Supporting the preventive and control measures of viral disease epidemics in ACP countries such as the Ebola Virus Disease

Stéphane Vandam, M.D, MPH; WHO Office at the EU in Brussels
## WHO Ebola Response Roadmap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>KEY MILESTONES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Full geographic coverage with <strong>complementary Ebola response activities</strong> in countries with widespread &amp; intense transmission</td>
<td>Reverse trend in new cases &amp; areas within 2 months; stop all Ebola within 6-9 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 <strong>Emergency application of comprehensive Ebola response</strong> in countries with initial case(s) or localized transmission</td>
<td>Stop all transmission within 6-8 weeks of index case</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Preparedness of all countries, esp. those sharing <strong>land borders</strong> with intense transmission areas and with international transportation hubs</td>
<td>Surveillance, preparedness, in all bordering areas &amp; int'l transport hubs in 1 month</td>
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Control the Outbreak

- Treat patients and prevent spread: isolation and care of Ebola patients
  
  Case management:
  
  - Strict infection prevention and control (IPC) measures required (patient isolation, PPE, etc…) and clinical management

- Find: strong case finding and contact tracing; Interrupt transmission chains: Contact tracing and 21-days follow-up

- Engage: Community participation to change risky behaviour and support the public health response

- Safe burial of the dead with full dignity
Beyond a Public Health Emergency…

UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER)

- First-ever UN emergency health mission; HQ in Accra, Ghana
- **Strategic guidance**: SG's Special Envoy, David Nabarro
- **Operational direction**: SG's Special Rep., Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed
- **Overall health strategy**: WHO
- **Other UN agencies**: will act in their area of expertise (UNICEF, UNOPS, UNDP, WFP, FAO…)
- **5 main objectives**: STOP the outbreak, TREAT the infected, ENSURE essential services, PRESERVE stability, PREVENT outbreaks
Strengthening Ebola Preparedness
Survey results

- Ebola country preparedness plans
- Country epidemic and emergency committees
- National Ebola experts
- Essential equipment, materials and supplies
- Surveillance system
- Confirmation of EBV
- Isolation facilities, IPC and case management
Strengthening Ebola Preparedness

- Consultation with partners in Brazzaville 8-10 October 2014
- Aim for all countries to urgently ensure that they are operationally ready to effectively and safely detect, investigate and report potential EVD cases and to mount an effective response.
- Identified 15 priority countries
  1. Guinea Bissau, Mali, Senegal, Cote d’Ivoire (bordering countries with widespread and intense transmission)
- All other countries in Africa and countries in other regions
Technical Guidance
International “Preparedness Strengthening Teams

- **Mali**: the week of 20 October 2014
- **Cote d’Ivoire**: the week of 27 October 2014
- **Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea Bissau and Mauritania**: the week of 10 November 2014
- **Benin, Burkina Faso, Gambia and Senegal**: the week of 17 November 2014
- **Togo**: the week of 24 November 2014
- **The Central African Republic and Ethiopia**: the week of 1 December 2014
- **Niger**: the week of 8 December 2014

In-country training and capacity building activities including technical working group meetings, field visits, hospital based simulation exercises and table top exercises
Technical Guidance (2)
Tools and resources: EVD Preparedness Checklist

- Overall coordination
- Rapid response
- Public awareness and community engagement,
- Infection prevention and control,
- Case management of Ebola Treatment Centres (ETC)
- Safe burials
- Epidemiological surveillance,
- Contact tracing,
- Laboratory capacity,
- Capacity building for Points of Entry and Logistics.
### Technical Guidance (3)
#### Tools and resources (cont.)

- Preparedness dashboard available for tracking preparedness efforts in the 14 priority countries.

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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Benin</th>
<th>Burkina Faso</th>
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<th>Cameroon</th>
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#### Preparedness dashboard:
- Red: Missing or not yet assessed
- Green: One or more activities within a functional area completed
- Yellow: One or more activity started

| Aggregated Total Indication of Level of Preparedness | 7% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 10% | 17% | 17% | 28% | 64% | 46% | 24% | 25% | 7% | 0% | 15% | 0% | 46% | 43% | 10% | 22% | 12% | 11% | 51% | 40% | 21% | 0% |

| Indication of combined Country level of Preparedness | 4% | 10% | 3% | 14% | 23% | 55% | 27% | 4% | 7% | 44% | 14% | 22% | 48% | 11% |
WHO, together with its partners, issued about 40 Ebola specific technical guidelines since the emergence of the West-Africa crisis.

