



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

---

**2022/SOM3/EPWG/SDMOF/003**

Session 3.2

## **COVID-19 Management and “Bangkok Principles”: Thailand’s Experiences**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Thailand



**15<sup>th</sup> Senior Disaster Management Officials’  
Forum  
Chiang Mai, Thailand  
19 August 2022**

# COVID-19 management and “Bangkok Principles”: Thai-MoPH’s Experiences

**Pantila Taweewigyakarn, MD. MPH.**

Medical officer

Division of Disease Control in Emergencies.

Department of Disease Control. Ministry of Public Health. Thailand

19 AUG 2022

# Bangkok principles

## Sendai Framework's 7 targets



## Bangkok principles (March 2016)

strengthened **coordination** at the heart of efforts to **reduce risk from biological hazards**

The principles call for an **inter-operable, multi-sectoral approach** to promote systematic cooperation, integration and, ultimately, coherence between disaster and health risk management

1. <https://www.preventionweb.net/sendai-framework/sendai-framework-at-a-glance>
2. <https://www.undrr.org/news/bangkok-principles-health-risk-agreed>

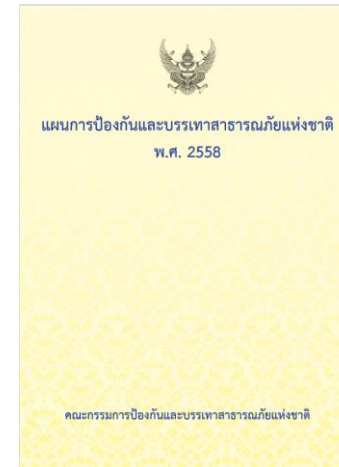
# Epidemics as a type of disaster

## Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act B.E. 2550 [A.D. 2007]

“Disaster” means any of these disasters; fire, storm, strong wind, flood, drought, epidemic in human, epidemic in animals, epidemic in aquaculture, and epidemic in plants and other public disaster either natural disasters or human-made disasters, accidents or all other incidents that effect to life, body or properties of the people, of the government. And in this regards, air threats and sabotages are also included.

