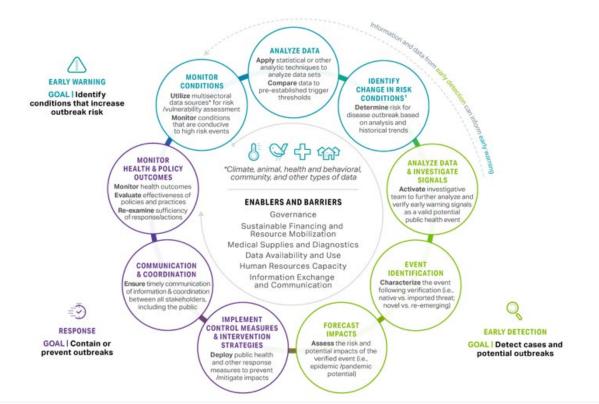


Toward Advanced Warning to Prevent Outbreaks



DECISION MAKERS SUSTAIN ENGAGEMENT THROUGHOUT PROCESS

Information exchange across sectors

Flagging early warning signals

Coordination to initiate multi-sectoral response

Ongoing communication and monitoring/evaluation

CONTEXTUAL FACTORS

Political and Socioeconomic Structure

Prior Experience with Disease Emergencies

Global and Regional Factors

1 If conditions are not high risk, continue monitoring conditions



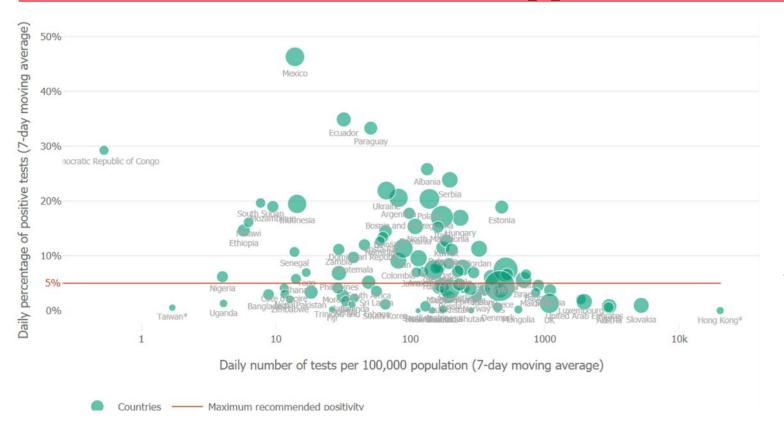








National/Local Surveillance Approaches Uneven



Countries' COVID-19 test positivity

Need: Increase Global Access to Testing

Scaling global access to tests

- Little attention has been paid to scaling and surging access to testing or linked treatment.
- Countries unable to access COVID testing for diagnostic and surveillance use cases during the pandem ic's height.
- Recent outbreaks of m pox, H5N1, and VHFs underscore the need to identify key actions and advocate for a global effort to surge, scale, and procure tests as an essential component of the 100DM.





Need: Define Triggers for Action

Example: Wastewater Environmental Surveillance

- There is a dearth of activity focused on optim izing practical use cases for wastewater surveillance and related public health triggers
- Global efforts to expand, sustain, and finance wastewater surveillance are waning.
- Pilots are urgently needed to showcase how wastewater surveillance can work for multiple pathogens, build public trust, and enable rapid decisions.

'I was shocked': Ontario to cancel widely praised wastewater surveillance program

"When the next one hits us, that knowledge is going to be important and I am just worried that we will lose it."

News / Press Release

GLOWACON Regional Conference Concludes with a Call to Advance Wastewater and Environmental Surveillance for Public Health in Africa



Need: Provide Incentives, Reduce Barriers



World∨ Business∨ Markets∨ Sustainability∨ Legal∨ More∨

Human bird flu cases in California may be undercounted as workers resist testing







Covid: South Africa 'punished' for detecting new Omicron variant

27 November 2021

▶ BMC Public Health. 2021 Sep 6;21:1623. doi: 10.1186/s12889-021-11679-8 🗷

Experiences of social stigma among patients tested positive for COVID-19 and their family members: a qualitative study

Chii-Chii Chew ¹, Xin-Jie Lim ¹, Chee-Tao Chang ^{1,⊠}, Philip Rajan ^{1,2}, Nordin Nasir ³, Wah-Yun Low ⁴



Home / Newsroom / Spotlight / One year into the Ebola epidemic / Factors that contributed to undetected spread

Factors that contributed to undetected spread of the Ebola virus and impeded rapid containment

