EIOS

EIOS Utilization

In Conflict and Displacement context in the EMRO Region

Mohamed Fawzy ELNAHIF

EMRO/WHO

12 December 2024

World Health Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Eastern Mediterranean

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EMR context

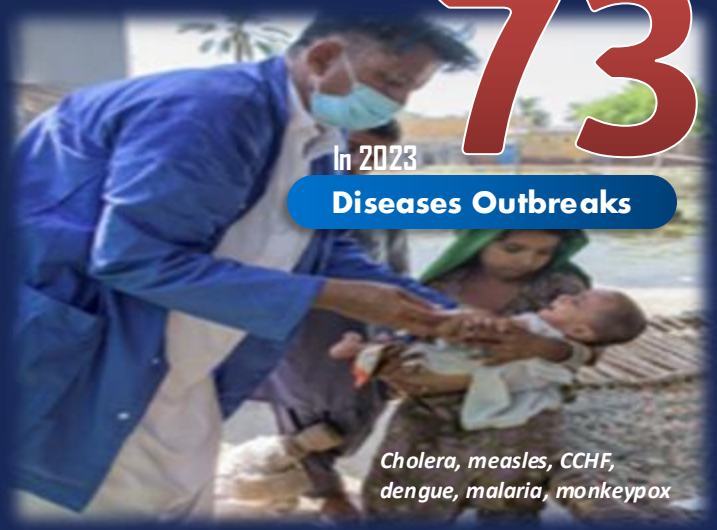
745 Million
9% of world's Population
People

