SINGAPORE COOPERATION PROGRAMME SINGAPORE-WHO JOINT TRAINING PROGRAMME GENERAL INFORMATION BROCHURE

SEVENTH SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL DENGUE WORKSHOP

8 TO 17 MAY 2023

Jointly sponsored by the

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NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY, SINGAPORE

and the

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

under the

SINGAPORE COOPERATION PROGRAMM

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Background

Organised by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the National Environment Agency. Singapore, the Singapore International Dengue Workshop is a capacity-building programme that supports the Western Pacific Regional Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Dengue (2016), endorsed by Western Pacific Member States, the WHO Global Strategy for Dengue Prevention and Control 2012-2020, and the Global Vector Control Response 2017-2030.

It is a unique workshop that offers public health practitioners a holistic approach in dengue surveillance and control, with an emphasis on forming linkages between laboratory diagnosis and surveillance, clinical management, and vector control.

Dengue outbreaks continue to put pressure on health and government systems and endanger many lives, especially in the tropical and subtropical regions. There is a need for a holistic strategy with concerted action from all players such as health and environmental professionals, government officials, scientists, clinicians, and the wider community to act in mitigating the impact of dengue.

The workshop will focus on strengthening the ability of public health officers to respond to dengue outbreaks and reduce its impact on lives and society. Besides mitigating the threat of dengue, participants will also learn about other Aedes-borne diseases such as chikungunya and Zika.

To date, 361 public health practitioners from 49 countries in all WHO regions have benefited from six of these workshops held in 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2018 and 2019.

# **Workshop Objectives**

The Workshop will provide a platform for discussion and sharing of best practices, with the aim of:

- Equipping participants with knowledge and skills to strengthen national integrated surveillance, control, and clinical management of dengue:
- Promoting close intersectoral collaboration. among laboratory, field, and clinical components; and

### Workshop Outline

The workshop will comprise three parallel sessions. Group 1: Laboratory Surveillance, Group 2: Field Surveillance & Control, and Group 3: Clinical Management.

Sessions will include plenaries, interactive groupspecific lectures and practicals, case studies, site visits, and hands-on field experience.

While parallel sessions allow each group to dive deep into the respective topid, combined sessions

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

STREET, STREET, B. -M/6 interactions.

will be organized for inter-group activities and



Experiments with mosquitoes in the lab



Case study discussibns on dengue outbreak management



Hands on field experience

# **Workshop Duration**

Group 1	2 weeks	8 to 17 May 2023
Group 2		
Group 3	1 week	8 to 12 May 2023

# Application Information

A maximum of three (3) participants (1 for each Group) will be selected from each country, according to the following criteria:

#### Profile of Group 1: Laboratory Surveillance

You have the capability to perform basic laboratory diagnosis for dengue, and are looking

- to enhance your laboratory capability to support laboratory surveillance for a dengue and/or arbovirus control program; or
- You are responsible for laboratory dengue surveillance, and are developing a dengue outbreak alert system; or
- You are evaluating the effectiveness and impact of a dengue control program.

### Profile of Group 2: Field Surveillance & Control

- You are responsible for dengue field surveillance and control, and are looking to strengthen your dengue control program; or
- You are planning to set up an effective dengue field surveillance and control program;
- You are coordinating a community outreach program for dengue control.

## Profile of Group 3: Clinical Management

- You are responsible for providing clinical care for adult or pediatric patients, preferably in an acute care setting (outpatient or emergency room setting) in a major public or teaching hospital; or
- You are a clinician with responsibilities in teaching, training, or mentoring junior clinicians, and are interested in delivering standard training to them for the clinical management of dengue.

Applicants co-sponsored by the Singapore Government and WHO should also be:

- Government officials or experts nominated by their respective governments
- Managerial level government officials of their respective organizations
- Proficient in spoken and written English
- In good health
- Able to meet Singapore's public health and general entry requirements

Successful applicants will be required to complete pre and post workshop surveys for the evaluation of the programme and to guide future capacity building efforts.

#### Terms of Award

(Applies ONLY to eligible countries co-sponsored by the Singapore Government and WHO)

The workshop is co-sponsored by the Government of Singapore, under the Singapore Cooperation Programme (SCP) and WHO.

Under this arrangement, the Singapore Government will bear the following expenses for successful applicants, thereafter known as "participents," during their training in Singapore. These expenses include:

- All training and material costs;
- Daily allowance from the first day to the last day of the workshop, to cover airport transfer, meals, and daily expenses (complimentary breakfast is provided in the hotel from the first day to one day after the workshop);
- Transportation to workshop venue and site visits;
- Medical insurance for participants to cover any accident and hospitalisation during their stay in Singapore, in accordance with the policy of a local insurance company; and
- Accommodation for the entire duration of the workshop. This will cover arrival one day before the workshop, until checkout one day after the workshop.

The cost of the economy class round-trip airfare will be borne by other partners, including WHO and respective country.

