

What is PHEOC?

The Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) is a physical location or a virtual space in which designated emergency management and response functions are performed, supported by appropriate legislation and regulations.

PHEOC usually operates into 3 modes:

- 1) Watch mode
- 2) Alert mode
- 3) Response mode

PHEOC Is fully supported by the World Health Organization (WHO)

Activities supported under PHEOC:

A. TRAINING SESSIONS & FIELD ASSESSMENT

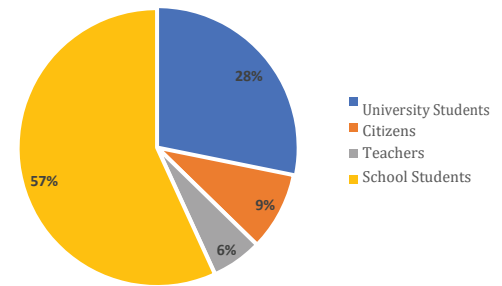
Before every set of trainings, a TOT session was conducted by the PHEOC manager to the team who held the training sessions to unify messages delivered.

A.1. Covid-19 & Cholera Public Awareness Sessions:

A national awareness campaign was conducted to promote public awareness about Covid-19 & Cholera during Q3-Q4 of 2022. A total of 40 sessions were held.

The sessions were attended by total of: 1,614 school student, 800 university students, 259 citizen, and 167 teacher from all governorates.

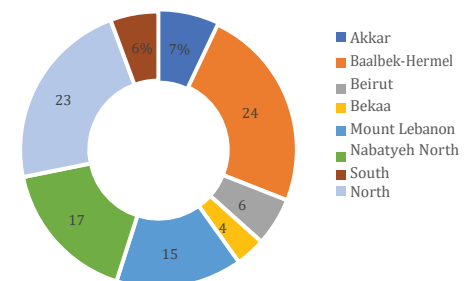
The figure to the right summarizes the distribution of participants during these sessions.



A.2. Covid-19 Vaccination Trainings for HCW:

Training sessions were conducted for healthcare workers (HCWs) on handling, storing, transporting, and waste management. The sessions were attended by 142 HCWs, including both pharmacists and nurses across 20 vaccination centers.

The figure to the right summarizes the distribution of healthcare workers participating in Covid-19 vaccination training sessions by governorate.

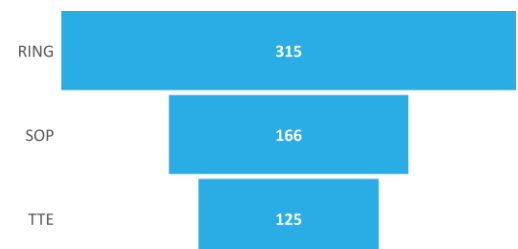


A.3. Points of Entry (POE) Trainings:

15 training sessions have been conducted for HCW and Non HCW to ensure that everyone is trained and equipped to identify and respond to potential CD cases.

- Recognize, Identify, Notify, and Give support (RING) trainings for Non HCWs
- Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for HCW and non-HCW
- Table Top exercise (TTE) for HCW and non-HCW

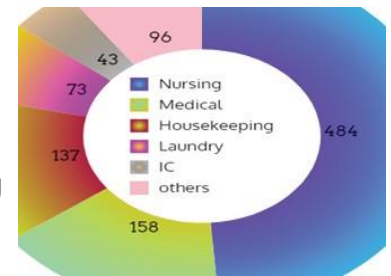
The figure to the right summarizes the number of participants per training.



A.4. Cholera Assessment & Preparedness for Targeted Hospitals

Field visits were conducted to assess Cholera preparedness for targeted hospitals in order to provide a comprehensive overview of cholera response at some governmental & non-governmental hospitals. The visits covered 27 hospitals (24 Governmental & 3 non-Governmental) during the period 15th November 2022 till 28th February 2023. 2 to 10 visits were carried out per hospital as needed. The field assessment tackled mainly the flow (patient, staff...) and hospital's health team competency and performance measures in Cholera context. Post evaluation training was also conducted per hospital to increase hospital competency in Cholera preparedness and response.

The figure to the right shows the distribution of trained hospital staff (991 staff in total) per category

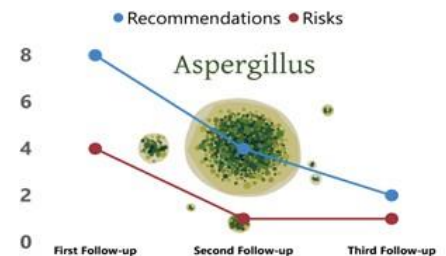


B. PUBLIC HEALTH RECOMMENDATIONS & BEIRUT PORT SILOS RISKS

After Beirut Port Silos collapse, several meetings were conducted with relevant authorities in order to assess public health risks.

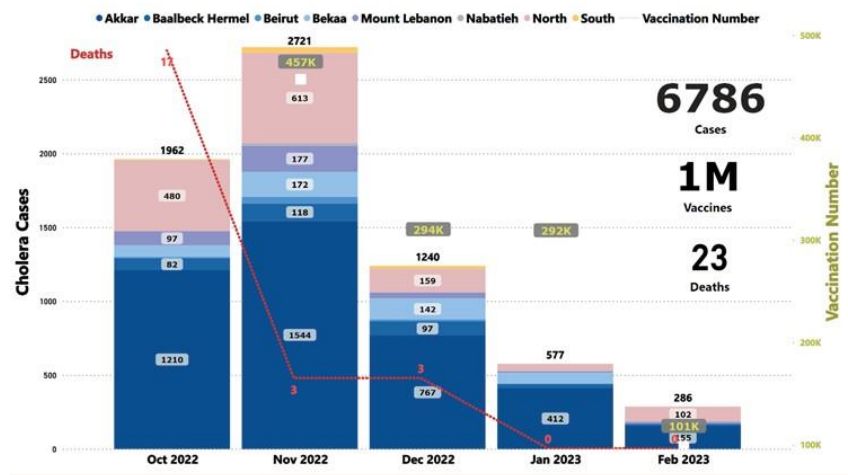
Accordingly, Public health recommendations were issued.

The figure to the right shows the PHEOC Risk assessment and recommendations.



C. CHOLERA OUTBREAK & VACCINATION IMPACT

- The first case of Cholera was detected in Lebanon on 5th of October, 2022
- Ministry of Public Health started Cholera vaccination campaign in November 2022
- No confirmed Cholera cases were detected in Lebanon since February 2023
- Sustainability of WASH activities and infrastructure maintenance in Lebanon in general and in ITS particularly are crucial to avoid future acute watery diarrhea outbreaks, especially after the earthquake in Turkey and Syria



The figure to the right shows the cholera cases, vaccination number, and deaths by month and governorate

D. EARTHQUAKE THREATS

After the earthquake in Turkey and Syria, several areas in Lebanon experienced unusual seismic activity, leading to widespread panic throughout the country.

The PHEOC has initiated some activities as response to this event: Hospital assessment is ongoing to evaluate the tremors impact on both public and private hospitals all over Lebanon, including data collection about preparedness and readiness of hospitals to respond to potential disasters. The results of this assessment will be displayed in the next PHEOC bulletin.

