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GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Calls for Action

Multisectoral and international cooperation to mitigate biological threats, whether natural, accidental or deliberate, has improved. However, gaps remain and further progress and support is needed across all of society and government including to take the One Health approach.

There should be universal recognition of the benefits of investing in the emergency management capacity of Veterinary Services and Aquatic Animal Health Services, and that further efforts are needed to strengthen the functional relationship between health and other sectors, such as security (including Law Enforcement).

Greater efforts should be made to adopt an inclusive and sustainable all-hazards approach to emergency management through education, planning, partnerships and networks, and resources.

FAIR* and open access to data and scientific evidence are required to support national, regional and international epidemic intelligence and emergency management systems.

The process of mobilising, prioritising and receiving resources should be better integrated into emergency preparedness (e.g. contingency planning and exercising), and resource mobilisation mechanisms need to be fit for purpose to ensure timely response, whilst being able to adapt to opportunities and local needs.

Emergency management must keep up to date by anticipating new challenges including cybersecurity, misinformation and disinformation, and by learning from preparedness activities and real events.

*Findable. Accessible. Interoperable. Reusable

World Organisation for Animal Health
Founded as OIE