

Draft Definition of Health Security

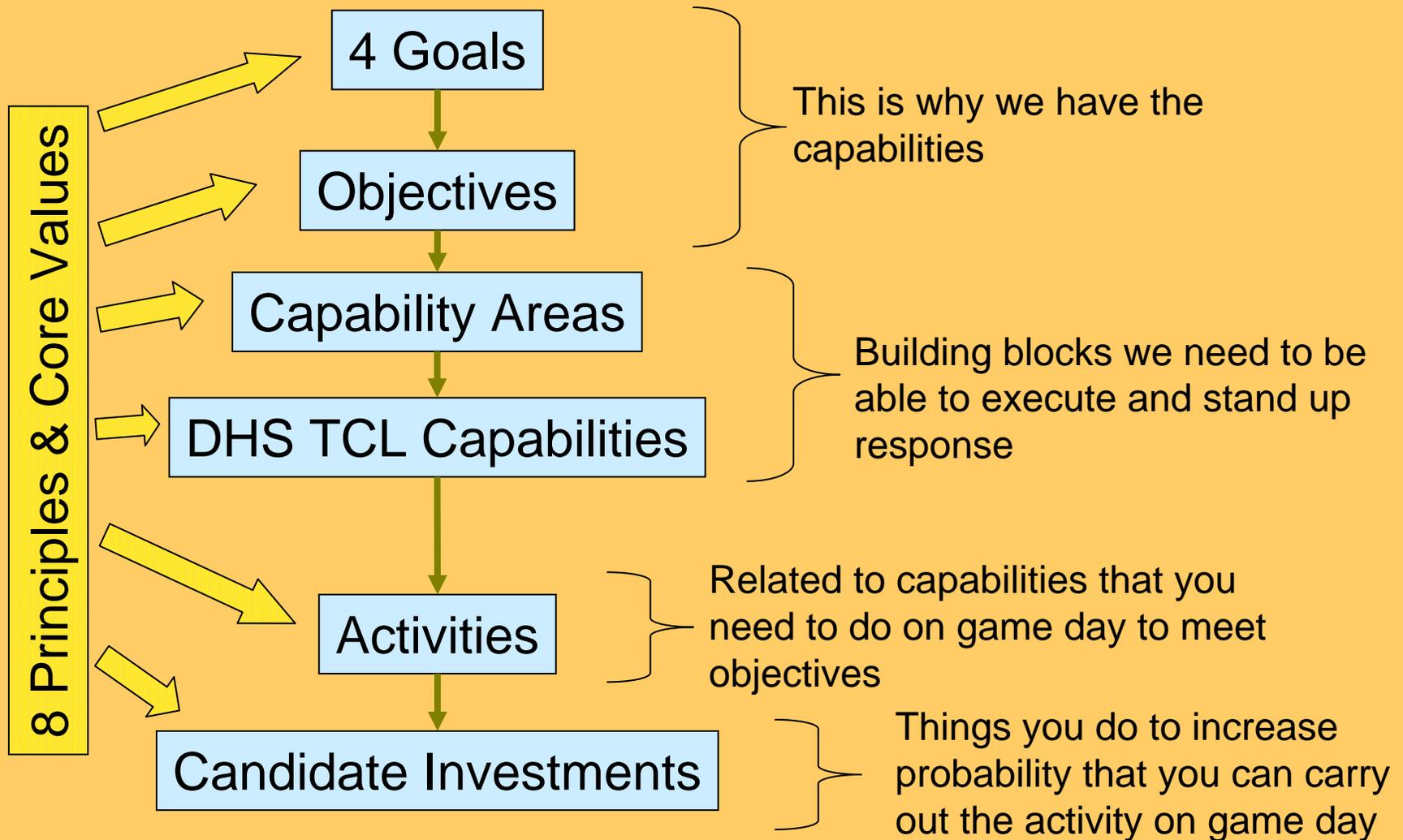
***Health Security* exists when the public is prepared for, protected from, and resilient in the face of health threats having potential large scale economic or national security implications.**

National health security is achieved when public health agencies, other government agencies, the medical care system, and Tribal, private sector, and non-profit entities successfully coordinate their efforts domestically and globally to support individuals, families, and communities to prevent, protect against, quickly respond to, and recover from health emergencies.

