

IHR Workplan for 2015/16

Core Capacity	Component	Activities
01: National Legislation, Policy and Financing	01.1: National legislation and policy	Amend the Quarantine Act to ensure that it is IHR compliant
		Conduct national policy review
		Enactment of national IHR-related legislation
		Implement national policy to facilitate IHR National Focal Point core and expanded functions and to strengthen core capacities
02: Coordination and NFP Communications	02.1: IHR coordination, communication and advocacy	Cabinet approved IHR committee established
		Conduct annual assesment on the status of IHR implementation.
		Continuous updating of the action plan to incorporate lessons learnt.
		Develop a communcation plan
		Develop and establish an active IHR website.
		Develop and maintain IHR Event Information Site.
		Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for coordination between IHR NFP and relevant sectors
		Information on obligations of the IHR NFP under the IHR disseminated to relevant national authorities and stakeholders.
		Provide stakeholder with their roles and responsibilities
To review the functions of the IHR-NFP		
03: Surveillance	03.1: Indicator-based surveillance	Conduct evaluations of early warning systems
		Share findings, experiences and lessons learnt with the global community
	03.2: Event-based surveillance	Conduct review of decision instrument
		Conduct review of the procedures for decision making
		Fomal response given to WHO for all verification request within 24 hours.
		Implement SOP's and guidelines for event capture, reporting, confirmation, verification, assessment and notification
		Key stakeholders engaged and sensitized on the detection and reporting of unusual health events.
		Report all events that meet the criteria for notification within 24 hours of conducting the risk assessment.
		To develop/adopt guildelines for event based surveillance
		To ensure a comprehensive community/primary response is achieved.
04: Response	04.1: Rapid response capacity	Develop a harmonize approach to outbreak investigation.
		Develop and implement SOP's and guidelines for the activation of response plan
		Develop monitory policy response
		Establish a control and command center for emergency response operations
		Establish a dedicated control and command operation centre
		Establish a rapid response team
		Establish SOPs and/or guidelines the deployment of RRT members
		Provide Technical Assistance to build response capacity for other states

	04.2: Infection control	<p>Develop a harmonized infection prevention and control policy and operational plan</p> <p>Develop a national database for anti-microbial resistance.</p> <p>Develop an infection control monitoring policy</p> <p>Develop and implement a national infection control program</p> <p>Develop and implement a surveillance plan for high risk groups including health care workers</p> <p>Develop/adopt guidelines</p> <p>Establish a monitoring system for anti-microbial resistance.</p> <p>Implement a monitoring system for anti-microbial resistance.</p> <p>Implement policy for surveillance of anti-microbial resistance within the country.</p> <p>To develop and implement a national program for protecting health care workers</p>	
05: Preparedness	05.1: Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response	<p>Develop and disseminate annual IHR Report</p>	
		<p>Develop procedures and plan of action for reallocation or mobilize of resources from national and sub-national levels to support action at community/primary response level.</p>	
		<p>Implement elements of the National public health emergency response plan(s)</p>	
		<p>To enhance surge capacity to respond to public health emergencies of national and international concern.</p>	
		<p>To Review and update Procedures and plan of action for reallocation or mobilize of resources from national and sub-national levels to support action at community/primary response level.</p>	
			<p>To Review and update the national public health emergency response plan</p>
	05.2: Risk and resource management for IHR preparedness	<p>Complete the mapping for national resources IHR relevant hazards and priority risks.</p>	
		<p>Conduct a national risk assesment to identify potential 'urgent' public health event, and the most likely sources of these events</p>	
		<p>To conduct a national risk profile and resources assesment</p>	
		<p>To conduct biannual national risk profile and resources assesment</p>	
<p>To develop a plan for management and distribution of national stockpiles</p>			
<p>To establish MOU's with international orrganizations for providing stockpiles (critical stock levels)</p> <p>To establish the directory of experts in health and other sectors to support a response to IHR-related hazards</p>			
06: Risk communication	06.1: Policy and procedures for public communications	<p>Develop a plan for sharing risk communications efforts during a public health emergency shared with the global community</p>	
		<p>Develop policies and procedures in the clearance and release of information during a public health emergency</p>	
		<p>Develop policies and procedures in the clearance and release of information during a public health emergency</p>	
		<p>To develop and implement monitoring program for public health communication after emergencies</p>	
		<p>To develop and implement monitoring program for public health communication after emergencies</p>	
		<p>Update the communication risk plan</p>	

