

Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (Health EDRM) Framework

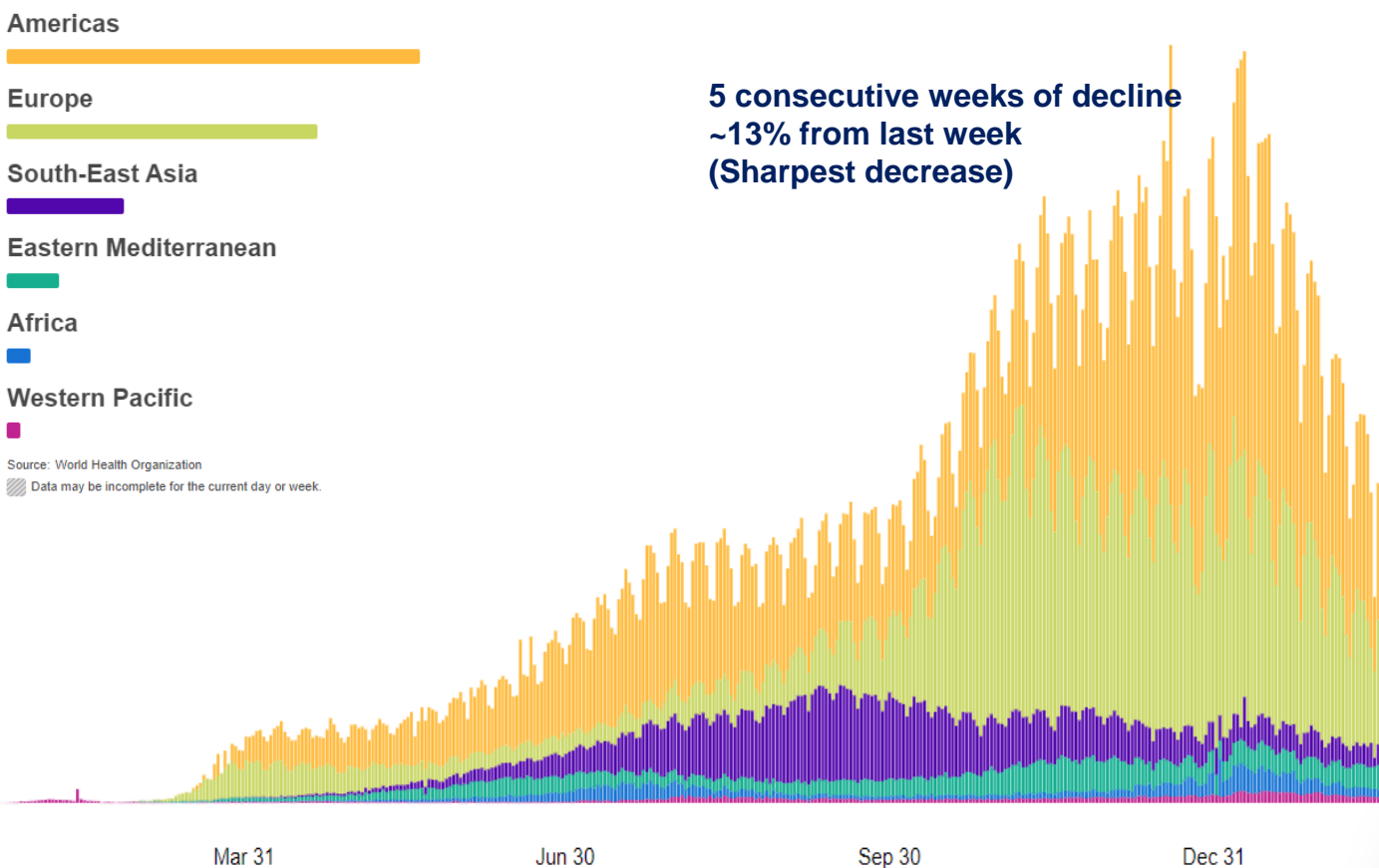
WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia

Brief Outline of Presentation

- **Ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic:** call for all stakeholders for whole of government and whole of society action
- **South-East Asia Region:** pre-existing risks, hazards, vulnerabilities and; emerging and re-emerging risk and threats
- **Progress so far** towards emergency risk management
- **Paradigm shift: WHO Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management Framework (2019)**
- **Partnership:** Strengthening integration of health, DRR and whole of society

SEARO COVID-19 | Global COVID-19 Situation Update

Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO Region
30 December 2019 through 18 February 2021



Change in new Covid-19 cases compared to 1 week ago*

	Total cases	New cases in last 7 days	Change in new cases in last 7 days
Globally	109 594 835	2 568 627	-13.0%
AMRO	48 788 209	1 181 241	-16.2%
EURO	37 112 768	945 035	-12.5%
SEARO	13 272 693	150 415	-9.3%
EMRO	6 103 280	178 489	7.8%
AFRO	2 760 712	66 541	-13.9%
WPRO	1 556 428	46 906	-12.5%
United States of America	27 491 574	567 818	-24.4%
India	10 950 201	78 907	-2.7%
Brazil	9 921 981	322 416	2.0%
Russian Federation	4 125 598	97 850	-10.9%
The United Kingdom	4 071 189	86 024	-24.1%
France	3 453 645	124 658	-4.8%
Spain	3 107 172	55 847	-48.6%
Italy	2 751 657	83 391	-1.3%
Turkey	2 609 359	52 522	-5.8%
Germany	2 360 606	50 373	-13.5%

*Percent change in the number of newly confirmed cases in past seven days, compared to seven days prior.

