

IHR 2005 Annex 1
Core Capacity requirements in Bahrain
22/9/2011

A. For surveillance and response

Bahrain shall utilize existing national structures and resources to meet their core capacity requirements under these Regulations, including with regard to their **surveillance, reporting, notification, verification, response and collaboration activities; and their activities concerning designated airports, ports and ground crossings.**

The capacities at the local community level and/or primary public health response level are to detect and report events involving disease or death above expected levels for the particular time and place in all areas within the territory of the State Party, and to implement preliminary control measures immediately.

The capacities at the intermediate public health response levels are to confirm the status of reported events and to support or implement additional control measures; and to assess reported events immediately and, if found urgent, to report all essential information to the national level.

The capacities at the national level are to assess all reports of urgent events within 48 hours; and to notify WHO immediately through the National IHR Focal Point when the assessment indicates the event is notifiable pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 6 and Annex 2 and to inform WHO as required pursuant to Article 7 and paragraph 2 of Article 9.

The capacities to ensure timely and appropriate national public health response to PHEIC including

- the capacities to determine rapidly the control measures required to prevent domestic and international spread;
- to establish, operate and maintain a national public health emergency response plan, including the creation of multidisciplinary/multisectoral teams to respond to events that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern; and
- to provide the foregoing on a 24-hour basis.

B. designated airports, ports and ground crossings.

1-At all times, countries should have capacities:

- a. to provide access to
 - (i) an appropriate medical service including diagnostic facilities located so as to allow the prompt assessment and care of ill travellers, and
 - (ii) adequate staff, equipment and premises;
- b- To provide access to equipment and personnel for the transport of ill travellers to an appropriate medical facility;
- c- To provide trained personnel for the inspection of conveyances;
- d- To ensure a safe environment for travellers using point of entry facilities, including potable water supplies, eating establishments, flight catering facilities, public washrooms, appropriate solid and liquid waste disposal services and other potential risk areas, by conducting inspection programmes, as appropriate; and
- e- To provide as far as practicable a programme and trained personnel for the control of vectors and reservoirs in and near points of entry.

2. for responding to events that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern, countries should have the capacities:

- a) to provide appropriate public health emergency response by establishing and maintaining a public health emergency contingency plan, including the nomination of a coordinator and contact points for relevant point of entry, public health and other agencies and services;
- b) to provide assessment of and care for affected travellers or animals by establishing arrangements with local medical and veterinary facilities for their isolation, treatment and other support services that may be required;
- c) To provide appropriate space, separate from other travellers, to interview suspect or affected persons;
- d) To provide for the assessment and, if required, quarantine of suspect travellers, preferably in facilities away from the point of entry;
- e) to apply recommended measures to disinsect, derat, disinfect, decontaminate or otherwise treat baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods or postal parcels including, when appropriate, at locations specially designated and equipped for this purpose;
- f) To apply entry or exit controls for arriving and departing travellers; and

g) To provide access to specially designated equipment, and to trained personnel with appropriate personal protection, for the transfer of travellers who may carry infection or contamination.

Dr. Muna Al Mousawi

*National IHR Focal Officer
Consultant Family Physician
Public Health Consultant for IHR*