



REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AFRICA

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Sixty-ninth session

Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, 19–23 August 2019

RESOLUTION

**REGIONAL STRATEGY FOR INTEGRATED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE
AND RESPONSE: 2020–2030** (Document AFR/RC69/6)

The Regional Committee,

Having examined the document entitled “Regional Strategy for Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response: 2020–2030” (Document AFR/RC69/6);

Recalling World Health Assembly resolutions WHA71.1 on the Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023 and its triple billion goal of “one billion more people benefiting from universal health coverage, one billion more people protected from health emergencies and one billion more people enjoying better health and well-being”, WHA59.22 on emergency preparedness and response, WHA64.10 on strengthening national health emergency and disaster management capacities and the resilience of health systems, WHA58.1 on health action in relation to crises and disasters; resolutions AFR/RC61/R3 on the Framework document for the African Public Health Emergency Fund (APHEF), AFR/RC66/R3 on the Regional strategy for health security and emergencies 2016–2020 adopted by Member States of the WHO African Region; and resolution AFR/RC48/R2, “Integrated Disease Surveillance in Africa: A Regional Strategy (1999–2003);

Deeply concerned about the continued occurrence of epidemics and other public health emergencies in the African Region and their negative impact on people’s health and livelihoods, as well as their social and economic burden on Member States;

Concerned about the negative consequences of epidemics and other public health emergencies on vulnerable populations in the African Region who are already suffering from multiple diseases and conditions;

Recognizing the need to strengthen integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) as an integral part of building resilient health systems that can better address the potential impact of epidemics and other public health emergencies;

Conscious of the need to sustain the gains made in the implementation of the Regional strategy for health security and emergencies 2016–2020 (AFR/RC66/R3);

Noting that regional and global health security depends on timely local actions to rapidly detect, report, confirm and respond to epidemic alerts at source;

Cognizant of the current global and regional initiatives that present unique opportunities for strengthening national capacities for IDSR as an integral part of building resilient health systems;

Acknowledging that WHO has undertaken major reforms to make it fit for purpose to address global health security by creating a better coordinated single platform across all the three levels of the Organization;

Noting that Member States need to invest additional resources to strengthen IDSR for prompt detection and response to epidemics;

Reaffirming its commitment to implement resolution AFR/RC66/R3 on the Regional strategy for health security and emergencies 2016–2020;

1. **ADOPTS** the Regional Strategy for Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response: 2020–2030, as proposed in Document AFR/RC69/6;
2. **URGES** Member States to:
 - (a) commit to build or sustain robust public health surveillance and resilient health systems;
 - (b) commit domestic resources to support the implementation of priority interventions, including community-based surveillance;
 - (c) establish and operationalize robust coordination mechanisms to support effective surveillance and prompt response to disease outbreaks and other public health emergencies;
 - (d) put appropriate structures and systems in place to enhance public health surveillance and coordinated response, based on the “one health” approach;
 - (e) promote multisector collaboration in public health surveillance;
 - (f) promote continued and sustained cross-border public health surveillance through regional and subregional economic entities.
3. **REQUESTS** the Regional Director and invites partners to:
 - (a) support countries in the implementation of key interventions, including through the United Nations Development Assistance Framework;
 - (b) support platforms for cross-border collaboration among countries on public health surveillance;
 - (c) provide countries with technical support in implementing IDSR;
 - (d) report on progress to the Regional Committee in 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028 and 2030.