Draft Principles for a National Health Security Strategy

- **Provide equitable protection against public health risks by taking into account social, economic, and geographic vulnerabilities.**
- **Articulate priorities for assuring health security, which includes reducing population vulnerabilities and increasing resilience.**
- **Identify key components of a health security system, how they should interact, and how they can connect to health reform efforts.**
- **Adopt an all hazards approach to health security.**
- **Recognize the linkages that exist between health security and poor health; support a wide range of disease prevention strategies.**
- **Guide coordination of efforts of governmental agencies at all levels, community organizations, businesses, and individuals to maximize our collective preparedness level.**
- **Provide a framework for understanding how health security-related activities should evolve over time as new threats emerge.**
- **Provide a framework for accountability, quality improvement, and for monitoring the progress of all medical care and public health related sectors in becoming more prepared**
- **Reflect the views and perspectives of a wide range of public health system stakeholders.**
- **Describe how our national strategy will be integrated with global health security efforts and learn from them.**

National Health Security Strategy Framework



NHSS Objectives by Phase

Pre-Incident

Incident

Post-Incident

Prevent

Protect

Respond

OBJECTIVES	
To ensure most current information is available for managing the incident	To protect the safety and health of those who respond to a public health emergency
To use a practiced, effective management structure for managing the response	
To limit the spread of a disease that might threaten national health security	To provide for basic needs of affected populations
To utilize individuals and community organizations in responding to a public health emergency	

Recover

Cross-Cutting

Coordination and integration of efforts across actors and jurisdictional levels; Continuity of operations in public and private sectors; Planning; Training and exercises (including evaluation); Legal protections and legal authorities; Funding/financing (e.g., reimbursement for services and materials); Social and economic resources; Protection of those with special needs (e.g., children, prisoners, and others needing assistance); Cultural awareness; Ethical/equity considerations (e.g., allocation of scarce resources); Research and policy development

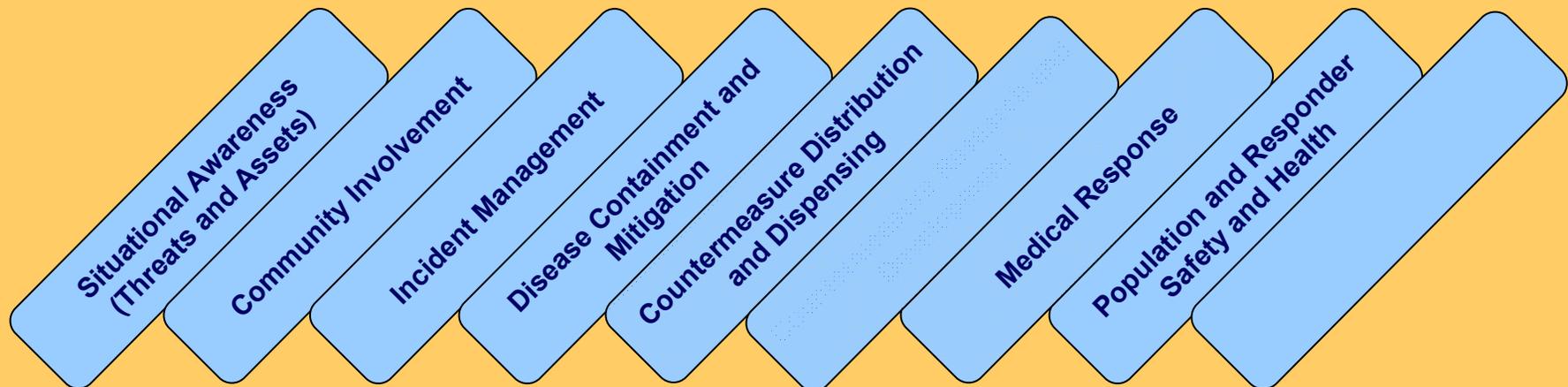
National Health Security Strategy

Goals, Capability Areas, and Crosscutting Priorities

NHSS Goals

Prevent	Protect	Respond	

NHSS Capability Areas



Cross-Cutting

Coordination and integration ● Continuity of operations ● Planning ● Training and exercises ● Legal protections and legal authorities ● Funding/financing ● Social and economic resources ● Protection of those with special needs ● Cultural awareness ● Ethical/equity considerations ● Research and policy development