10 Countries
Graded Emergencies

9 *The World Bank Classification*
Countries
Fragile or conflict affected

6 Countries
V.D Polio Outbreaks

8 Countries
In Natural Disasters



Data source: EMRO/WHE info sheet 2024

EIOS in Countries with Emergencies

Palestine

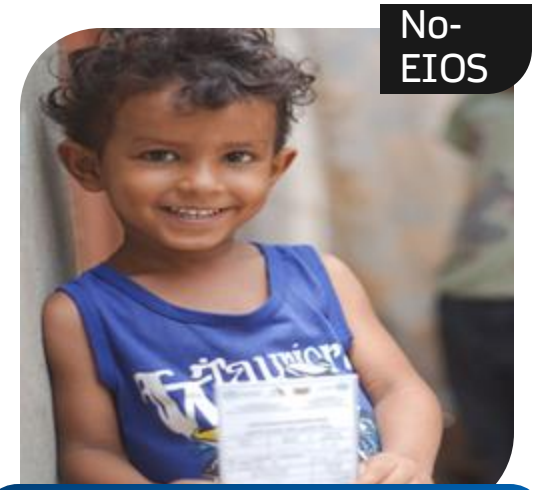
Lebanon

Syria

Iraq

Sudan

Somalia

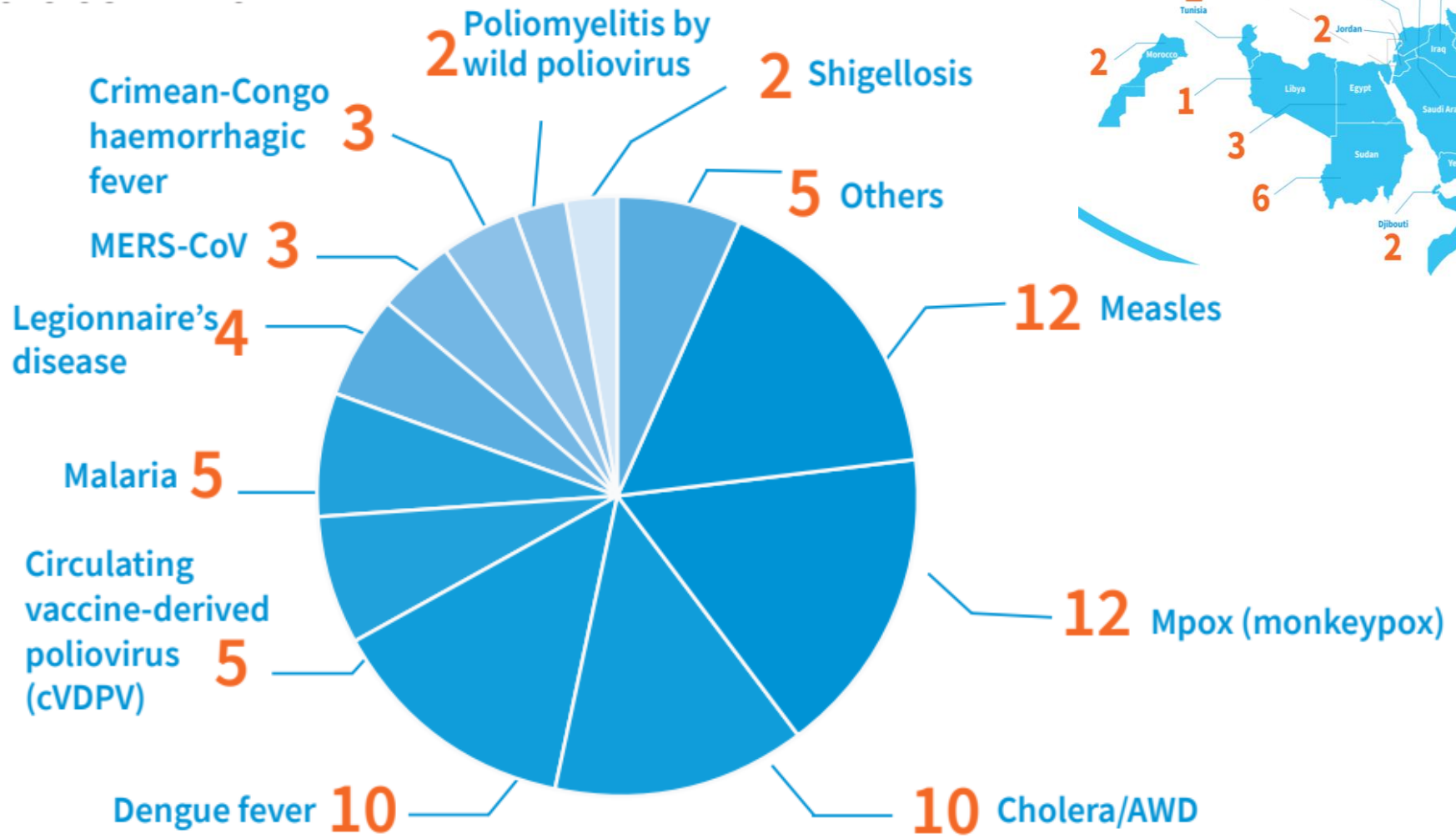


Yemen

Pakistan

Planned Q1/2025

Breakdown of disease outbreaks in the Eastern Mediterranean Region



(2023)

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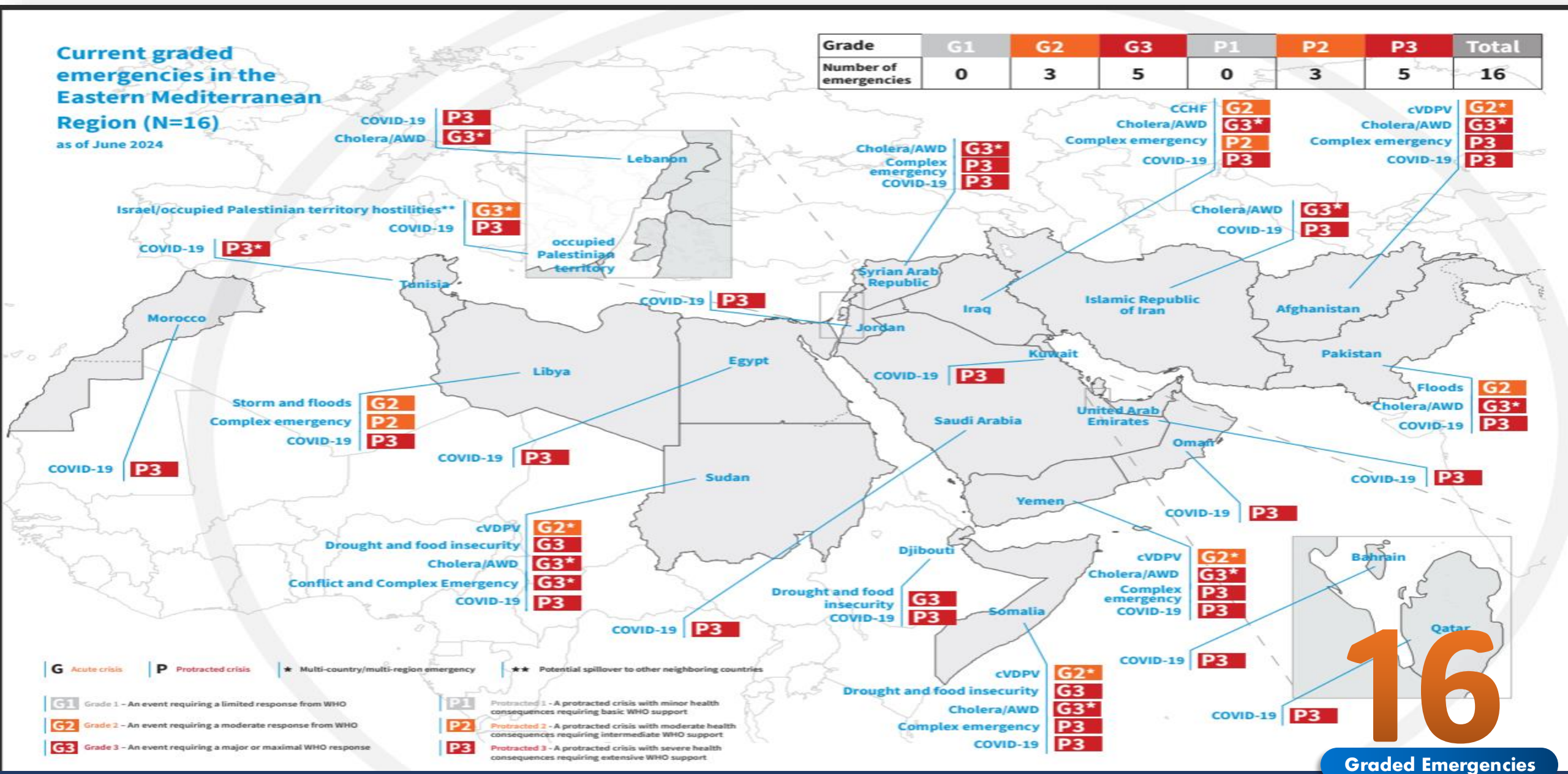
Data source: EMRO/WHE info sheet 2024



