

**HANOI CALL FOR ACTION
ON THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DENGUE
15th June 2013, Hanoi, Socialist Republic of Vietnam**

WE, THE PARTICIPANTS of the 3rd ASEAN Dengue Conference from the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and other international development partners, held in Hanoi, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on 14th June 2013,

NOTE WITH CONCERN THAT;

1. Globally, dengue is the most rapidly spreading mosquito-borne disease with an estimated 50-100 million infections occurring annually.
2. Dengue poses a serious challenge to healthcare systems in ASEAN countries as 75% of the global burden occurs in the Asia Pacific region.
3. Dengue is a difficult disease to control without enhanced public awareness, individual action and concerted community efforts to reduce its spread.
4. Although there has been progress in dengue vaccine research, a number of challenges remain before a commercial dengue vaccine is available.
5. Non-health factors such as implication of socio-economic development, climate change, population movement, migration etc. may have negative impacts to Dengue prevention and control.
6. Resources mobilization for Dengue prevention and control is needed to ensure regional public health security.
7. Current dengue preventive and control approaches need to be enhanced with innovative community efforts and technology.

RECOGNIZING THAT:

1. ASEAN Member States have prioritized Dengue as one of the communicable diseases to be addressed, following the mandate of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint as endorsed by ASEAN Leaders in 2009.
2. ASEAN Strategic Framework on Health Development (2010- 2015), as endorsed by the ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting in 2010, provides the operational guidelines in the control of communicable diseases including Dengue.

3. The 10th ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting in 2010 agreed to designate the 15th of June as the ASEAN Dengue Day, commencing in 2011, in order to increase public awareness of Dengue.

4. ASEAN Expert Group on Communicable Diseases (AEGCD) is the health subsidiary body given the mandate to plan regional interventions on communicable diseases including Dengue under purview of the Senior Officials Meeting on Health Development (SOMHD).

ACKNOWLEDGE THAT:

1. The World Health Organization Global Strategy on Dengue, emphasizes on integrated vector management with community and inter-sectoral participations in which control is directed towards geographic areas of highest risk of transmission in the most cost effective manner.
2. The Republic of Indonesia, as the host for the launch of the first Regional ASEAN Dengue Day on 15th June 2011 resulted in the "Jakarta Call for Action".
3. The Republic of Myanmar, as the host for the launch of the second Regional ASEAN Dengue Day on 15th June 2012 resulted in the "Yangon Call for Action".
4. All ASEAN Member States agreed and supported the conduct of an Annual Regional ASEAN Dengue Day as well as National ASEAN Dengue Day Campaigns.

REAFFIRM THAT:

Our commitment to operationalize the four key messages stipulated in the "Jakarta Call for Action". Namely:

1. Calling for action from all;
2. Shifting from reactive to proactive;
3. Strengthening capacity in an efficient and sustainable way; and
4. United fight against dengue.

SUPPORT:

The context of the previous "Calls for Action" from the Jakarta and Yangon ASEAN Dengue Conferences which emphasized:

1. Strengthening regional cooperation;
2. Enhancing capacity in an efficient and sustainable way; and
3. Promoting inter-sectoral collaboration.

CALL UPON ALL STAKEHOLDERS OF ASEAN TO:

Continue and further strengthen the actions and activities reflected in the "Jakarta Call for Action" and the "Yangon Call for Action" on the Prevention and Control of Dengue including:

1. Enhance dengue surveillance, prevention and control systems in all member states;
2. Increase advocacy and public health information activities to generate individual and community action;
3. Stimulate and strengthen research to improve the evidence base and inform policy;
4. Realign resources at regional and national level to reinforce dengue control and prevention systems;
5. Coordinate and collaborate on regional surveillance leveraging on existing regional platform; and
6. Strengthen collaboration with existing partners and networks in prevention and control of dengue.

IMPROVING SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS

Although individual Member States are responsible for disease surveillance and response, awareness of the importance of regional and global surveillance systems has increased in recent years. The emergence and spread of dengue regionally and globally has been one disease that has highlighted regional shared interests in and vulnerability to infectious diseases. ASEAN Member States are called upon to:

1. Provide commitment and leadership to create an enabling environment for public health surveillance and health information systems that are sustainable and coordinated while working toward regional standards (eg. External Quality Assurance programme for Dengue Diagnostics to standardize laboratory testing and build regional capability and capacity);
2. Strengthen national surveillance systems for human cases to share information in a timely manner and guide public health action;
3. Promote and create conditions for ensuring that vector surveillance systems are strengthened at local level; and
4. Invest in surveillance systems that can foster research and support monitoring and evaluation tailored to identifying, addressing and guiding public health policy.

STRENGTHEN COMMUNICATION TO PROMOTE INDIVIDUAL ACTION

Recognizing that reducing the spread of dengue requires a sustained and coordinated response from Member States as much as from communities and individuals to eliminate the presence of mosquitoes, we call for strengthened individual and community action in the ASEAN region by:

1. Increasing public knowledge and raising awareness of dengue control and prevention measures through sustained communication campaigns;
2. Strengthening national communication capacities that advocate and promote individual action and generate community efforts to reduce the spread of dengue in the ASEAN region;
3. Monitoring and evaluating community and individual actions in order to develop a strong evidence base for dengue control and prevention efforts at local level; and
4. Developing and sharing best practices for community-led dengue control and prevention activities.

THEREFORE

WE, the participants of the 3rd ASEAN Dengue Day, **RESOLVED TO SUBMIT THE HANOI CALL FOR ACTION** for adoption.

14th June 2013

Hanoi,

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam
