## Pacific Heads of Health

Réunion des directeurs de la santé du Pacifique

# Updates from the Regional Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network (PPHSN) and the LabNet meetings 2022

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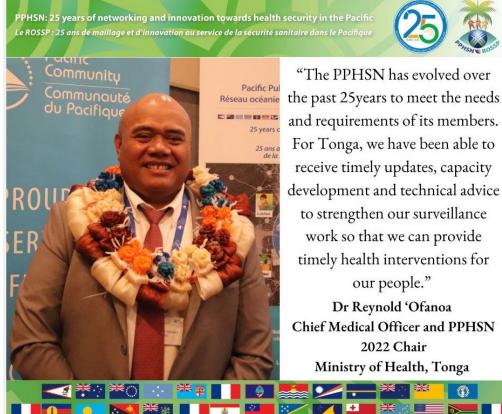
On behalf of Pacific island countries and territories and PPHSN Coordinating Body Focal Point



#### **Current situation**

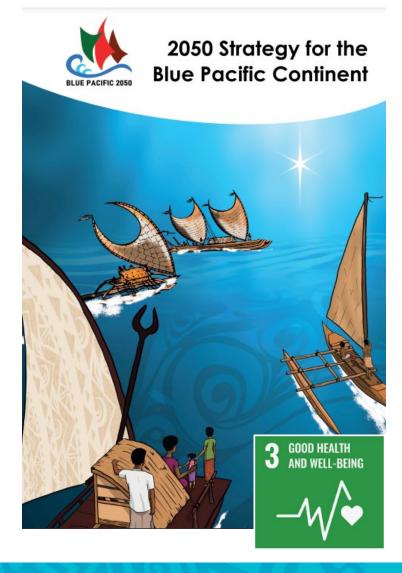






#### The future we want to see

- System capable to address current and future threats
- Comprehensive surveillance inclusive of:
  - access to timely information for action
  - multi-source data
  - qualified multidisciplinary health professionals
  - access to the latest tools and technologies
  - coordination of multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral response





#### Examples of recent progress - PPHSN

- Transition to DoPH meeting
- Review of PPHSN to be conducted
- SHIP/DDM
  - 51 PGCFE participants to graduate in 2023









PGDAE course underway for 4 PICTs









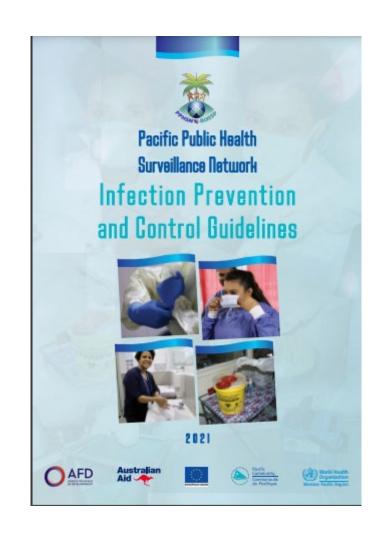


### Examples of recent progress - PPHSN

- PICNet
  - 5 PICTs updated national IPC guidelines and developing plans
  - Su sociated infections and hand hygiene initiatives launched in 8 PICTS



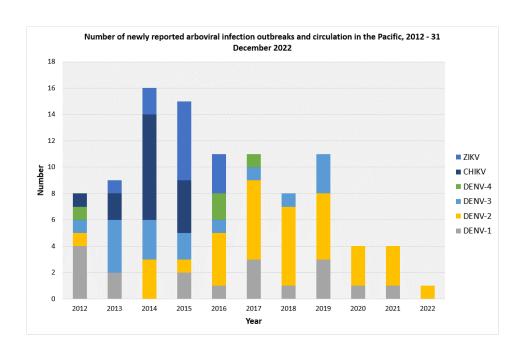
Pacific Vector Network to be established





#### Why urgent action is needed now

- Investment in preparedness is more cost efficient than response
- Crucial to maintain and sustain the momentum and investments into the PPHSN services
- Sharing surveillance and alert information for action
- Ongoing threats in the Pacific:
  - persistent brain drain
  - climate change impacts
  - increase in vector-, food- and water-borne diseases
  - zoonotic diseases



#### Proposed recommendations for governments

- 1. Note the recommendations from the 2022 Regional PPHSN and LabNet meetings
- 2. Direct ministry staff to share information and alerts on outbreaks or new risks on PacNet leading to better surveillance, preparedness and responses by other countries
- 3. Support the coordination and collaboration of other sectors in planning and budgeting for public health risks emerging from the human-animal-environment interface

#### Proposed recommendations for governments

4. Sustain the progress made available during the COVID-19 pandemic to strengthen surveillance, IPC and RCCE capacity to ensure that health systems are better prepared to respond to the threat of COVID-19, emerging diseases and remerging health threats and addressing climate change disease patterns impacting health.

#### Proposed recommendations for development partners

- 1. Support the review of the PPHSN, updating of the Strategic Framework and strengthening of the 6 service networks of PPHSN so that they are fit for purpose
- 2. Support the establishment of the Pacific Vector Network as a new initiative
- 3. Facilitate and support human resource capacity building as well as cross-country sharing of best practices and lessons learnt in addressing disease outbreaks



#### Examples of recent progress - LabNet

 Automated polymerase chain reaction (PCR) in all PICTS

- 11 PICTs have manual RT-PCR laboratories
- Whole genome sequencing in Fiji and Guam
- Antibiogram in development







LabNet

#### Why urgent action is needed now

 Ensuring sustainability of the enhanced laboratory testing capabilities

### Proposed recommendations for governments

 Sustain the progress made available during the COVID-19 pandemic to strengthen laboratory capacity

#### Proposed recommendations for development partners

Enhance laboratory capacity for AMR testing, molecular capabilities and laboratory quality management systems

# Thank you!