- This builds on the previous solid technical knowledge of about 25 generic guidelines on public health emergency preparedness and response.

Some additional 20 aide-memoires/fact sheets (including from the WHO Regional offices)

A very large set of training materials

Phase I completed: Country Visits

- **15 AFRO countries visited**: Mali, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mauritania, Cameroon, Guinea Bissau, Benin, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Togo, CAR, Ethiopia, Niger and Equatorial Guinea.

- Each AFRO priority country has a budgeted 30-60-90-day operational plan.

- **52 countries** visited in EMRO, EURO, PAHO, SEARO, WPRO.
Activity Update (cont.)
Region of Africa

- Phase II started: Implementation of continued technical assistance and follow-up missions
  - Budgeted 30-60-90-day operational plans
  - Urgent technical assistance provided (e.g. IPC in Mali, Logistics in Cameroon, EOC in Senegal and Ghana, Contact tracing etc.)
  - Deployment of EVD Preparedness Officers
  - Follow-up missions planned in the 14 priority countries
Proactive engagement of governments, WHO and partners for EVD Preparedness

Need to maintain the holistic view that EVD preparedness builds on IHR core capacities and contributes to health systems strengthening

Common agreement that gaps remain in EVD preparedness such as:

- Multi-sectoral coordination
- Engagement of communities
- Infection prevention and control
- Contact tracing
- Logistics
EVD Preparedness Meeting: 14-16 January 2015
Summary of discussions and conclusions

- Continue **leading health coordination** and will support the steering role and ownership of governments

- Maintain **accountability, monitoring, and evaluation**, through the dashboard within the global EVD Portal

- Continue to develop **guidance materials** and **training** together with partners

- Ensure a **supply of PPE** for countries

- Conduct **simulations/exercises** involving partners

- **Coordinate** with partner UN agencies through regular conference calls, meetings.

- Convene another ‘**Take stock’ meeting** in approximately 3 months to assess implementation of EVD Preparedness measures
EVD preparedness Activities in other WHO Regions

- **Consultation in PAHO** (12-13 Jan) to review findings of assessment missions
- **Rapid Response Teams** in place in the Region of Americas; roster of experts identified in South-East Asia Region; pre-deployment training (with GOARN) in Western Pacific Region
- **Simulation exercise** in Western Pacific Region
- WHO Country Offices designated by Regional Offices to receive PPE/IPC according to recently developed global PPE strategy
- **SOPs** under development for first 72 hours of a first detected case
- Regional **budget** requirements received and under review
WHO Ebola R&D Effort – vaccines, therapies, diagnostics

- **Products prioritization for human testing:**
  - 3 lead vaccines,
  - Antiviral and experimental drugs,
  - Convalescent whole blood and plasma

- **Emergency procedures:**
  - Assessment and fast-track development of adapted diagnostics,
  - Joint reviews of vaccine clinical trial protocols
Special Session of the Executive Board on Ebola (EBSS) January 2015

- WHO Special Representative for the Ebola Response: all aspects of coordination at all three levels of the Organization

- Commission an interim assessment of all aspects of WHO’s response,

- To establish a contingency fund in WHO for preparedness, surveillance and response.

- To draw up plans for the creation of what has been called a ‘global health emergency workforce’, for presentation to the Assembly in May.
To further strengthen coordination on personnel, logistics, supplies, equipment and related infrastructure;

To consider promoting health system strengthening and core capacities required under the International Health Regulations (2005) for inclusion in the implementation of the health goal of the post-2015 development agenda;

To strengthen capacities to recruit, develop, train, and retain the health workforce in developing countries;

To establish, promote and foster regional, sub-regional collaboration, and interregional collaboration;
To work across sectors and stakeholders, including education, transport and regulatory systems, to ensure that preparedness and long-term sustainable public health capacity is embedded in communities and can facilitate community mobilization in case of an emergency with health consequences;

to continue to collaborate as appropriate, on models and approaches that support the delinkage of the cost of new research and development from the prices of medicines, vaccines, and other diagnostics for Ebola and other emerging and neglected tropical diseases.
EBOLA WHO website

- Technical information
  - Infection control
  - Social mobilization
  - Epidemiology
  - Preparedness and response
  - Patient care

- Guidelines

- Meeting reports

- Disease outbreak news

http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/en/
Thank You!

Increasing community engagement for Ebola on-air

11/02/2015

WHO's social mobilization team is using radio to reach communities with information about how to prevent the spread of Ebola in Sierra Leone.