Adopting the 7-1-7 Approach for Public Health Threats in Conflict-Affected Countries — Regional Framework and Tool Development

Project Information

- **Department: Public Health Programs**
- **Unit: Public Health Emergency Management**

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this project was to strengthen technical capacity and accelerate adoption of the 7-1-7 approach for public health threats in conflict-affected countries across the region, through regional framework and tool development and technical training.

REGIONS OF WORK

Regional: 8 countries, with the workshop held in Amman, Jordan.

BENEFICIARIES

Public health professionals from 8 countries, 24 of whom were trained on Early Action Review (EAR) using 7-1-7 and drafted national adaptation plans.

PROJECT PHASES

The project involved three phases:

Phase I – Regional framework and tool development to support 7-1-7 adoption in conflict-affected countries.
Phase II – Regional technical training workshop (10–13 August 2026, Amman) for 24 participants from 8 countries on EAR using 7-1-7.
Phase III – Drafting of 8 national 7-1-7 adaptation plans to integrate 7-1-7 into national workflows.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

'Adopting the 7-1-7 Approach for Public Health Threats in Conflict-Affected Countries — Regional Framework and Tool Development' aimed to strengthen technical capacity and accelerate adoption of the 7-1-7 approach across the region. A regional technical training workshop was held from 10 to 13 August 2026 in Amman, Jordan, bringing together 24 participants from 8 countries (Bangladesh, Syria, Palestine, Oman, Sudan, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, and Somalia), along with representatives of key partners: EMPHNET, the CDC MENA Regional Office, the 7-1-7 Alliance , CRDF Global, and WHO EMRO. Participants were trained on Early Action Review (EAR) using 7-1-7 and drafted 8 national 7-1-7 adaptation plans. By the end of the workshop, they were prepared to integrate 7-1-7 into national workflows, enhance coordination across stakeholders, and implement rapid, evidence-based responses to public health events.

Project Start and End Date	**October 2025 – September 2026**
Funded by	**U.S CDC**
Collaborators	**EMPHNET, CDC MENA Regional Office, 7-1-7 Alliance, CRDF Global, and WHO EMRO**

Currently . . .

The 7-1-7 approach sets timeliness targets for outbreak response: detect within 7 days of emergence, notify public health authorities within 1 day, and complete early response actions within 7 days. The regional workshop marks an important step toward accelerating outbreak detection and response across the Eastern Mediterranean Region.

Eight countries took part, 24 participants were trained on EAR using 7-1-7, and 8 national adaptation plans were drafted, contributing to stronger epidemic preparedness, resilience, and public health security.

What's next . . .

Participating countries will build on their 8 drafted national 7-1-7 adaptation plans to integrate 7-1-7 into national workflows, enhance coordination across stakeholders, and implement rapid, evidence-based responses to public health events.

GHD|EMPHNET Information: Global Health Development (GHD) and Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET) works at achieving its mission by responding to public health needs with deliberate efforts that allow for health promotion and disease prevention.

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