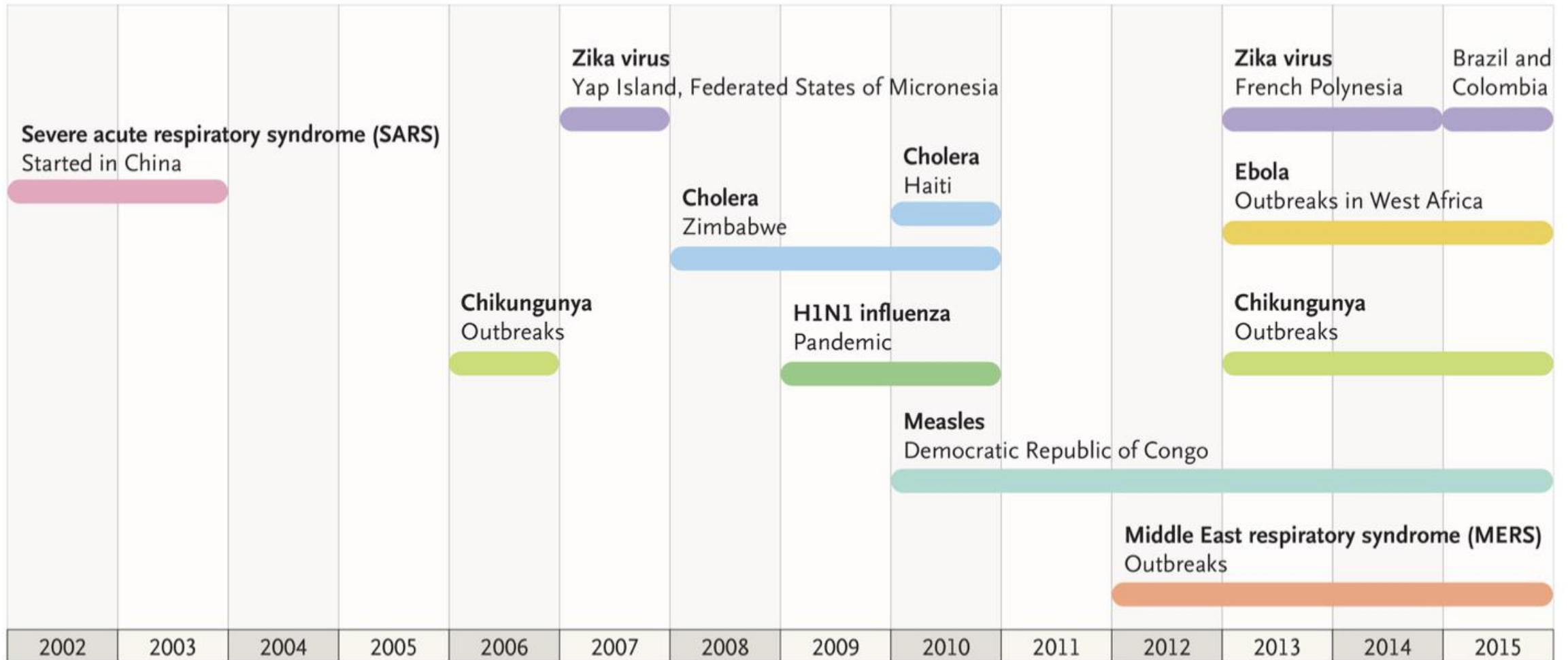
### (9) Contagious Disease

Disease outbreak is an occurrence of more cases of a disease than would be expected in a community or region during a given time period. A disease diffusion occurs when a disease spreads from its original source to nearby locality and beyond. Over the last few decades, there have been a number of continuous outbreaks of contagious disease including an emerging infectious diseases caused by newly discovered pathogenic agent that has caused an outbreak in human or infectious disease found in new localities such as AIDS, SAR, Avian Influenza, Ebola hemorrhagic fever, etc; and a re – emerging infectious disease or an infectious disease that was brought under control and recently has begun to resurge as health problem such as chikungunya virus disease, plague, etc. Nevertheless, the emerging and re – emerging infectious disease outbreaks will occur on a periodic basis, and there may be a potential risk of large – scale transboundary disease spreading across the border from neighboring countries.



