



COMMUNITY EPIDEMIC AND PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS PROGRAMME

Early detection. Early action. Healthier communities.

Epidemics and pandemics are some of the biggest threats to a safe and healthy world. But with effective preparedness and response, we can minimize their impacts and even stop them in their tracks.

In today's connected world, disease outbreaks can spread further and faster than ever before. Known and emerging infectious diseases are having a devastating public health and economic burden on communities around the world.

The IFRC and our member Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have long supported people around the world to prepare for, respond to, and recover from health emergencies.

The Community Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness Programme (CP3) is a multi-country programme, funded by USAID, that supports communities, National Societies and other partners to prevent, detect, and respond to disease threats. In doing so, we support them to play a significant role in preparing for future health risks and keep communities healthy and safe.

The programme began in 2018 and is currently active in seven countries. It is adapted to each country's health priorities, needs, risks, and capacities, and complements existing national emergency response plans.



Strengthening preparedness in seven countries

- 1 **Cameroon**
- 2 **Democratic Republic of Congo**
- 3 **Guinea**
- 4 **Indonesia**
- 5 **Kenya**
- 6 **Sierra Leone**
- 7 **Uganda**

3,400+

confirmed cases (measles, acute watery diarrhea, polio, Mpox, meningitis, rabies, viral hemorrhagic fever, COVID-19, anthrax, Rift Valley fever, dengue fever) by ministries through community-based surveillance from 2018 to 2023.

1,600,000+

household visits conducted for epidemic preparedness and response activities from 2018 to 2023.

4,000+

volunteers trained in epidemic preparedness and response from 2018 to 2023.

OUR APPROACH



Preparing communities

We make sure communities have basic information about the spread of diseases and how to prevent them, simple and effective systems to detect outbreaks, and communications mechanisms that ensure timely information sharing and community engagement. Activities include:

- Engaging communities with critical health information for epidemic prevention and response.
- Strengthening community-based surveillance systems.
- Engaging, training and collaborating with community influencers, such as religious leaders and traditional healers.



Preparing first responders

Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies have extraordinary reach within communities. We are working to strengthen their epidemic preparedness and response capacity. Through their auxiliary role to governments, they are often central to emergency response during disease outbreaks. Activities include:

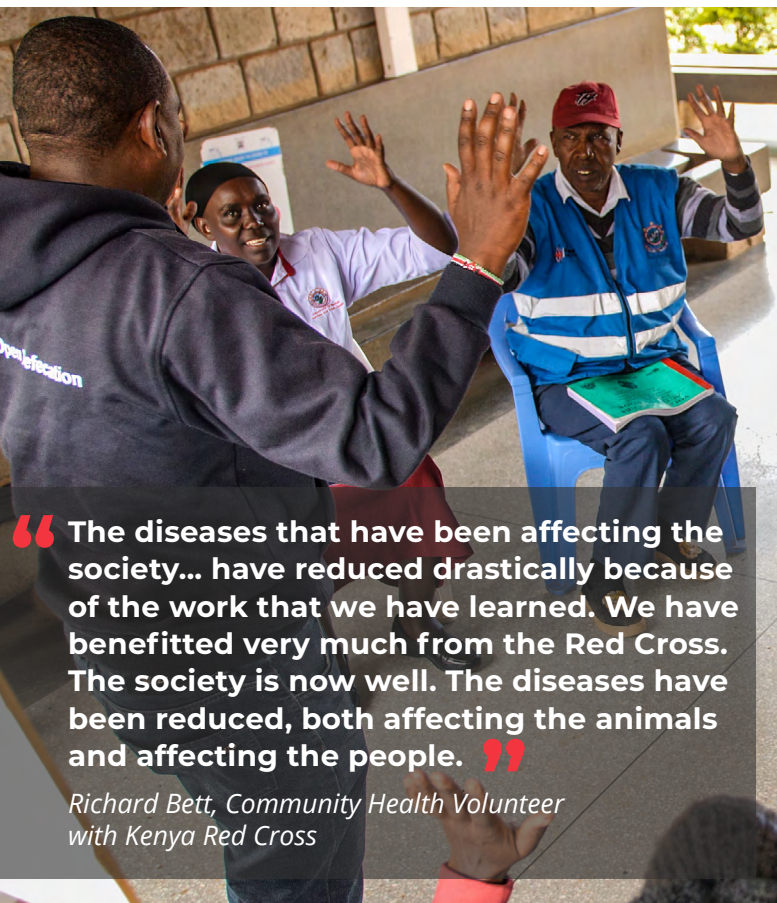
- Contingency planning with government and key partners.
- Building necessary volunteer, staff and organizational capacity to provide a timely response.
- Training and readying community-based volunteers.



