

JOINT EXTERNAL EVALUATION MISSION QATAR

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JOINT EXTERNAL EVALUATION TOOL

- THE JOINT EXTERNAL EVALUATION TOOL (JEE TOOL) INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS (2005) IS A DATA GATHERING INSTRUMENT DESIGNED TO EVALUATE A COUNTRY'S CAPACITIES FOR HEALTH SECURITY, INCLUDING ALL IHR AND GHSA-RELEVANT CAPACITIES ACROSS ALL RELEVANT SECTORS AT A NATIONAL LEVEL.
- THE TOOL HAS 19 TECHNICAL AREAS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING CORE ELEMENTS:
- •PREVENTING AND REDUCING THE LIKELIHOOD OF OUTBREAKS AND OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARDS AND EVENTS DEFINED BY IHR IS ESSENTIAL.
- •DETECTING THREATS EARLY CAN SAVE LIVES.
- RESPONDING RAPIDLY AND EFFECTIVELY, USING MULTI-SECTORAL, NATIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION

POINTS OF ENTRY (POE)

Targets: States Parties should designate and maintain the core capacities at the international airports and ports (and where justified for public health reasons, a State Party may designate ground crossings) which implement specific public health measures required to manage a variety of public health risks.

Desired Impact: Timely detection and effective response of any potential hazards that occur at PoE.

Score	Indicators — Points of Entry (PoE)			
50016	PoE.1 Routine capacities are established at PoE.	PoE.2 Effective Public Health Response at Points of Entry		
No Capacity – 1	No capacity at PoE for appropriate medical services	No National public health emergency contingency plan exists for responding to public health emergencies occurring at points of entry.		
Limited Capacity – 2	Designated PoE have access to appropriate medical services including diagnostic facilities for the prompt assessment and care of ill travellers and with adequate staff, equipment and premises (Annex 1B,1a)	National public health emergency contingency plan in place for responding to public health emergencies occurring at points of entry, integrated with other PH response plans, covering all relevant sectors and services at PoE developed and disseminated to all key stakeholders		
Developed Capacity – 3	Designated PoE can provide access to equipment and personnel for the transport of ill travellers to an appropriate medical facility	Facilities for assessing potentially contaminated/infected travellers and animals either onsite or through liaison with local PH services available as well as facilities for the assessment and quarantine of suspect travellers		
Demonstrated Capacity – 4	Inspection program to ensure safe environment at PoE facilities functioning. A functioning programme for the control of vectors and reservoirs in and near PoE exists (Annex 1b, Art. 1e)	Referral system and transport for the safe transfer of ill travellers to appropriate medical facilities in place with regular updating and testing of national public health emergency contingency plan with published reports		
Sustainable Capacity — 5	Trained personnel for the inspection of conveyances are available at designated PoE (Annex 1b, Art. 1c)	Evaluation and publication of effectiveness in responding to PH Events at PoE		

PROCESS OF JEE

A country completed its baseline survey by using self-reported data for the various indicators on the joint external evaluation tool

This information is then given to the joint external evaluation team, who will review before embarking on evaluation

Evaluation visit to the country by the team and participates in in-depth discussion, site visits, meetings (team also use other evaluation findings if available)

The evaluation team will draft a report to identify status levels for each indicator, as well as an analysis of the country's capabilities, gaps, opportunities and challenges

Report finalized with host country and share with other stakeholders to facilitate international support and share best practices



• <u>HTTP://WWW.WHO.INT/IHR/PUBLICATIONS/WHO-WHE-CPI-2017.6/EN/</u>

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Mission report: 29 May – 2 June 2016





