

Africa's Cross-Border Health Diplomacy: New Partnerships, Disease Surveillance

Global Health · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which organization is leading a Health Security Partnership to strengthen disease surveillance and epidemic intelligence across Africa, with an initial phase in six AU Member States including South Africa and Tunisia?

- A) The World Health Organization (WHO), Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), and the Robert Koch Institute (RKI)
- B) The East African Community (EAC) Secretariat
- C) The World Bank
- D) The International Organization for Migration (IOM)

2. What is the primary goal of the Health Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Resilience (HEPRR) Program approved by the World Bank for Eastern, Central, and Southern Africa?

- A) To drastically improve multisectoral preparedness and response to health emergencies.
- B) To establish new pharmaceutical manufacturing plants across the continent.
- C) To provide direct funding for individual patient care.
- D) To focus solely on combating non-communicable diseases.

3. The "7-1-7" framework, discussed between Uganda and South Sudan's health ministries, aims for which of the following response times for disease outbreaks?

- A) Detection within seven days, notification within one day, and response within seven days.
- B) Detection within 24 hours, notification within 12 hours, and response within 24 hours.
- C) Detection within one month, notification within one week, and response within one month.
- D) Detection within 48 hours, notification within 24 hours, and response within 72 hours.

4. Which regional economic community is partnering with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to enhance cross-border health security and responses to disease outbreaks in East Africa?

- A) The East African Community (EAC)
- B) The Southern African Development Community (SADC)
- C) The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- D) The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

5. The Africa Health Summit 2024, a major gathering for healthcare innovation, is being hosted in which South African city for the first time?

- A) Cape Town
- B) Johannesburg
- C) Durban
- D) Pretoria

6. What is the name of the strategy adopted by the WHO Regional Office for Africa in 2023 with the vision of achieving disease eradication, elimination, and control goals by 2030?

- A) Ending Disease in Africa (ENDISA) 2023-2030
- B) Precision Public Health Initiative
- C) Health Security Partnership
- D) One Health Approach

7. The US has signed bilateral health cooperation agreements, often referred to as Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs), with several African countries. Which of these countries was NOT among the initial signatories of these MOUs aimed at strengthening national health systems?

- A) South Africa
- B) Kenya
- C) Liberia
- D) Rwanda

8. What is a key focus of the 'Clim-HEALTH Africa' strategic plan for the next five years?

- A) To support countries in building resilient health systems and integrating health into climate change negotiations.
- B) To develop new malaria vaccines.
- C) To expand digital health infrastructure.
- D) To address the rise of non-communicable diseases.

9. The Health Security Partnership (HSPA) between WHO, Africa CDC, and RKI aims to strengthen Africa's health security capabilities in several areas. Which of the following is NOT explicitly mentioned as a focus area?

- A) Antimicrobial resistance surveillance
- B) Integrated disease surveillance
- C) Genomic surveillance
- D) Epidemic intelligence

10. What is the overarching goal of the Cross-Border Health Integrated Partnership Project (CB-HIPP) in East, Central, and Southern Africa?

- A) To catalyze and support sustainable, African-led regional health development partnerships.
- B) To establish a single, continent-wide health insurance system.
- C) To solely focus on the eradication of HIV/AIDS.
- D) To build new border control facilities for health screening.