EBOLA SCREENING IN KENYA:

CHALLENGES & LESSONS by Harrison Machio





Introduction

Kenya is home to the National Carrier, Kenya Airways—the Pride of Africa



Jomo Kenyatta Airport Aerial View of existing passenger terminal facilities



SETTING OUR SIGHTS HIGH



Airlines

JKIA is served by 37 scheduled passenger airlines and 17 cargo.



RISK ASSESSMENT

- Kenya is a regional transit hub—70:30
- Most medical NGOs are based in NBI e.g. MSF/SOS/MEDAIR
- KQ flies 76 times/WK to West Africa
- Global connections in air travel with other hubs (Addis/Kigali/JNB)
- Commercial & Business Travel







INFRASTRUCTURE



SETTING OUR SIGHTS HIGH







SCREENING MEASURES







STICKERS FOR PASSPORT VERIFICATION





- Early Preparation—Kenya had both the National and Airport public health emergency plans
- Resources (human, financial and infrastructure): Quick mobilization of resources to prevent as opposed to treatment



- Stakeholder participation: All airport stakeholders were mobilized trained and deployed for surveillance. These included airport workers, airlines staff, GHAs, Taxi operators, cleaners etc.
- Panic both in the air and ground--Incubation period and certification of a suspected aircraft



 Social media— Managing information and rumors generated by the use of social media

 Porous borders—Need for comprehensive measures covering all PoE



VIPs –Never exempt anybody

 Regional coordination—measures in one country impact all in the region.
 CASSOA convened a regional meeting to harmonize surveillance and screening measures



Quote

"There is only one thing more painful than learning from experience and that is: not learning from experience."

-Archibald McLeish



END

THANK YOU