## National Disaster Risk Management Plan (2015)

# Major Emerging and Reemerging Infectious-Disease Outbreaks, Epidemics, and Pandemics, 2002 through 2015.

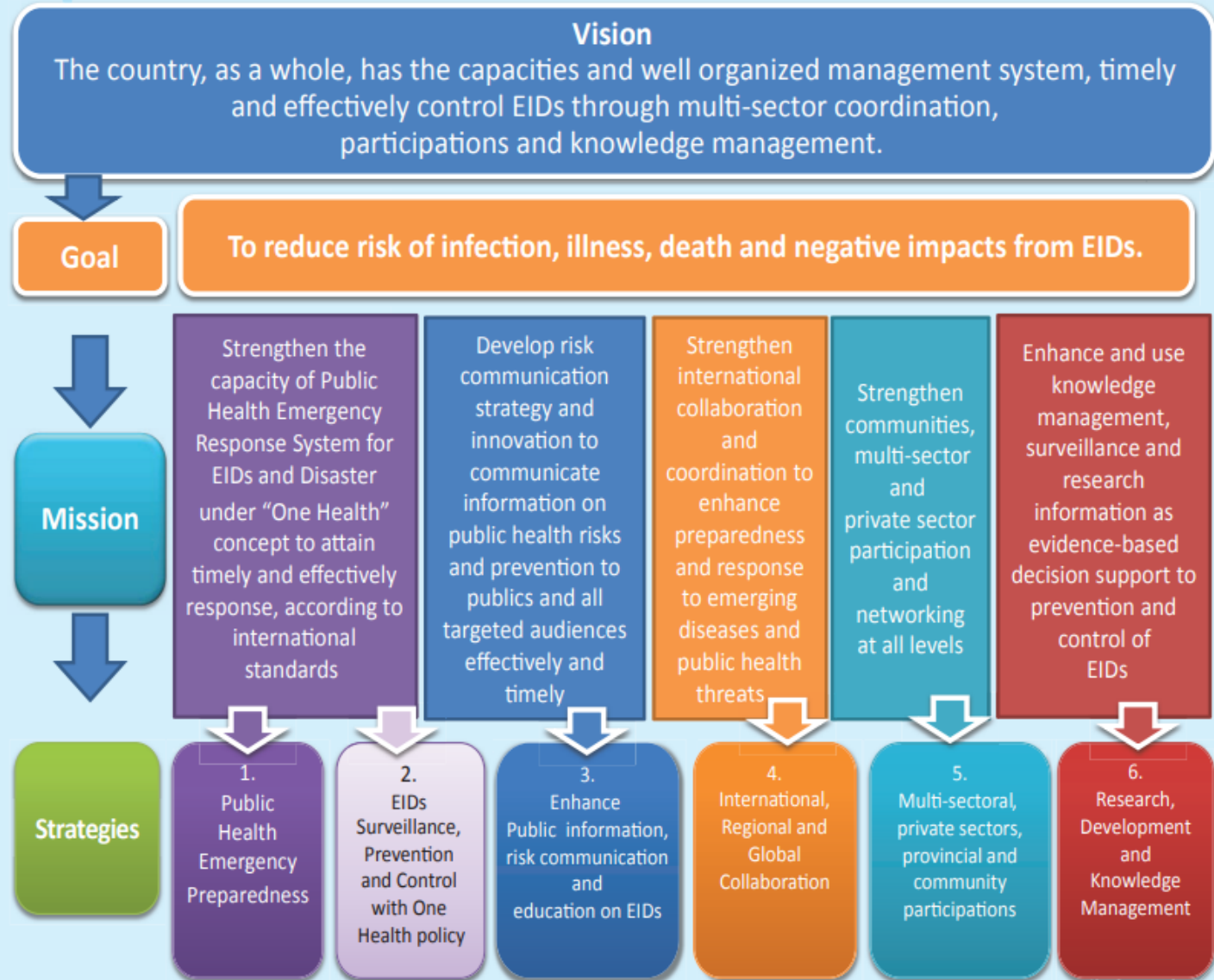




# Thailand National strategic plan for EIDs



## The Concept and Linkages of the Components in National Strategic Plan for EIDs: Vision, Goal, Mission and Strategies



# Development of DDC's Public Health Emergency Management

2007

