ALTH PROTECT NTS OF EN D CONTR















Why implement a surveillance plan for vectors species at points of entry?

- Ships, aircraft and other conveyances transport vectors from one country to another
- Main vector species carry viruses and parasites



3 Increasing international travel and transport





A VECTOR-FREE ZONE of at least 400-meters away from the POE operational areas to control invasion risk at its root and prevent the spread of vector-borne diseases

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS

The States Parties must develop core capacities to detect and control vectors at ports, airports, and ground crossings.





VECTOR SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL AT POE

EVALUATE THE RECEPTIVITY AND VULNERABILITY AT POE

What is the environmental context?



Where is the minimum 400-meter vector-free zone?



What is the epidemiological context?



What is the local entomological vector situation in the area?



Who are the competent authorities?



situation and other





IF VECTORS

DETECTED

DETECTED

EMERGENCY PLAN



In case of outbreak of vector-borne disease or exotic vector species detection

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE UNTIL TOTAL ERADICATION

MAKE A RISK ASSESSMENT

> **Extent of invasion**, geographical spread, collection & identification of field samples

MONITOR AND EVALUATE

NEEDS AND RESOURCES

- Professional staff trained on methods of surveillance. vector identification and control
- Laboratory
- Standard operating procedures
- Personal protective equipment
- **Equipment and supplies** for vector surveillance and control













- Target local and potential vectors species & vector-borne diseases
- **Decision making on vector** control methods





Various physical, chemical, biological, mechanical and environmental methods of vector control

> **EVIDENCE-BASED VECTOR CONTROL AT POE**

This guidance is a "toolbox" from which countries can select the most relevant elements to address their own risks.

To download the complete guidance including the guide
"Handbook for the management
of public health events on board ships"

www.who.int/ihr/publications/ports_airports/en/

For more information

www.who.int/ihr/en/ E-mail: ihrpag@who.int

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