IDENTIFY GAPS/BARRIERS THAT IMPEDE EFFECTIVE CROSS BORDER

Preparedness and Response Planning and Execution for Infectious Diseases

BACKGROUND

The recent emergence and rapid global spread of the zoonotic highly pathogenic avian influenza has served to highlight many factors that contribute to cross border and international spread of |infectious diseases. Global movement of people, cross border trade in livestock and livestock products, trade and seasonal migration of wild animals are some of the major methods of disease spread. With increased globalization and greater connectivity among countries through improved road infrastructure and air and ship travel this trend will continue to rise.

MODERATOR

Subhash MORZARIA

Regional Manager Emerging Centre for Transboundary Animal Disease

FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Thailand

In order to minimize disease incursion events and cross border impacts of infectious diseases effective border preparedness and response capacity are necessary. Currently many countries and regions in the world lack this capacity and the complex issues that contribute to this state include inadequate resources, untrained manpower, poor cross border checks, inadequate understanding of the market chains for livestock and livestock movements, poor or no cross border collaboration, lack of transparency in sharing disease information, and poorly defined policy and legislation to address cross border spread of disease. While some of the constraints and challenges relate to socio-political and economic development, there are also a number of other issues that can be addressed in the short to medium term. For example, accepting that ddressing cross border, regional and international spread of disease is a global public good, what is the role of the international community and regional organizations in supporting cross border and regional preparedness for disease detection and esponse? What policies and mechanisms need to be put in place to improve cross border sharing of disease information? What other stakeholders such as farmers, traders, community health workers, NGOs, cross-border immigration and customs departments can contribute to improved border preparedness?

The session will examine what are the main political, social and technical barriers and constraints to effective implementation of cross border preparedness and response, and also attempt to identify how these challenges can be met. In order to address this issue, an international group of panelists with policy and technical expertise from a range of background, sectors, and regional and international agencies will be invited to present their views and participate in a discussion with the audience.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify major factors involved in cross border introduction and spread of infectious diseases and highlight the importance of cross-border dialogue and collaboration in addressing this problem
- Identify key players at country, regional and international levels that are involved in the control and spread of diseases and define their specific roles in supporting cross border preparedness
- Identify constraints to cross border collaboration and how these constraints can be addressed
- Identify existing programs that are involved in regional control of infectious diseases and r
 ecommend how they can support improved cross border preparedness and response to
 infectious diseases

PANELISTS

- Ferdinal M. Fernando, Head,
 Division of Health and Communicable Diseases (HCDD),
 The ASEAN Secretariat, Indonesia
- Jan Hinrich, Agricultural Economist, FAO-ECTAD Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Thailand
- Vincent Martin, EMPRES Head, FAO Headquarters, Italy
- James Hopkins, Independent Consultant, Thailand
- Moe Ko Oo, MBDS Foundation Secretary, MBDS Foundation, Thailand
- Mahmudur Rahman, Director, Institute of Epidemiology
 Disease Control and Research and National Influenza Centre, Bangladesh
- Jonathan Rushton, Senior Lecturer in Animal Health Economics, Royal Veterinary College, United Kingdom



The main competencies of Dr. Ferdinal M. Fernando are in the fields of: (1) Local Health Systems and Development and Quality Management; (2) Health Policy and Regulation Development specific on Public Health/Pharmaceutical/Food/Reproductive Health/Adolescent Health/HIV/AIDS/STIs; (3) Development Management & Research on Public-Private Sector Programs; (4) Family & Community Medicine in Rural/Urban Settings; (5) Public Health Program Development and Management relevant to HIV/AIDS/STI Prevention, Adolescent/Women's Concerns, Clinical Management, Pulmonary TB Prevention; (6) Localized Population and Development Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation; (7) Integrated Population and Resource Management in Rural/Peri-Urban/Coastal Areas; (8) Training Development on Integrated & Participatory Reproductive Health/Public Health Initiatives; and, (9) Monitoring & Evaluation of Rural/Urban RH & Public Health Care. These competencies have been applied in local and international settings.

Value added with these competencies are his knowledge and skills in development management, social entrepreneurship, organizational development, development finance, social marketing management, development research and rapid area assessments; program and project proposal development; strategic planning for NGOs and LGUs; and, participatory planning/monitoring & evaluation/learning in rural, urban and conflict settings. His achievements, abstracts and researches have been shared in local and international meetings and symposia.

- Master in Development Management at the ASIAN Institute of Management (AIM), 202-2003
- Family and Community Medicine Specialization through the Philippine Academy of Family Physicians (PAFP), 1999 - present
- Expertise in primary health care, public health, community medicine and management, and integrated family medicine
- Doctor of Medicine and Surgery at the University of Santo Tomas,
 Manila City under Scholarship from 1988 to 1992
- Passed the Physician's Licensure Examination on August 1993
- Bachelor of Science, Major in Biology Accelerated at the 1985 1988 University of Santo Tomas, Manila City, 1985 to 1988 (under scholarship)

FERDINAL M. FERNANDO

Head
Division of Health and
Communicable Diseases
(HCDD)

The ASEAN Secretariat Indonesia



Mr Hinrichs holds a master degree in agricultural economics from Humboldt University Berlin, Germany. In 2003, he joined an interdisciplinary researcher group on structural change and transition funded by the German Research Foundation. His research was focused on the development of econometric models to analyse the impact of risk and flexibility on investment behaviour in the livestock sector. In 2005, Mr Hinrichs was awarded a PhD in agricultural economics from Humboldt University Berlin, Germany.

Mr Hinrichs started his career as an Associate Professional Officer in the livestock information and policy branch of FAO Headquarters Rome in 2005. He has been responsible for the analysis of economic issues in the control of avian influenza. He is currently based in the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific and responsible for the integrated analysis of livestock value chains and disease transmission risks.

