











BEST PRACTICES IN IMPLEMENTING
INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS (IHR)
Athens, 7-8 June 2018



Portugal experience on the implementation of IHR: processes and challenges

Presentation by Paula Vasconcelos on behalf of the Public Health
Emergency Operation Centre (CESP)
Athens, 7 June 2018



- Last self assessment 2017 (data from 2016);
- Main areas identified needing improvement
 - Example of core competency results and trend (2010-2016): are we less prepared?
- Current challenges:
 - IHR new approach
 - List of priorities





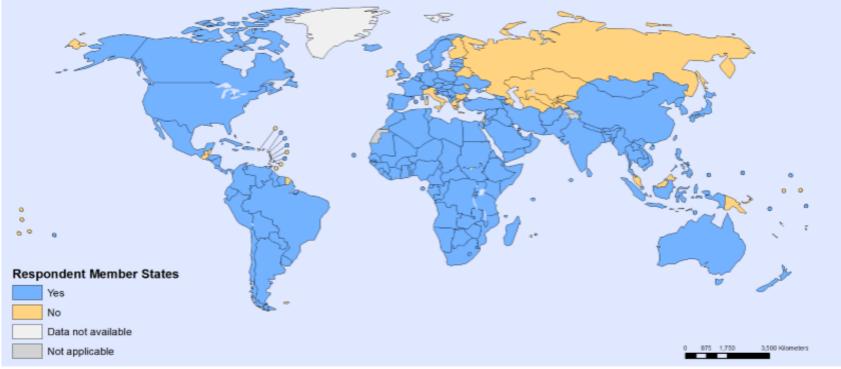


2017 response

Core capacities - Questionnaire 2017

International Health Regulations (IHR) monitoring framework Respondents to monitoring questionnaire, 2017

85% of all States Parties, responded to the request for completed monitoring questionnaire in 2017, representing 167 of the 196 States Parties



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities. or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization Map Production: Information Evidence and Research (IER) World Health Organization



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http://www.who.int/gho/ihr/ihr 021.pdf?ua=1



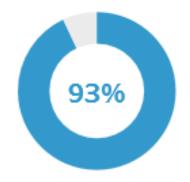






Core capacities - Questionnaire 2017

Portugal results on 2017 self assessment tool



is the average value of the 13 core capacity indicators in the country in 20..

8 core capacities at points of entry and for 4 IHR-related hazards

REGIONAL AVERAGE 2010-2016

The average value of the 13 core capacity indicators for the period 2010-2016 in WHO Europe Region is 81%

Source: WHO

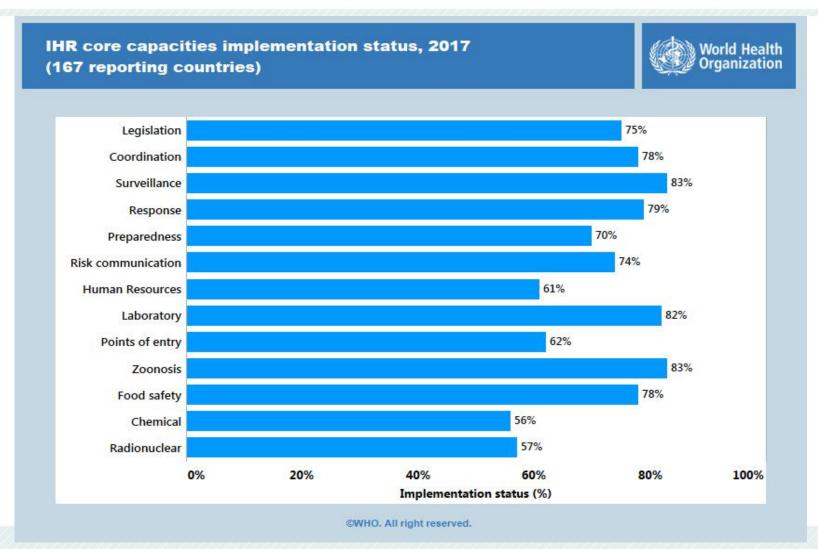
http://www.who.int/gho/ihr/monitoring/region europe/en/