Preparing stakeholders

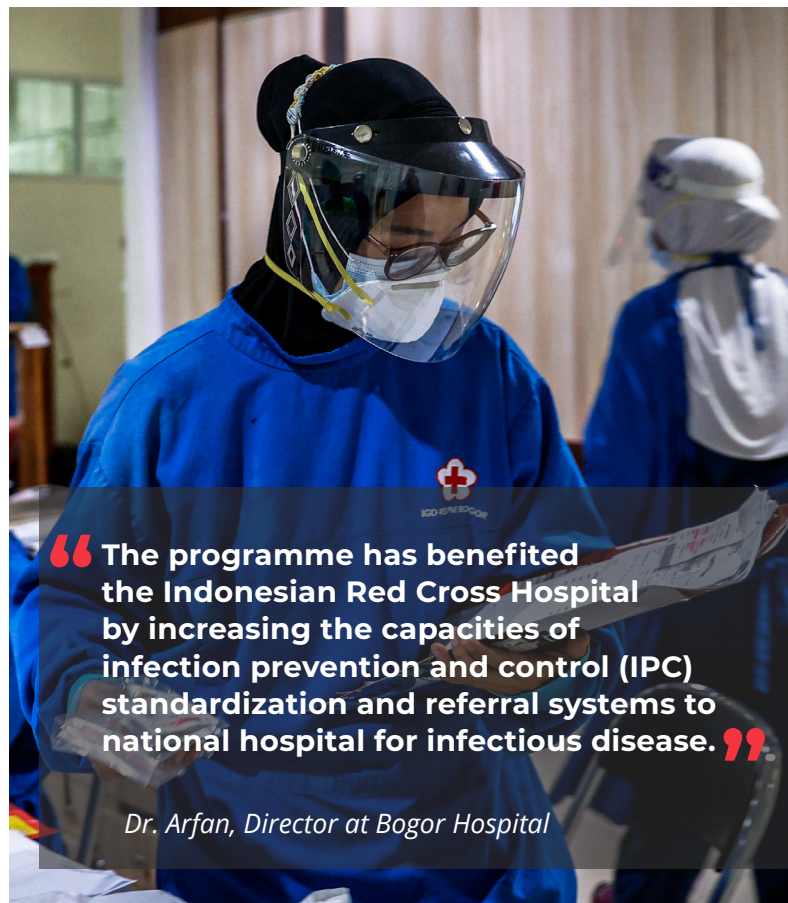
Epidemics don't just threaten lives. They threaten all parts of society, including trade, transport, and education. We work with key stakeholders—such as the media and the private sector—to prepare for and respond to outbreaks. Activities include:

- Mapping critical data to help make informed decisions for epidemic risk management.
- Training media to report accurate, lifesaving information that helps affected populations and counters harmful mis- and dis-information.
- Engaging schools, teachers and students on critical epidemic preparedness activities and messages.



“The diseases that have been affecting the society... have reduced drastically because of the work that we have learned. We have benefitted very much from the Red Cross. The society is now well. The diseases have been reduced, both affecting the animals and affecting the people.”

Richard Bett, Community Health Volunteer with Kenya Red Cross



“The programme has benefited the Indonesian Red Cross Hospital by increasing the capacities of infection prevention and control (IPC) standardization and referral systems to national hospital for infectious disease.”

Dr. Arfan, Director at Bogor Hospital