EMRO Current Graded Emergencies

Integrated Disease Surveillance (IDS)

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REGIONAL INTEGRATED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE STRATEGY

World Health Organization

Eastern Mediterranean

Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean
Sixty-eighth session
Provisional agenda item 3(b)

EM/RC68/5
October 2021

A regional strategy for integrated disease surveillance – overcoming data fragmentation in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

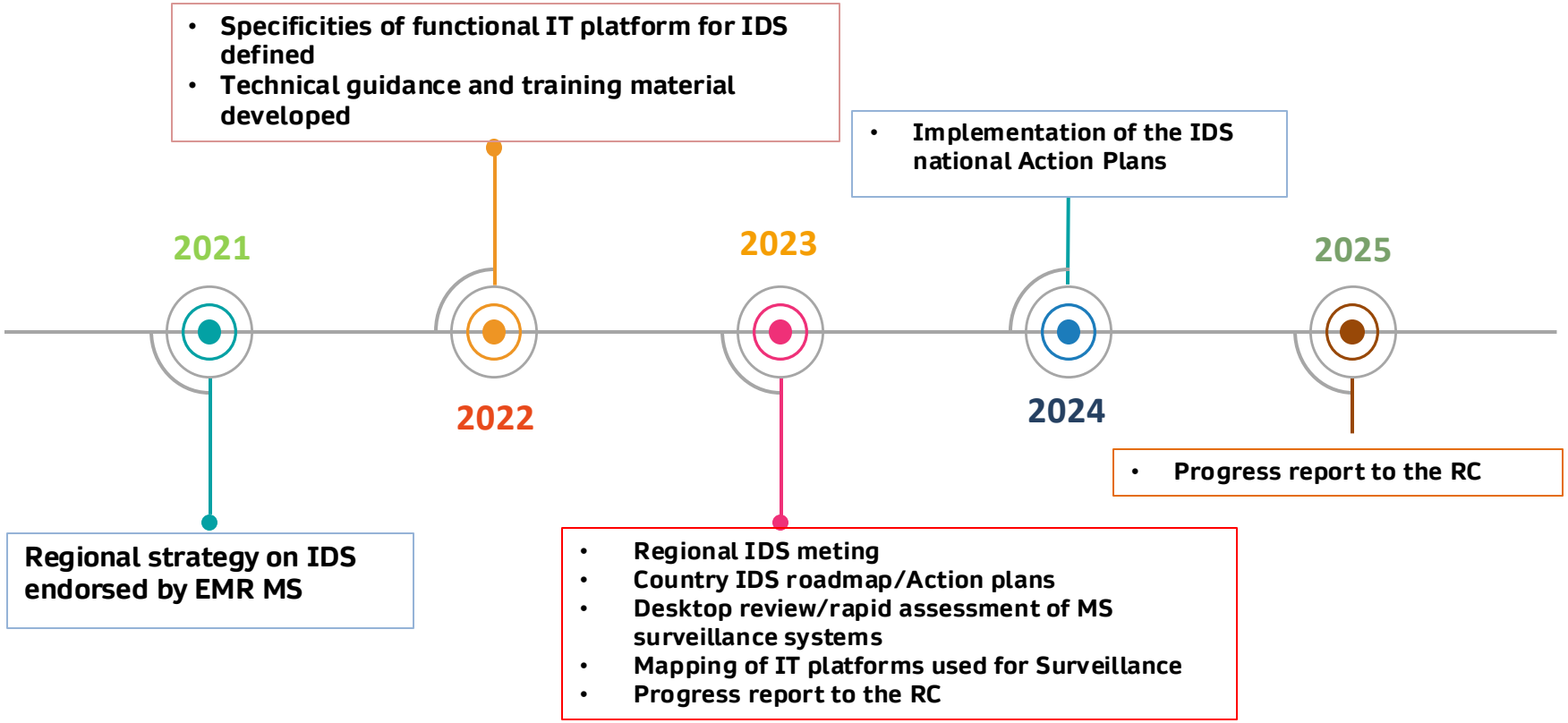
Executive summary

The COVID-19 pandemic has forcefully underlined the need for effective public health surveillance. Public health surveillance – a core component of health information systems and public health intelligence – detects potential public health threats and monitors disease morbidity and mortality to guide prevention and control measures. In addition to saving lives, effective disease surveillance and response offers a high return on financial investment because it may avoid potential large-scale economic disruption from epidemics and pandemics.

Most countries already have systems for disease-specific surveillance in place; however, these are usually not coordinated, and their implementation often leads to redundancies and gaps that make them less effective, particularly in early threat detection. The World Health Organization (WHO) proposes that the Member States of the Eastern Mediterranean Region commit to implementing effective, integrated disease surveillance (IDS) systems by the end of 2025. IDS will improve both the efficiency of health information systems and their effectiveness in the use of data to guide decisions, including for rapid response to epidemics, priority-setting, planning of interventions, resource mobilization and allocation, and monitoring and evaluation.

Effective IDS entails good governance and multisectoral coordination to organize the convergence of disease- and programme-specific systems towards integration; the development of consolidated technical guidance; progressive harmonization of data systems to generate a single master digital platform for the collection and management of data, and their communication; allocation of sufficient and appropriate financial, infrastructural and human resources; consolidation of data collection tools; timely analysis of data and the use of information in decision-making; a national public health laboratory policy to ensure reliable laboratory diagnosis with real-time electronic sharing of results with the data system that hosts epidemiological information; and a monitoring and evaluation framework that includes key performance indicators for regular monitoring, along with and formative and summative evaluations.

This paper sets out a proposed regional strategy for IDS in the Eastern Mediterranean Region to guide Member States in strengthening and integrating their national surveillance systems. This will feed into regional and global efforts to strengthen collective public health intelligence. The 68th session of the Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean is invited to consider this draft strategy for endorsement or further revision.



IDS strategy emphasizes the importance of comprehensive disease surveillance systems that incorporate event-based surveillance (EBS)

- **EIOS is a critical component of the national EBS by providing real-time intelligence from open sources**
- **15 EMR countries have joined the EIOS initiative.**

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EIOS

Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources (EIOS)