Co-existing complex hazards, risks and vulnerabilities in the SEA Region; in addition to sudden and novel threats like COVID-19

Seasonal:

Natural hazards: Floods, landslides, heatwaves, cyclones, volcano eruptions,

Biological hazards: Infectious disease outbreaks (acute respiratory infection, acute diarrhoeal diseases, malaria, dengue, seasonal influenza etc.)

Vulnerabilities: Migrants, elderly, women and children, economically deprived communities, people with chronic conditions, remote rural and urban areas with limited access to healthcare, conflicts

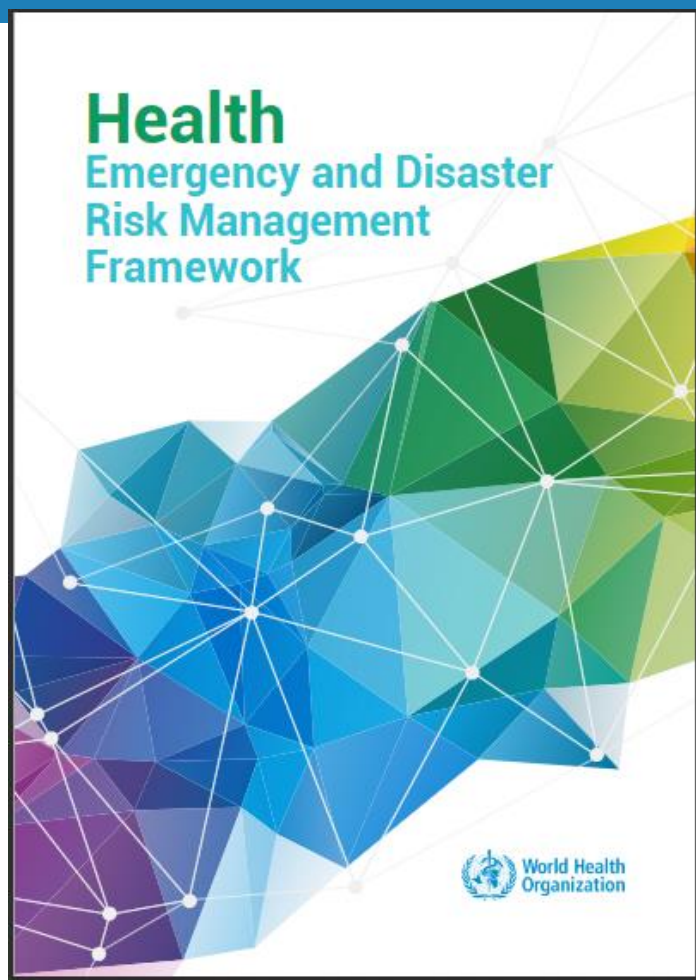
Emerging and re-emerging health risks:

Natural hazards: Adverse climate changes, earthquakes, solar flares, **glacier burst**

Biological hazards: Emerging and re-emerging high-threat pathogens: Nipah virus infection, Zika Virus, Ebola virus, anti-microbial resistance and;

Technological hazards: Air pollution, CBRN (chemical, biological, radiation and nuclear) accidental or intentional

Transformation: Health EDRM - changing the paradigm



From	To
Event-based	Risk-based
Reactive	Proactive
Single-hazard	All-hazard
Hazard-focus	Vulnerability and capacity focused
Single agency	Whole-of-society/multi-sectoral
Separate responsibility	Shared responsibility of health systems
Response-focus	Risk management
Planning for communities	Planning with communities

Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management Framework – bridge between health and Sendai Framework



Risk Management of: communities/Countries

Risk Management by: policy, planning, capacities, monitoring

Risk Management for: all Hazards, whole health

Health EDRM Components

Sendai Framework	WHO Health System/ UHC	IHR	Health EDRM Framework
			Policies, strategies, legislation Monitoring & evaluation
			Human resources Financial resources
			Planning & coordination
			Information/knowledge mgt Risk communications
			Health infrastructure & logistics
			Health & related services Community EDRM capacities



Regional Priorities Related to Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management

- **“Scaling-up capacity development in emergency risk management”** - one of eight **Regional Flagship Priorities** in the South-East Asia Region since 2014
- **“Delhi Declaration on Emergency Preparedness”** – 72nd RC session in 2019 with 4 main focus areas
 - Identification of risks*
 - Investing in people and systems for risks management*
 - Implementing plans and*
 - Interlinking sectors and networks*
- **“Member States’ Declaration for Collective Response to COVID-19”** – 73rd RC session in 2020
 - Multi-sectoral collaboration, through whole-of-government and society approach to surge capacity in the society;
 - Adequate health budget for essential health services/public health programmes
 - Strengthen health information systems for timely reporting and response
 - Effective risk communication and community engagement



Operational Guidance: 'Whole-of-Society' Action & Sendai Framework reporting



<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/339421/9789240015081-eng.pdf>



<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/336262/9789240003712-eng.pdf>

PLANS - HEALTH EDRM WITH HEALTH SYSTEMS & NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

