



COLLABORATIVE SURVEILLANCE IN ZAMBIA

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OBJECTIVES



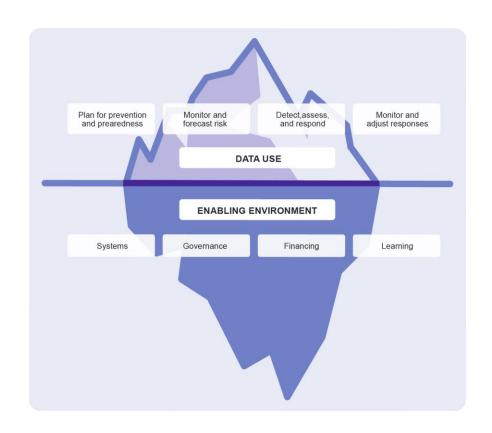
- 1. Examine ZNPHI's implementation of the Collaborative Surveillance framework and its strategic application
- 2. Present ZNPHI's key priorities for Collaborative Surveillance across data use and system, governance, and finance workstreams
- 3. Showcase progress and measurable impacts of data utilization initiatives at ZNPHI



COLLABORATIVE SURVEILLANCE FRAMEWORK



- The Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) is using the CS framework to help leaders make better decisions during disease outbreaks. The framework does two main things:
 - Helps organize and use data effectively (data use)
 - Creates a supportive workplace environment where experts from different fields can work together to provide leaders with the information they need (enabling environment)





DATA USE PRIORITIES





Transforming Data into Actionable Intelligence

- Addressing the gap between data abundance and meaningful insights
- Developing strategies to convert raw data into actionable intelligence



Optimizing Surveillance Trigger Systems

- Defining clear action triggers across various surveillance systems
- Focusing on DHIS2 data utilization for action



Implementing the 7-1-7 Framework for Effective Outbreak Management

- Leveraging the 7-1-7 approach to enhance detection and response capabilities
- Integrating this framework into existing outbreak management protocols



Strengthening Outbreak Management

 EMS development and a data management strategy to support visibility and accountability of multiple concurrent public health threats



Aligning with ZNPHI's Strategic Plan

- Connecting these initiatives to ZNPHI's overarching strategic objectives
- Identifying and addressing resource gaps



ENHANCING THE UTILIZATION OF EIDSR DATA: THRESHOLD-BASED ALERT SYSTEM FOR IMPROVED OUTBREAK DETECTION

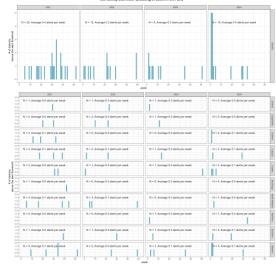
Progress & Achievements

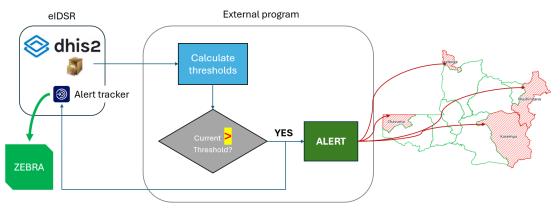
- Reviewed alert thresholds in the technical guideline
- Selected thresholds for 10 diseases/syndromes through participatory workshop with subnational stakeholders
- ✓ Developed implementation plan with stakeholders

Implementation Timeline

- October 2024: Systems implementation & SOP development
- Nov/Dec 2024: Pilot in two provinces
- December 2024: Conduct interim evaluation
- January 2025: Initiate country-wide roll out
- Post 2025: Expand to boarder scope of diseases/syndromes