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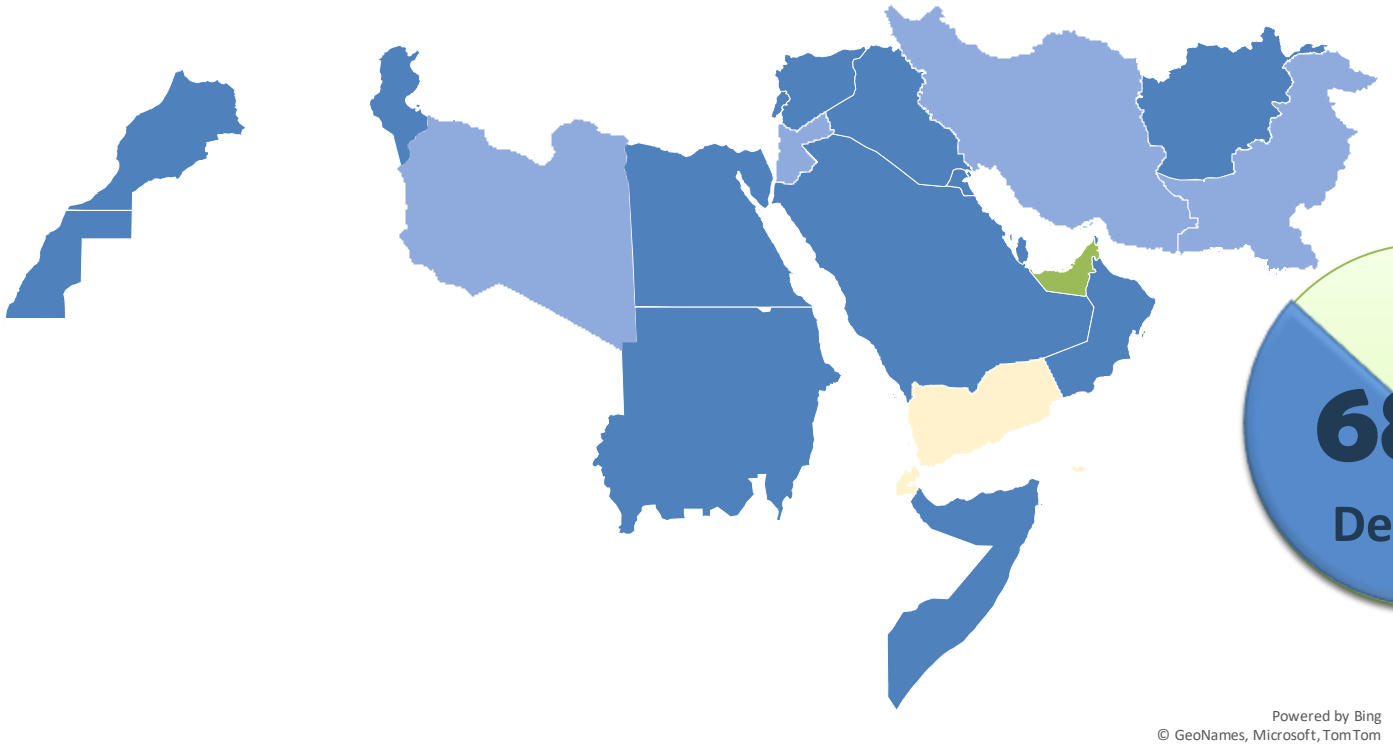
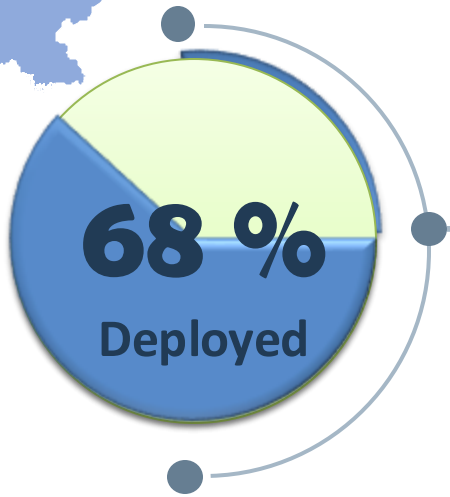
EIOS Implementation status in EMRO

EIOS Countries Status in EMR region, Dec 2024



Deployed | Advanced deployment | Invited, No Response | Initial Negotiation



15 countries implement EIOS

4 Advanced Discussions with Libya, Jordan, Pakistan and Iran

2 Initial discussions with Yemen, and Djibouti

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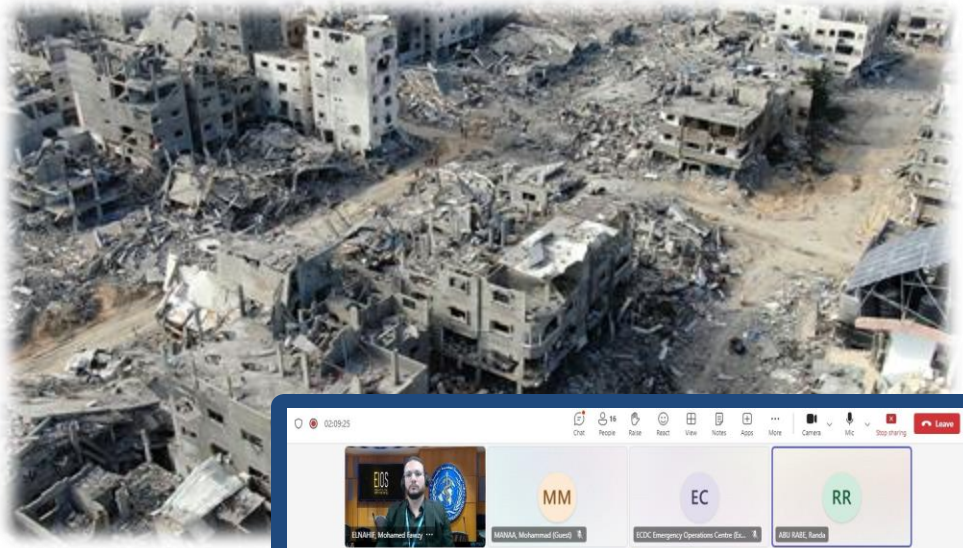
Gaza/UNRWA Virtual Training

