

Annex 1.11

Exercise Vector example evaluation report

COUNTRIES EVALUATION REPORT

Topic area	Key challenges	Suggested actions/solutions
<p>In-country emergency recognition and management of disease outbreaks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detecting and risk assessing the situation • Activation of emergency organisations and plans • Managing and monitoring the emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gap of training of epidemiologists and entomologists at local level and inter-sectoral. -Gap of educational centers for continuing education of entomologists -Not well equipped entomological labs in some regions -Improve the surveillance system -Customize our emergency plan to a specific event/disease -No early warning system in a public health institute -We do not have an organization or a plan for all vector borne diseases, but we have one for malaria - We do not have enough staff - Lack of regional strategy of communicable disease prevention and control integrated with the general health sector reform -Very complicated list of diseases of immediate reporting through all levels -Lack of entomological monitoring especially in rural areas -Lack of the regional and national preparedness action plan to VBD -We have a general plan for CD & for some specific CDs but not for VBD -Lack of staff & training, on EVDs at the national level -The surveillance is made by different sectors -Exchange of rapid information at different levels -Gaps in procedures concerning the activation and the set up -Weakness of laboratory capacities in peripheral areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To develop a training program -Structuring the lab capabilities in regions -Training according to the needs - Use of informatics -Put in place sustainable multi-sectoral committees (as happened for zika but it should be maintained in the future) - Create a public health institute with an early warning system -Developing action plan for zika -Train new staff for controlling the vector -Develop and implement a national strategy -Incorporate and prioritise in the strategy specific objectives of surveillance, threat detection, entomological monitoring, etc. -Revise and update national list of int. disease of immediate reporting -Develop and implement national preparedness action plan for VBD -More political involvement & advocacy at national & sub-national levels -Develop a national VBD plan -Establish an entomology surveillance -Raise lab capacities (training, procedures, kits) -Increase awareness according to the global and regional situation
Topic area	Key challenges	Suggested action / solutions
<p>Inter-sectoral collaboration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working effectively between the health and key related sectors 		

Topic area	Key challenges	Suggested action / solutions
International collaboration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interacting effectively with: contiguous countries other countries in the wider region and international authorities 		
Topic area	Key challenges	Suggested action / solutions
Communication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicating effectively regarding the health risks, between stakeholders, professionals and the public 		
Topic area	Examples	
Good practice to be shared Examples where you think your country does particularly well Use and usability of the existing systems and communication tools		
Please make any further comments as required on key issues / learning points not captured under the headings above:		