### Note:

- (i) Participants are to bear any personal miscellaneous expenses that might be incurred prior to receiving the allowance.
- (ii) Any expenses for out-patient medical or dental treatment should be borne by the participants.

## Regulations

Participants are required to comply with the following:

- (a) Strictly observe workshop schedules and attend all training sessions:
- (b) Not to bring any associates (e.g. member of their family and/or personal aide) who are not participating in the workshop for the duration of the workshop;
- (c) Carry out instructions and abide by conditions as may be stipulated by the nominating Government or the Government of Singapore, in respect of the workshop;
- (d) Refrain from engaging in political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain, while in Singapore;

- (e) Discontinue their participation in the workshop, if they (i) fall seriously ill and are considered unable to continue the training, or (ii) commit an improper act; and
- (f) Return to their respective home countries upon completion of the workshop.

# **Application Procedure**

(Closing date for nomination: 3 March 2023)

The Singapore Government and WHO are pleased to invite the Ministry of Health or equivalent coordinating government agency (e.g. National Centres for Disease Control) to nominate suitable candidates for the workshop. A maximum of <a href="three">three</a> (3) participants per country will be selected, one for each of the tracks.

All nominations are to be submitted using the official SCP Application Form (appended below).

The application forms should reach the WHO Country Representative Offices no later than 3 March 2023, 5pm Singapore Time (GMT+8).

All application forms should be completed in full and endorsed by the respective National Focal Point for Technical Assistance (e.g. Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Ministry of Health or equivalent application forms will not be accepted.

The Selection Committee will review the applications and inform all applicants of the outcome.

### **Virtual Sessions**

Participants nominated by their respective countries could also request to join the <u>lecture</u> sessions virtually. There is a limit of **5 virtual** participants per country. Complete the application form below (part 1 only) and submit it to the WHO Country Representative Offices by 17 Feb 2023.

### Information on Singapore

For more information about Singapore, please visit the Singapore Tourism Board website at <a href="http://www.visitsingapore.com">http://www.visitsingapore.com</a>





## **Enquiries**

Please contact nea ehicc@nea.gov.sg if you require further information.

## About the Organisers

#### Singapore Cooperation Programme

Singapore has provided technical assistance to other developing countries since the 1960s. As a country whose only resource is its people, Singapore believes that human resource development is vital for economic and social progress. Singapore itself has benefited from training provided by other countries and international organisations.

In 1992, the Singapore Cooperation Programme (SCP) was established to bring together under one framework the various technical assistance programmes offered by Singapore. Through the SCP, the range and number of training programmes were increased to share Singapore's development experience with other developing countries.

To date, close to 150,000 officials from more than 180 countries, territories and intergovernmental organisations have participated in our courses and study visits. The SCP is managed by the Technical Cooperation Directorate of the Singapore Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

### World Health Organization

The World Health Organization (WHO) is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system. Key challenges faced by WHO in the 21st century include public health threats and equitable access to essential health care.

Dengue has attracted long-overdue attention by the Member States, due to an increasing trend in outbreaks affecting the WHO regions of Africa, the Americas, Eastern Mediterranean, South-East Asia, and Western Pacific.

In October 2016, Member States of the Western Pacific Region endorsed the Western Pacific Regional Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Dengue (2016). The Plan aims to reduce the health impact of dengue, by further reducing case fatality rates and strengthening evidence for action on dengue. Accordingly, the plan recommends a switch in strategy from outbreak containment to reducing the impact of dengue on communities, through implementation of proactive and sustainable

implementation of *Aedes* mosquito control measures in collaboration with sectors beyond the health sector, and the early implementation of new technologies.

In May 2017, the World Health Assembly adopted the *Global Vector Control Response (GVCR)* 2017-2030. The GVCR and associated resolution sets out a new strategy to strengthen vector control worldwide through increased capacity, improved surveillance, better coordination and integrated action across diseases and sectors.

### National Environment Agency, Singapore

The National Environment Agency (NEA) is the leading public organization responsible for ensuring a clean and green environment and the sustainable development of Singapore.

One of NEA's key priorities is the prevention and control of vector-borne diseases. This is undertaken via an integrated dengue control strategy comprising surveillance, control operations, and rigorous field and laboratory research.

#### Environmental Health Institute, Singapore

A public health laboratory under NEA, the Environmental Health Institute (EHI) conducts research, surveillance, and evidence-based risk assessment of vector-borne diseases and other environment-related health risks to acquire knowledge on environmental issues affecting public health. The key thrust of the institute is to develop evidence-based, cost-effective tools and strategies to safeguard public health.

EHI's work falls under five transdisciplinary programmes: Mosquito-borne Diseases, Zoonotic Diseases, Indoor Air Quality, Environmental Contamination; and Chemical Pollutants. Working with other stakeholders, EHI strives to contribute to the continuous advancement of Singapore's public health.

EHI is a WHO Collaborating Centre for Reference and Research of Arbovirus and their Associated Vectors since February 2011. The institute continues to support WHO's efforts in strengthening the capacity and capability for the surveillance and control of arboviral diseases globally