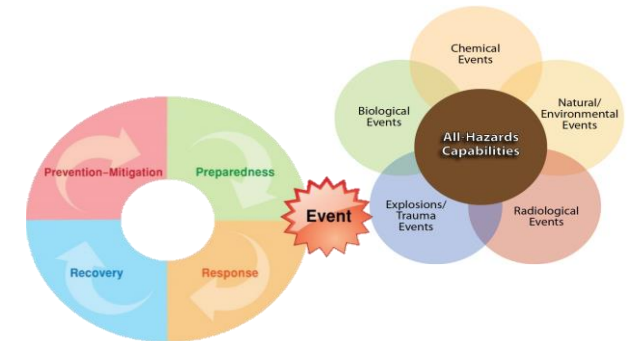
Public Health Emergency Response

- \* Focus on response
- \* No surge capacity
- \* A war room

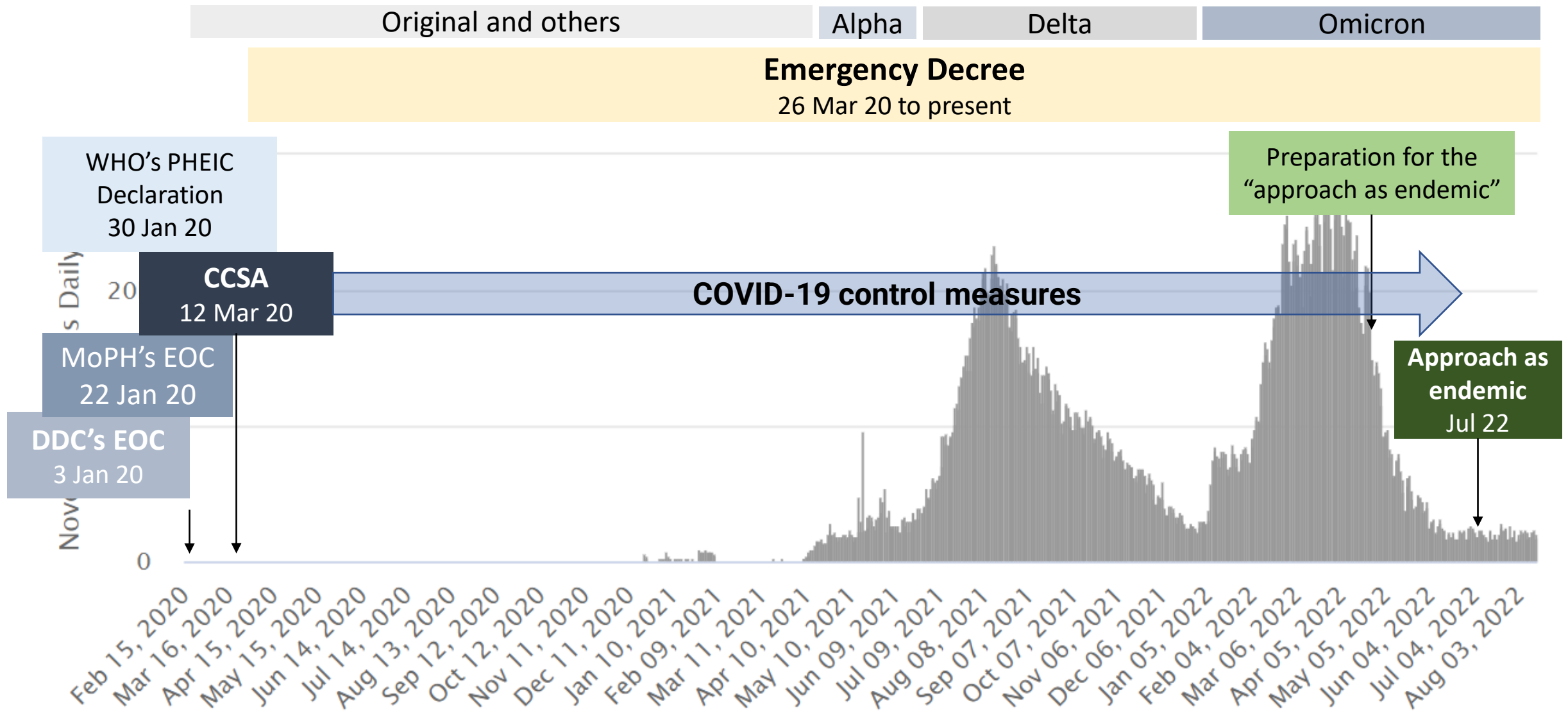
2013

Public Health Emergency Management

- 2P2R framework
  - Prevention & mitigation
  - Preparedness
  - Response
  - Recovery
- Surge capacity
- EOC

