WHO/HSE/GCR/2013.2

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS (2005)

IHR CORE CAPACITY MONITORING FRAMEWORK:

Checklist and Indicators for Monitoring Progress in the Development of IHR Core Capacities in States Parties



Global Capacities Alert and Response



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ACRONYMS

AMRO	WHO Regional Office for the Americas
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IHR	International Health Regulations (2005)
INFOSAN	International Food Safety Authorities Network
IPC	Infection prevention and control
МоН	Ministry of Health
NFP	National Focal Point
NGO	Non-governmental organization
РАНО	Pan American Health Organization
РоЕ	Points of entry
RRT	Rapid response teams
SOP	Standard operating procedure
SWOT	Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats analysis
UN	United Nations
WHA	World Health Assembly
WHO	

GLOSSARY

Terms and NB: The following definitions have been provided for words and phrases found in the text and as they relate to their use in the context of this tool only, and may differ from those used in other documents.

affected	persons, baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods, postal parcels or human remains that are infected or contaminated, or carry sources of infection or contamination, so as to constitute a public health risk.
attribute	one of a set of specific elements or characteristics that reflect the level of performance or achievement of a specific indicator.
biosafety	the maintenance of safe conditions in biological research to prevent harm to workers, non-laboratory organisms and the environment.
capability level	indicates how far State Party has progressed towards attaining a given indicator, component and core capacity.
case definition	a case definition is a set of diagnostic criteria for use during surveillance and outbreak investigations that must be fulfilled for an individual to be regarded as a case of a particular disease for the purposes of surveillance and outbreak investigations. Case definitions can be based on clinical criteria, laboratory criteria or a combination of the two along with the elements of time, place and person. The case definitions relating to the four diseases in connection with which all cases must be notified by States Parties to the World Health Organization (WHO), regardless of circumstances, are published on the WHO web site under the International Health Regulations (IHR) (2005) Annex 2.
cluster	an aggregation of relatively uncommon events or diseases in space and/or time in amounts that are believed or perceived to be greater than could be expected by chance (<i>adapted from Last JM, ed. A Dictionary of Epidemiology, 2001</i>).
communicable disease or infectious disease	an illness due to a specific infectious agent or its toxic products that arises through transmission of that agent or its products from an infected person, animal or reservoir to a susceptible host, either directly or indirectly through an intermediate plant or animal host, vector or the inanimate environment (<i>Last JM</i> , ed. A <i>Dictionary of Epidemiology</i> , 2001).
competent authority	an authority responsible for the implementation and application of health measures under the IHR (2005).
component	a subset of the core capacity (see below). A set of indicators contribute to a

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