being implemented
  - Not started yet
  - Not necessary
  - Necessary to be done in order to secure funds and resources.

# 3. Surveillance and response

- Guidelines in most of the countries
- Epidemiology and response units (rapid response teams)
  - Central and/or local trained response teams
- Notifiable diseases list (approx. 30 diseases) to be updated in some countries
- Weekly/ monthly and quarterly reports
- National emergency plan in almost all countries (esp. AI)

# 4. Early warning

- **Indicator-based:** Daily reports, mortality/ morbidity surveillance, notifiable disease databases (*when they exist*)
- **Event-based:**
  - Through medias daily news reports, rumors: main source in many countries
  - Notification from the district level
- **Alternative sources:**
  - Help to have additional information
  - BUT do not replace normal system and are time consuming, exaggeration of the information, too much back noise

# 5. Regional and bilateral arrangements

- Regional
  - WHO regional offices
  - Region committees always with health issues (EMRO, EC helpful, stability pact in the Balkans)
- Bilateral
  - Various agreements between countries (e.g. Syria with Jordan, Iraq)

## 6. Points of entry

- Presence of multiple actors on the entry points:
  - MoH, Mo Interior, Mo agriculture, Mo finance and Mo trade.
- Quarantine department in some countries

# Challenges

- Human resources: Surveillance, Early warning
  - People, Training, Motivation, Salaries
- Funds: Surveillance, Early warning, Points of entry
  - Depends on legislation
- Cooperation between sectors: Surveillance, Early warning, Points of entry
  - Same common objectives but with different expertise, different people, reactivity, etc.
- More information at all levels esp. at local/ regional/ provincial levels: all the stages of the implementation of IHR