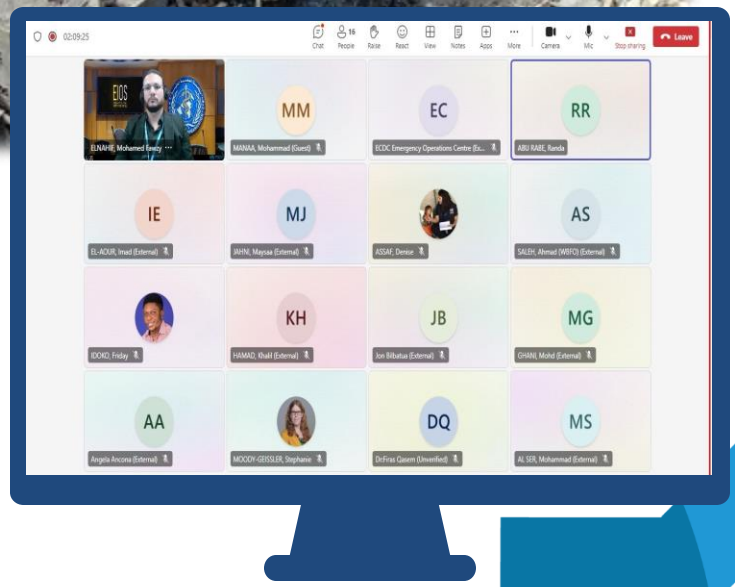
The EIOS Gaza/ UNRWA Virtual Training was conducted over two days.

Aimed to enhance UNRWA staff's capacity in using the EIOS system for event-based surveillance.

Highlighted the importance of partnerships to strengthen public health surveillance in Gaza.

Organized in collaboration with the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and WCO/oPt





Categories

CBRN, Conflict, Disabilities, Forced displacement, Genocide, Maternal Mortality, Neonatal and Perinatal Mortality, Public Health Emergency, Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons Diseases From A-D, Diseases From E-I, Diseases From J-Q, Diseases From R-Z Healthcare workers and occupational exposure, Health system capacity, Health workforce supply, Intensive care unit, Foodborne, Food Feed Safety, Food Recall, Food Security And Food Aid, Food Waste, Food poisoning, Nutrition Pre Baby Formula

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Lebanon EIOS Utilization under Recent Situation