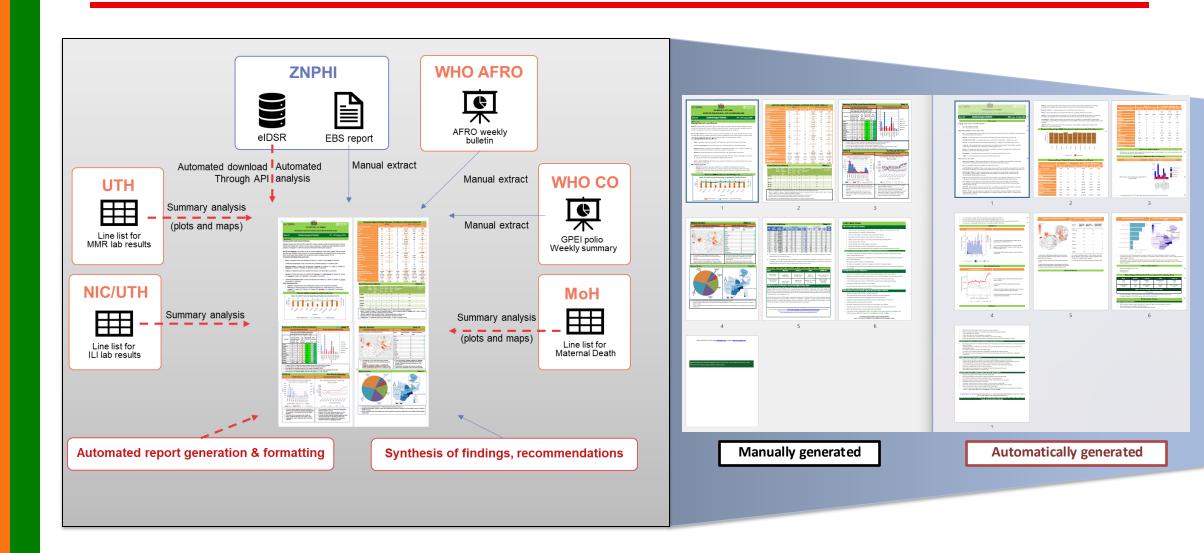








ENHANCING THE UTILIZATION OF EIDSR DATA: AUTOMATING SDI WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN





IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENHANCED CHOLERA SITREP SUPPORTED BY DAILY REPORTED CASE-COUNTS IN EIDSR

Approach:

- Used design sprint methodology with key stakeholders
- Focused on making information more actionable for decisionmakers
- Created structured sections for executive summary, technical data, and response tracking
- Designed to integrate with existing systems while addressing their limitations

Current Challenges & Next Steps

- Working on efficient data collection and processing methods
- Developing specialized DHIS2 module for priority disease outbreaks
- Moving toward automated population of SitRep during outbreaks
- Planning full integration into standard outbreak coordination processes

Period Risk level (rade 3 Affected Districts (rade) 3200 suspected 460 confirmed 32% Affected Districts (rade) 3200 suspected 460 confirmed 32% Affected Districts (rade) 32% Affected Dis

Published: April 13, 2024 / Outbreak start: March 20, 2024 / SifRep.#:

ZNPHI

Key messages to public/media

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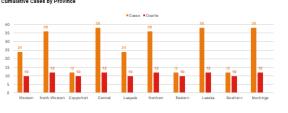
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Key Recommendations by Pilla

Zambia Cholera Situation Report

Surveillance	Laboratory	Case Management	WASH	Vaccination	Logistics	RCCE
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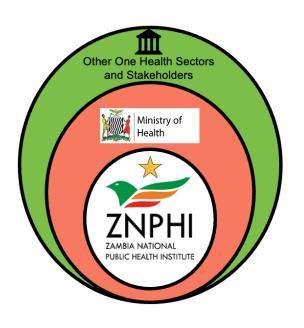




STREAMLINING SURVEILLANCE: ZNPHI'S PHSIMS VISION



To effectively expand data integration to the MOH and other multisectoral institutions, ZNPHI must first focus on optimizing its internal data management processes.



Phase 1 (Short Term)

 Meaningful information products through strengthened data triangulation

Phase 2 (In the Middle)

Standardized internal ZNPHI data architecture

Phase 3 (Long Term)

 Effective multisectoral data exchange for One Health approach

BY 2026

Objective 4.1.5.3

National data management centre established for disease surveillance, public health security and management of public health emergencies

Objective 4.1.5.4

Strengthened data and information management at national and subnational level



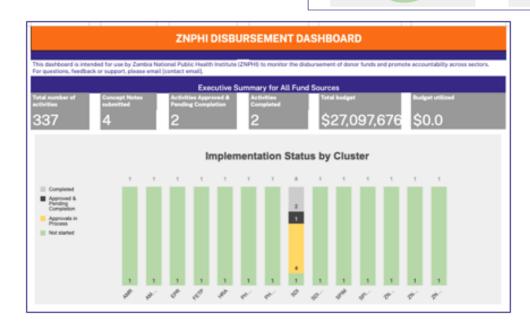
CREATING ZNPHI INTEGRATED IMPLEMENTATION TRACKER TO ACCELERATE DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

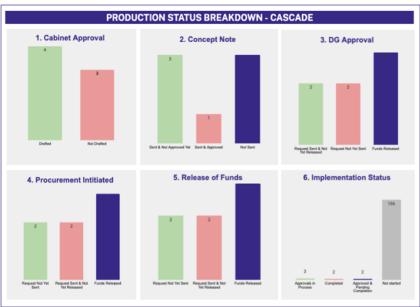


Align and streamline ZNPHI's annual work plan, inform resource availability for the NAPHS and enable clear oversight and awareness of critical bottlenecks impeding implementation to encourage the disbursement of funds and completion of activities.

Approval Process Status

Budget by Pillar/Cluster







Thank you!