Thailand’s perspective on capacity building of public health preparedness and response


Bangkok, 10 March 2016
### Major disasters in Thailand 1980-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of disaster</th>
<th>No. of occurrence</th>
<th>No. affected persons</th>
<th>No. deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>50,250,750</td>
<td>3,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storm</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4,235,503</td>
<td>895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29,982,602</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake &amp; tsunami</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>84,546</td>
<td>8,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslide</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>43,110</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme temperature</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild fire</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EID - SARS</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EID - Avian flu</strong></td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EID- pandemic flu</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>&gt; 200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SARS outbreak 2003

Health impact in Thailand
- 31 suspect cases
- 8 probable cases
- 1 confirmed case
- No local transmission

Bangkok Airport
Distribution of avian influenza H5N1 in poultry and human cases, 2004-2007

Jan-May 04
Jun-Oct 04
Jul-Nov 05
Jun-Aug 06
Jan-Nov 07

Total 25 cases/ 17 deaths during 2004-2006,
Pandemic influenza H1N1 2009 in Thailand

Source: Bureau of Epidemiology, MOPH
Flood 2011: Innovations in crisis
MERS CoV Preparedness

- Strengthen ILI/ pneumonia/ SARI surveillance at airports and in all provinces; focusing on Hajj pilgrims and travelers from ME
- Train SRRT on MERS CoV surveillance; investigation & control in the community
- Train hospital staff on MERS CoV care with strict infection control, based on revised CPG
- Simulation exercises at central and provincial levels
- Risk communication, targeting travelers
National DRM mechanism and international linkages

Global development and DRM policy framework
Sendai Framework / Agenda 2030 & SGDs / UNFCC

Related humanitarian assistance frameworks
IASC / NSW / INSARAG

Implementing mechanisms at global and regional levels
RCO: HCT/ Cluster approach / Interagency contingency plans
AADMER: ACDM /SASOP / AADMER work program

Public Health Disaster Risk Management Plan, 2015 - 2019

Source: modified from DDPM/MOI
Public Health Disaster Risk Management Plan, 2015 - 2019

Policy
- Ensure capacity for prep. & response
- Enhance multi-sector cooperation under national PH disaster preparedness plan
- Establish effective PH disaster management

Strategy 1 Prevention
- Revise laws and regulations
- Improve information system
- Enhance Public K & A
- Support R & D
- Regularize risk assess.

Strategy 2 Preparedness
- Strengthen health service organization and infrastructure
- Improve warning syst.
- Integrate prep plan
- HRD & capacity
- Run simulation exercise

Strategy 3 Emergency response
- Establish EOC
- Ensure emergency communication. system
- Empower emergency response teams
- Enhance ER Network and logistic system

Strategy 1 Rehab. & reconstruct.
- Assess & rehabilitate environment for living & health services
- Ensure disease control
- Recover food safety and sanitation
- Rehab. mental health
Recommendations for implementation of the health aspects of Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030

• Enhance cooperation between health authorities & stakeholders to strengthen capacity for DRM & IHR
• Stimulate public & private investment in DRR
• Promote integration of DRR in national health policies & plans
• Integrate DRR into education & training
• Incorporate disaster-related data into multi-hazards early warning system, health core indicators
• Support cross-sectoral & transboundary collab.
• Promote coherence and development of national policies, strategies, legal frameworks.
Turning crises into opportunities

Major capacities built in the response to SARS, 2003

• **Surveillance**
  - epidemiologic definition adopted for early detection
  - MOPH-CDC cooperation initiated for serologic testing

• **Stockpiling**
  - PPE stockpiling initiated

• **Hospital infection control**
  - BIDI accelerated hospital infection control system
  - IC in public hospital activated, BIDI serving as training center for hospital IC
Turning crises into opportunities

Major capacities built in the response to avian influenza, 2004

- **Surveillance**
  - ILI surveillance initiated
  - PCR lab expanded
  - SRRT expanded

- **Stockpiling**
  - Oseltamivir stockpile initiated
  - PPE stockpile increased

- **Risk communication**
  - Local RC networking strengthened

- **National Committee established**

- **National plan on AI and PIP created**

- **Simulation exercise initiated and carried out at various levels**
Turning crises into opportunities

Major capacities built in preparedness & response to pandemic influenza H1N1 2009 (1)

- **Surveillance**
  - ILI, SARI surveillance strengthened
  - PCR lab further expended, confirmation available in 24 hours

- **Stockpiling & logistics**
  - Oseltamivir expanded, local production established
  - PPE stockpile expanded

- **Vaccine capacity**
  - Influenza vaccine manufacture project approved
  - R&D for pandemic vaccine supported under WHO GAP (started with H1N1, H5N1)
  - National influenza immunization program initiated
Turning crises into opportunities

Major capacities built in preparedness & response to pandemic influenza H1N1 2009 (2)

- Hospital IC expanded countrywide, an isolation room in all public hospitals
- National Committee on AI & PIP maintained, later modified to National EID Com,
- National Plan on AI & PIP revised, modified to National EID Plan
- Simulation exercise maintained and supported by DDPM/MOI, BCP planning encouraged
Turning crises into opportunities

Major capacities built in preparedness to Ebola (1)

• Surveillance network strengthened
  o Traveler surveillance at POE
  o Detection at health facility
  o Community participation

• DAR established in main med. centers set for handling lab specimens of suspect Ebola

• Laboratory networking to fasten and expand detection of Ebola
Turning crises into opportunities

Major capacities built in preparedness to Ebola (2)

• National committee reactivated to oversee Ebola risk management

• Multisectoral cooperation extended, roles of armed forces and local admin. enhanced in preparedness planning for Ebola introduction and outbreak

• R&D on Ebola initiated (Sririraj research team)
Turning crises into opportunities

Major capacities built in preparedness and response to MERS

• Hospital IC capacity assessed and maintained
• Surveillance
  • SRRT trained to closely monitor Hajj pilgrims & travelers from ME
  • Lab networking established for MERS testing
• National committee and cabinet kept informed on Ebola prep and response
• Simulation exercise conducted annually in high risk provinces
Emergency Operation Center (EOC)
Transboundary & international cooperation (1)

- **Cross-border cooperation** Committees and JAP
  - Cambodia-Thailand
  - Lao PDR-Thailand
  - Myanmar-Thailand
  - Malaysia-Thailand

- **Bilateral cooperation in health**
  - Thai MOPH-US CDC
  - Japan-Thailand
  - Canada-Thailand
  - Thailand-UK
  - Etc.
Transboundary & international cooperation (2)

Regional forums
• ASEAN (plus)
  o AEGCD – Coop. on Com Dis Control
  o AWGPPR – Coop. on pandemic preparedness
  o FETN – Epidemiology training
  o Proposed regional vaccine security initiative
  o Other
• ACMEC
• ADMER, AHA center
• BIMST
• MBDS – surveillance info exchang
• Etc.
AN Plus Three Health Ministers’ Symposium on Ebola Preparedness and Response

15 December 2014, Bangkok, Thailand
Key challenges

• National-level management
  o Manpower capacity
  o Multi-sectoral cooperation

• Regional & international cooperation
  o Synchronization & integration of efforts
  o Resource support
Way forward

- Accelerate implementation of DRM plan in observation of the Sendai and related global frameworks
- Ensure manpower capacity
- Extend and maintain multi-sector cooperation and community participation
- Enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation
- Seek more cooperation and support of international partners
Thank you
Cam-On
ขอบใจ
ขอบคุณ