Core capacities - Questionnaire 2017





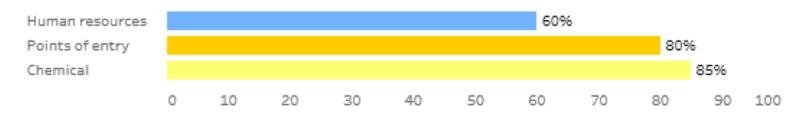




Core capacities - Questionnaire 2017

Portugal results on 2017 self assessment tool

Based on the analysis of the latest annual reporting data (2016), the three top challenges are:



These should be further analysed with other complementary information in order to determine priorities, which should be addressed into country action plan and its implementation.

http://www.who.int/gho/ihr/monitoring/region europe/en/



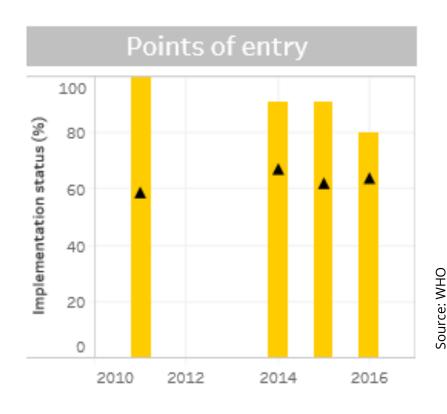






PoE: are we less prepared?

Portugal results on 2017 self assessment tool



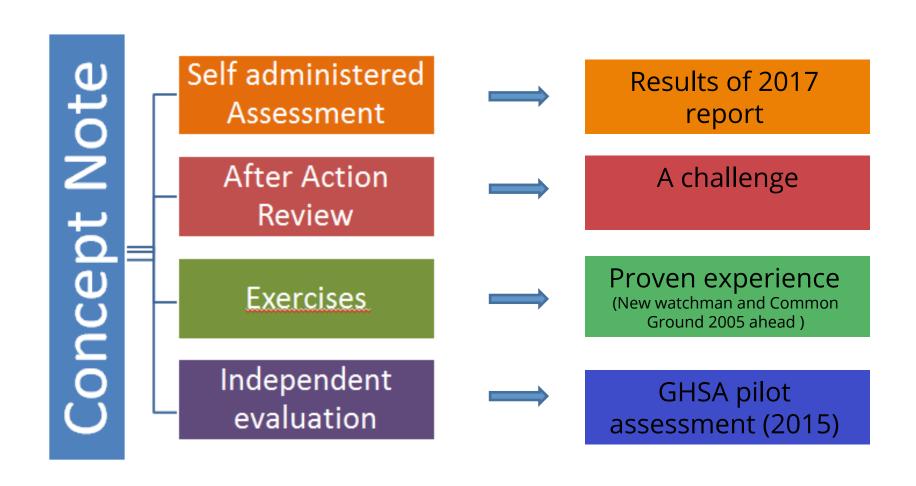
- 2010: health sector selfassessment;
- 2014: Ebola preparedness; exercises at point of entry;
- 2016: national audit checklist pilot; visit and assessment of PoE – intersectoral approach;





IHR – new 4 components





Assessment experiences

Self- assessment

WHOWHE/CPV2017.41

Peer-review

International Health Regulation: (2005)



IHR CORE CAPACITY
MONITORING FRAMEWORK:

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MONITORIN PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IHR CORE CAPACITIES IN STATES PARTIES



MISSION REPORT

Public health emergency preparedness for cases of viral haemorrhagic fever (Ebola) in Portugal: a peer review

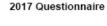
o March – 1 April 2015

External evaluation

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY
AGENDA PILOT ASSESSMENT OF
PORTUGAL

April 12 to 17, 2015

















Current challenges

- Implementation of systematic evaluation and reporting following the conclusion of the events (incident review)
- Development of systematic training among Public Health Specialists to ensure an adequate composition of Rapid Response Teams with inter-sectoral approach;
- Establishment of national risk profiles, also mapping risk information from different sectors, aiming an integrated and all-hazards approach;
- Synergies approach between self assessment tool for IHR and preparedness questionnaire of article 4° of Decision 1082/2013/ EU.







Conclusion

- We are all IHR or Decision 1082/EU/2013;
- It is not only a health responsibility and challenge;
- Health Sector has been improving its intersectoral connection; we are increasing the participation in other networks such as with Civil Protection (Platform to reduce catastrophes) and Animal Health (zoonoses detection and response);
- We (Health) may need to engage deeper on the coordination role.







Obrigada!

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Melhor informação, Mais saúde.

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