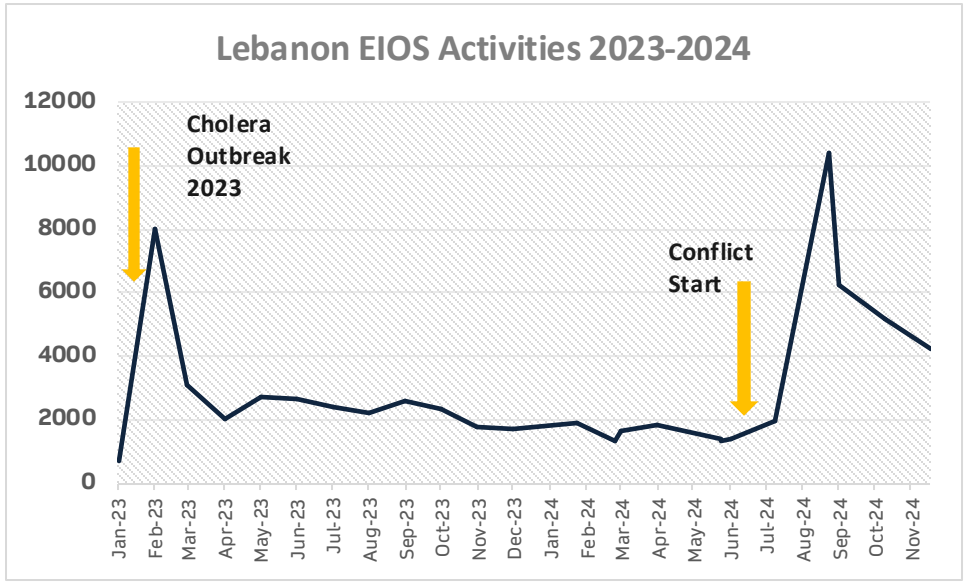
30,822

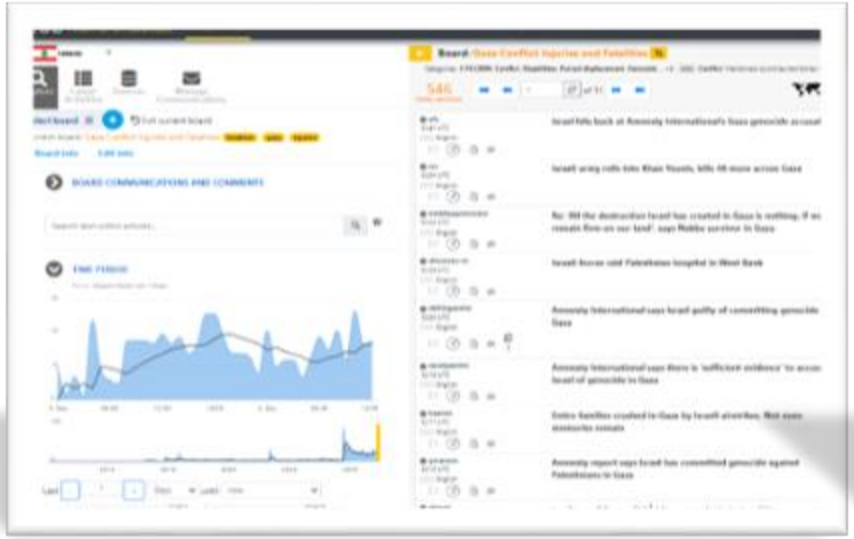
Article read from 2023-2024

Export selected Articles	348
Flag for follow up	712
Pin article to board	181

14,052

Articles in Last Three Months, 47%





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Follow-up Strategy

Objectives

To follow up on the EIOS utilization and provide the needed support to Member states.

To draft and adapt the EIOS SOPs

To keep the categories and list of sources up to date for each community.

Methodology

to initiate the discussion on developing the national Standard Operational Procedure (SOP).

Post-training calls

3-4 days field visit mission to the stakeholders to combine EIOS use across member states in the EBS work

Planning to Follow-up mission

Regular/periodic follow-up calls
Aiming to provide continuous monitoring and evaluation

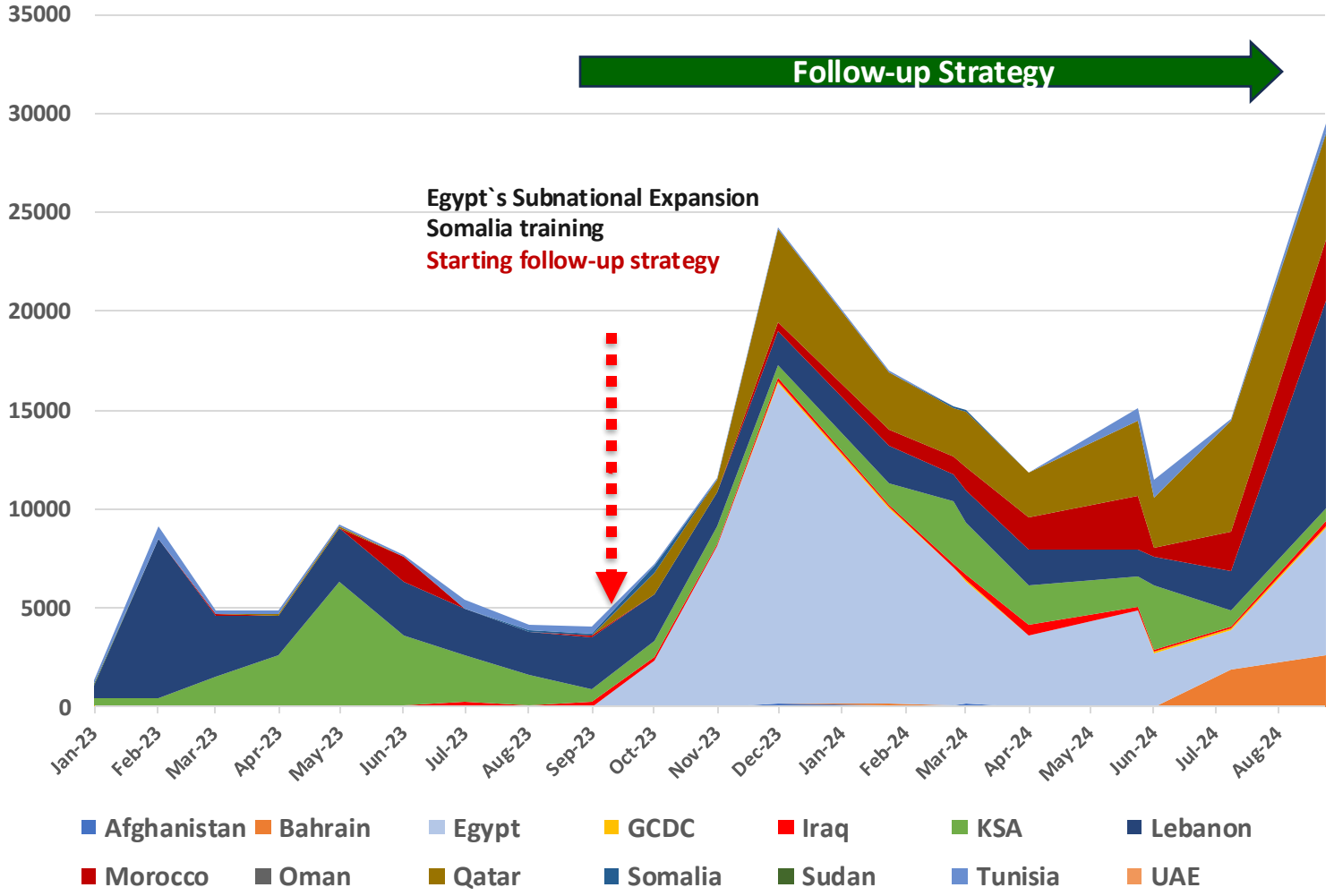
Follow up internal Reports

A report that covers all the activities through EIOS.

