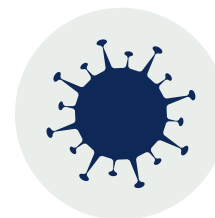




ZAMBIA



The U.S. has partnered with Zambia on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2022.



Zambia is at risk for epidemic-prone infectious disease threats, including influenza, viral hemorrhagic fevers, COVID-19, cholera, measles, vaccine-derived polio, typhoid and anthrax.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2017; follow-up done in 2023.

The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Zambia

The U.S. partners with the Government of Zambia to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Government of Zambia in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

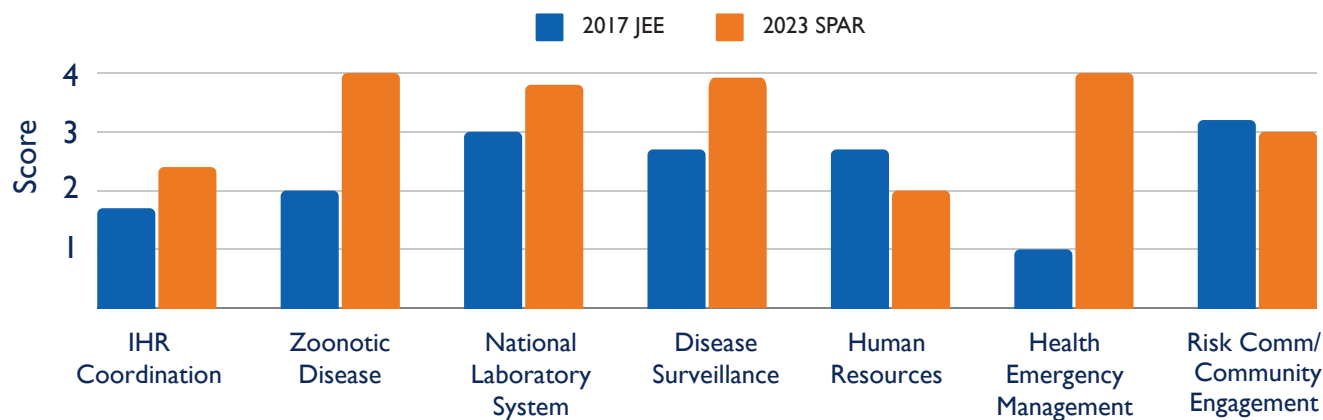
Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

ZAMBIA

Impact of GHS Investments

Zambia has made significant progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Government of Zambia for U.S. GHS collaboration.

Zambia GHS Capacity Scores Over Time*



*These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- Multisectoral assessments conducted for setting Zambia's long-term GHS priority areas, including Performance of Veterinary Services (June 2023), JEE (October 2023), Zoonotic Disease Prioritization workshop (July 2023), and National One Health Strategic Plan (July 2023).
- The Zambia National Public Health Institute launched a program to evaluate early response performance and gaps using the 7-1-7 metric (7 days to detect, 1 day to report, 7 days to mount early response). To date, 1 anthrax and 3 cholera outbreaks have been evaluated and remedial actions identified.
- First cohort of In-Service Veterinary Epidemiology Training animal healthcare epidemiologists graduated.
- Zambia mapped its veterinary labs and developed veterinary sample referral guidance to improve the speed in detecting zoonotic disease outbreaks.
- Zambia launched an electronic capture of case-based information for the integrated infectious disease surveillance and response program in 10 provinces and it was used during a recent cholera response.

Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by the Government of Zambia for U.S. GHS Investments



IHR
Coordination



Zoonotic
Disease



National
Laboratory



Disease
Surveillance



Human
Resources



Health
Emergency
Management



Risk Comm/
Community
Engagement

Other intervention areas: Policy & Legal Instruments, Antimicrobial Resistance, Biosafety & Biosecurity, and Infection Prevention & Control