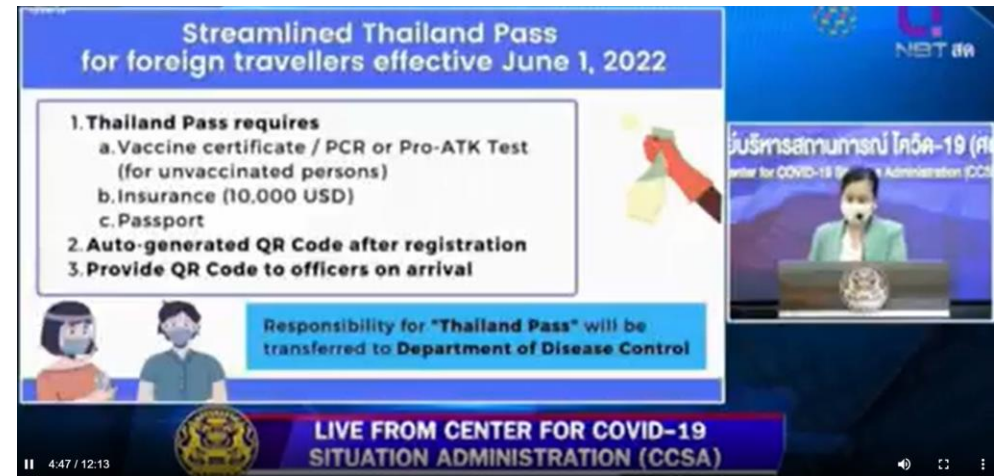


# COVID-19 situation, Thailand, Jan 2020 – Aug 2022





# The Center for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA)



## 10+ sectors at the beginning

## Examples:

Ministry of Public Health

# Ministry of Interior

Ministry of Commerce

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Digital Economy and

## Society

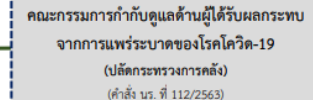
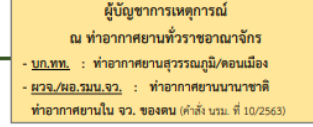
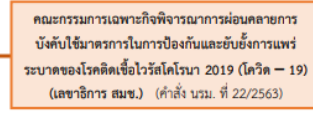
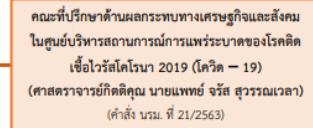
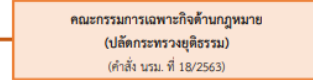
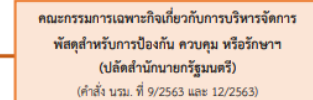
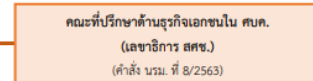
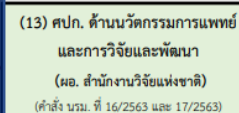
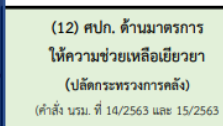
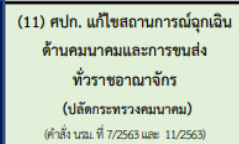
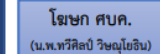
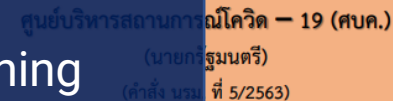
Ministry of Transport

Ministry of Finance

## Military

and more

and more





# Example: Multi-sectoral collaborations in response to COVID-19

## Establishment of Quarantine facilities

### Sectors:

- Ministry of Defense
- Ministry of Interior
- Private sectors: Hotels, hospitals
- Ministry of Public Health





# Example: Multi-sectoral collaborations in response to COVID-19

## Establishment of Isolation facilities



### Sectors:

- Ministry of Interior
- Private sectors: Hotels, hospitals
- Public sector: community
- Ministry of Public Health

# Example: Multi-sectoral collaborations in response to COVID-19



## Bubble&seal strategy

- Prevent disease spreading in workplaces e.g., factories, companies, etc.
- Minimize productivity and economic loss
- Tailored to the phases of the epidemic



### Sectors:

Ministry of Industrial  
Ministry of Labors  
Ministry of Interior  
The Federation of Thai Industries  
The Thai Chamber of Commerce  
and Board of Trade of Thailand  
Private sectors  
Ministry of Public Health



# Multi-sectoral collaborations in response to COVID-19



## Sectors:

- **Ministry of Tourism and Sports**
- **Ministry of Public Health**
- **Government and private sectors in tourism industry**

**Public Health measures**



**Quality services**



- ✓ **Reduce risk of COVID-19 transmission**
- ✓ **Raise the standards of goods and services**