07: Human resource capacity	07.1: Human resource capacity	Participate in regional CRFELTP
		To develop a budget to train workforces for IHR-relevant hazards
		to develop a monitoring plan for meeting workforce numbers and skills consistent with milestones is set in the training plan
		To develop a training plan to meet IHR requirements
		To develop and implement a workforce development or training plan
08: Laboratory	08.1: Laboratory diagnostic and confirmation capacity	Ensure compliance of National regulations to IATA guidelines
		Implement IATA guidelines
		Review policy to ensure the quality of laboratory diagnostic capacities (e.g. licensing, accreditation, etc.)
		To develop national laboratory capacity exist to meet diagnostic and confirmatory laboratory requirements for priority diseases
		To ensure that all laboratories are accredited
09: Ports of entry (POE)	09.1: General obligations required at Points of Entry (PoE)	Conduct annual assessments of PoE
		Develop & implement MOUs with border control agencies
		Develop port capacity in at least one seaport and one airport
		Establish a communication network internationally between the Points of Entry competent authority and other countries' PoE competent authorities
		Implement the use of updated IHR health documents implemented at designated PoE(s)
		Improve procedures for coordination and communication between the IHR NFP and the PoE competent authority and with relevant sectors and levels.
		To enact updated legislation that incorporates the provisions for IHR implementation
	09.2: Core Capacities required at all times	Designation of Two (2) Ports by Cabinet
		Develop a monitoring and evaluation plan for surveillance of health threats
	09.3: Core Capacities for Response Responding to public health emergencies at PoE	Develop quarterly surveillance reports for port health
		Develop an evaluation system of response to PH events at PoE
Develop and Publish Quarterly Surveillance reports for port health		
10: Zoonotic events	10.1: Capacity to detect and respond to zoonotic events of national or international concern	Designate a focal point responsible for animal health (including wildlife) for coordination with the MOH and/or IHR NFP
		Develop a National policy, strategy or plan in place for the surveillance and response to zoonotic events
		Report all zoonotic events of international concern to WHO
		Strengthen local reporting of zoonotic events of international concern

11: Food safety	11.1: Capacity to detect and respond to food safety events that may constitute a public health emergency of national or international concern	<p>Develop a list of priority food safety risks for the country</p> <p>Develop a policy for timely and systematic information exchange among food safety authorities, surveillance units and other relevant sectors regarding food safety events</p> <p>Develop a roster of food safety experts</p> <p>Establish functional mechanisms for multisectoral collaborations for food safety events</p>
12: Chemical events	12.1: Capacity to detect and respond to chemical events of national and international public health concern	<p>Compile country experiences and findings regarding chemical events and risks of national and international concern to WHO</p> <p>Designate a focal point responsible for chemical events have a designated focal point for coordination and communication with the ministry of health and/or the IHR NFP</p> <p>Develop & implement Chemical event response plan</p> <p>Establish a surveillance system for chemical events, intoxication or poisonings</p> <p>Establish mechanisms for exchange of information about urgent chemical events and potential chemical risks between Fire Service, NEMO, SLASPA and other relevant agencies</p> <p>Establish poison centres at various health facilities</p> <p>Expand existing mechanisms with relevant sectors for surveillance and timely response to chemical events</p> <p>Identify a list of priority chemical events /syndromes that may constitute a potential public health event of national and international concern</p> <p>Review & update chemical event response plan</p> <p>Strengthen existing mechanisms with relevant sectors for surveillance and timely response to chemical events</p> <p>To conduct an inventory and compile a list of major hazard sites and facilities that could be a source of chemical public health emergencies</p>
13: Radiation emergencies	13.1: Capacity to detect and respond to radiological and nuclear emergencies that may constitute a public health event of national or international concern	<p>Designate a focal point responsible for radiological and nuclear events and designated a focal point for coordination and communication with the ministry of health and/or IHR NFP</p> <p>Develop & implement national policies, strategies or plans established for the detection, assessment and response to radiation emergencies</p>

develop a national radiation emergency response plan
Develop and implement guidelines and SOP's linkage between radiological competent authorities and human health surveillance units about urgent radiological events and potential risks that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern
Develop policy and SOP's for the management of radiation emergencies (including risk assessment, reporting, event confirmation and notification, and investigation)
Develop standard operating procedures based on international standards
Establish & implement through MOU with Martinique
Establish Mou's with Martinique
Establish Mou's with specialized laboratories that are able to perform bioassays, biological dosimetry by cytogenetic analysis and ESR
Establish national policies, strategies or plans established for national and international transport of radioactive material, samples and waste management, including those from hospitals and medical services
Establish national policies, strategies or plans implemented for the detection, assessment and response to radiation emergencies
Identify experts at the regional level for public health assessment and response to radiological and nuclear events
Identify laboratory facilities
Test national radiation emergency response plan
To develop coordinating and communication mechanism between relevant national competent authorities responsible for nuclear regulatory control/safety, and relevant sectors