



## PACIFIC PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE NETWORK (PPHSN) STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Public Health Surveillance is a core public health function that contributes to making the Vision of Healthy Islands<sup>3</sup> a reality.

**The Goal of PPHSN is to improve Public Health Surveillance and Response in the Pacific Islands, in a sustainable way.**

The current focus of PPHSN is outbreak-prone communicable diseases (CDs). This will remain the priority focus until non-communicable disease (NCD) surveillance is better resourced.

### PPHSN Strategies

- ✓ Harmonise surveillance data and develop appropriate surveillance systems (with priority given to outbreak surveillance and response)
- ✓ Publish/disseminate timely, accurate and relevant information in various forms
- ✓ Train in applied epidemiology, public health surveillance and related fields based on regional needs
- ✓ Adapt and promote new technologies to support network activities
- ✓ Develop effective partnerships to address to implement the above strategies

### PPHSN services

<b>Early Warning and Communication</b>	<b>PACNET</b>	listserver for health professionals regional information dissemination
<b>Identification and confirmation</b>	<b>LABNET</b>	Laboratories : national/territorial <b>(L1)</b> L1 with reference capacity <b>(L2)</b> reference laboratories <b>(L3)</b>
<b>Investigation and response</b>	<b>EPINET</b>	national/territorial outbreak response teams
<b>Infection control</b>	<b>PICNET</b>	national/territorial infection control officers

**PPHSN encourages preparedness and collaboration with animal health in support to surveillance and response.**

**PPHSN core members are the Pacific Island countries and territories. PPHSN allied members are various institutions and organisations supporting the network.**

**PPHSN has a Coordinated Body with 12 members (7 core and 5 allied) and a Focal Point.**

<sup>3</sup> “Healthy Islands are places where children are nurtured in body and mind, environments invite learning and leisure, people work and age with dignity, the ecological balance is a source of pride, and the ocean is protected.” – Madang Commitment, March 2001 (building on the Yanuca Declaration of 1995).