**Good experience to Thai and international tourists**



# Bangkok Principles: What we already have in place..

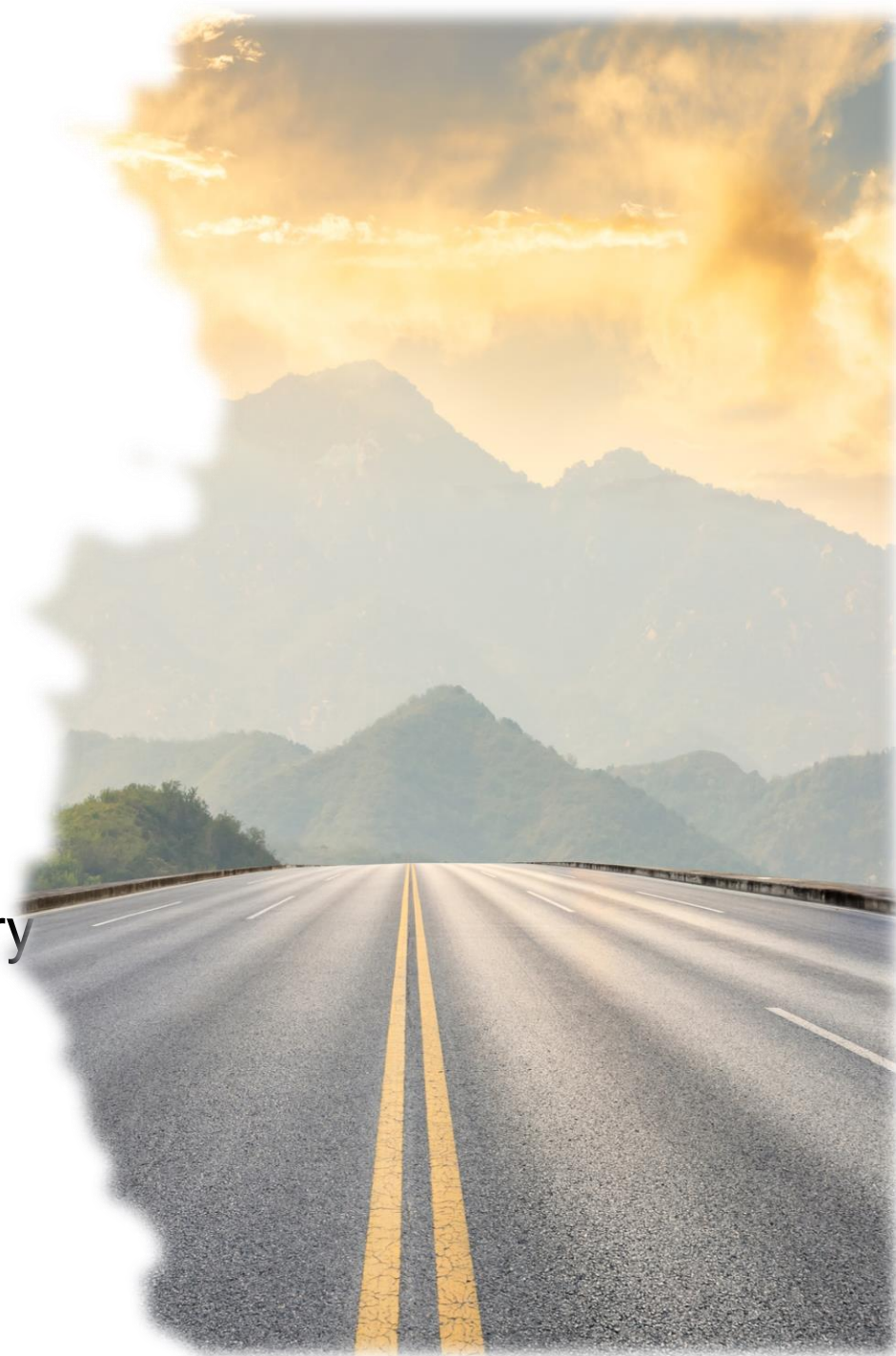
- The national disaster risk reduction plan addressing 'epidemics' as a disaster
- The national strategic plan for EIDs that promotes **international, regional and global** collaboration as well as **multi-sectoral participation**
- Strong public health system and **early warning systems** for health threats (event-based surveillance) at the provincial, regional and national level
- Ongoing plans to **strengthen PHEOC** at the national and local levels
- COVID-19 has
  - demonstrated **Strong multi-sectoral collaboration**
  - stimulated **investment in health facilities** from government and private sectors.

# Bangkok Principles: Challenges

- Coordination between among various sectors
  - Unclear roles and responsibility
  - Lack of inter-sector communication
  - Lack of SOPs
- Information sharing and integration
  - Policies
  - Digital technology and infrastructure: data collection, analysis and integration
- Sustainable investment for health facilities and infrastructure
- Maintenance of 2Ps (prevention&mitigation, preparedness)

# Way forward

- Commitment of the leadership to the “Bangkok Principles”
  - The emergency **preparedness** phase should be strengthened as well as the response
  - **Investment** in drugs and medical, digital technology and information infrastructures
  - Regular multi-sectoral exercises for disaster management plans
  - Provision of **disaster risk reduction/public health emergency concepts** to multi-disciplinary health workers across all levels
- Strategies and mechanisms for **inter-sectoral communication and information sharing**
- Private sectors and community’s innovation for **self-reliance**





**Thank you**