Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases (2010)

A Vision of the Road Forward for Better Management of Emerging Diseases

Description

APSED was initially launched in 2005 as a common strategic framework for countries in the World Health Organization South-East Asia and Western Pacific Regions to strengthen their capacity to manage and respond to emerging diseases. In order to address a wider range of acute public health threats, a revised Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Infectious Diseases, or APSED (2010) has been launched, with its scope expanded to eight 'focus areas':

- surveillance, risk assessment and response;
- laboratories;
- zoonoses;
- infection prevention and control;
- risk communications;
- public health emergency preparedness;
- regional preparedness, alert and response; and
- monitoring and evaluation.

Purpose

The strategy serves as a road map for meeting International Health Regulations IHR(2005) core capacity requirements to ensure regional and global health security. The APSED vision is for an Asia Pacific region prepared to mitigate the risk and impact of emerging diseases and other public health emergencies through collective responsibility for public health security.

Scope

Regional – Asia Pacific.

Primary Funders

World Health Organization.

Participants & Key Collaborators

WHO member countries in the South-East Asia and Western Pacific regions.

Definition of One Health

None.

Monitoring & Evaluation Strategy

Unknown.

Sources of Information

http://www.searo.who.int/en/Section10/Section369.htm

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