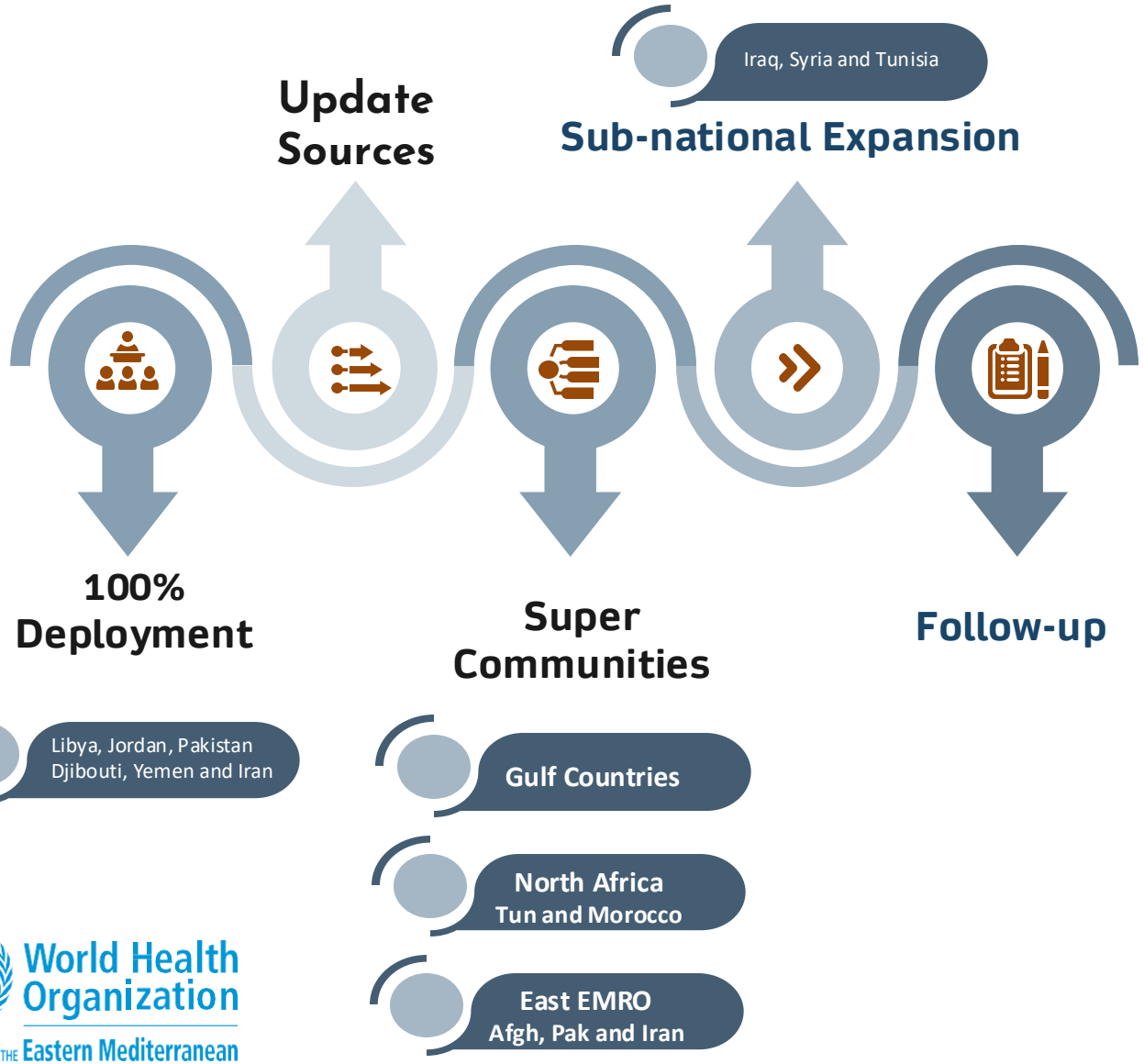
EIOS EMRO annual meeting

An annual meeting that gathers all the EIOS FP in the WCO and the member states to share their experiences and Feedback.

Results



EIOS Next steps



Expected outcomes

- Improved early warning and response capabilities
- Enhanced regional collaboration
- Increased capacity and knowledge
- Harmonized and integrated surveillance systems

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Thank You

EIOS-EMRO@who.int