JAN HINRICH

Agricultural Economist

FAO-ECTAD Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Thailand



James Hopkins has 38 years experience in Asia in sustainable development program management with 20 years experience in malaria control, including 4 years managing pilot implementation of malaria elimination strategies in Thailand.

From 2000 to 2012, he was Senior Program Manager directing Kenan Institute Asia's Regional Public Health Program focusing on building partnerships for cross-border collaboration on communicable disease surveillance and response among countries in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, and development of strategy and models for pilot implementation of malaria elimination in Thailand.

He was a member of the mid-term and final evaluation teams for Thailand's Global Fund Round 2 malaria project, and was a member of the WHO External Malaria Program Review Teams for Indonesia and Myanmar.

JAMES HOPKINS

Independent Consultant

Thailand



Dr Vincent Martin joined the Food Agriculture Organization, Rome Headquarters in 1998. In June 2007, he moved to the FAO representation in China and took up the position of Senior Technical Advisor and team leader of the FAO ECTAD (Emergency Center for Transboundary Diseases) office in China. After five years in China, he is now back in FAO Rome where he leads the Infectious Disease Group / EMPRES (Emergency Prevention System) program and its Animal Health component.

His responsibilities are in the area of risk analysis, response to disease emergencies and coordination of global infectious disease surveillance and control programs in close collaboration with national government agencies, national and international research centers as well as donors and international organizations.

He graduated from the National School of Toulouse in 1992, France; obtained his Doctorate of Veterinary Medicine in 1993; He studied veterinary public health and disease management at the National School of Veterinary Services (ENSV), Paris. He started his career in 1994 as a research scientist in Zimbabwe at the Central Veterinary Laboratory, with the French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD), a French research institute working in the area of international agricultural research and development. He also holds several post-graduate degrees and diplomas in statistics applied to medicine and medical biology (University Pierre et Marie Curie – Paris VI), a Master of Science in animal production in tropical regions delivered by the National Institute of Agronomy (INA-PG), the National Veterinary School of Maisons-Alfort and Museum of Natural history of Paris as well as a PhD in Agronomic sciences and biology engineering

VINCENT MARTIN

EMPRES Head

Food and Agriculture
Organization of
the United Nations (FAO)
Italy



SUBHASH MORZARIA

Regional Manager
Emerging Centre for
Transboundary Animal
Disease, FAO Regional
Office for Asia and the
Pacific, Thailand

Subhash Morzaria, a veterinarian with an MSc in Medical Parasitology and a PhD in veterinary medicine, has over 30 years of international experience in technical and management capacity on animal health and livestock development. He has worked for a number national and international organizations in Africa, UK and Asia and held senior research and managerial positions in various institutions that include the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Weybridge, UK, the International Laboratory

for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) and International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) of the Consultative Group on Agriculture (CGIAR), and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

In Africa and the UK, he has contributed significantly in addressing a range of animal disease problems focusing on the improvement and commercialisation of existing technologies and development of novel vaccines against a range of vector-borne pathogens. The key achievements in this field have been improved vaccines against bovine respiratory diseases, and the development of a range of diagnostics, live vaccines, and an experimental subunit vaccine against a killer disease of cattle, East Coast fever.

Dr. Morzaria joined the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (FAORAP) in early 2003 and worked firstly as the Senior Animal Health and Production Officer, and then in various capacities to address priority animal disease problems that constraint livestock development, and impact negatively on food security, food safety and livelihoods of poor farming communities.

For the last 8 years with FAORAP, he has primarily focused on developing regional and international strategies for prevention and control of major transboundary animal diseases (TADs) including FMD, CSF and HPAI. With his experience in TADs and emerging infectious diseases of animals and humans, and with his background in development of vaccines and diagnostics and epidemiology, he continues to play an active role in coordinating regional and international efforts to address the severe problems of infectious diseases in Asia under the joint FAO/OIE Global Framework for the Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs) umbrella.

Currently he is the Regional Manager of FAO's Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD RAP) based in Bangkok, Thailand. Most recently he has been involved in the development and promotion of One Health concepts, and has played a significant role in coordinating the development and writing the UN joint interagency (FAO, WHO, UNICEF), UNSIC, OIE and WB document: Contributing to One World One Health: Strategic Framework for Reducing Risks of Infectious Diseases at the Animal-Human-Ecosystems Interface.

Dr. Morzaria has authored over 200 scientific papers in international refereed journals and has supervised a number of PhD students in the Africa, UK and Asia. He is also Adjunct Professor at University of Murdoch, Perth, Australia.



Moe Ko Oo, currently working as coordinator as well as secretary in Mekong Basin Disease Surveillance Foundation. He has more than 20 years of experience in family health care, public health and infectious diseases, and communicable diseases. Apart from working as Medical Practitioner in his country, he also worked as Medical officer, Communicable disease surveillance and response Unit, at SEARO, WHO, New Delhi.

He joined MBDS in 2005 and work responsibilities include program management and technical guidance to project staff, set priorities and plan successful implementation of programs, monitor and evaluate program activities, and document and disseminate reports on the effectiveness of project strategies and intervention.

He holds a M.Sc. in Emerging and Neglected Infectious Diseases from University of Edinburgh, as well as Master of Public Health from Mahidol University, Thailand and M.B,B.S. from University of Medicine 1, Myanmar.

MOE KO OO

MBDS Foundation Secretary

MBDS Foundation Thailand



Serving as the Director of Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR) and National Influenza Center in Bangladesh for the last seven years. Served as the Professor and Head of the Department of Epidemiology of National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM) from 2002 to 2004, following six years as Associate Professor of Epidemiology in NIPSOM. Devoted most of academic career to the fields of epidemiology and public health. Past research has focused on disease surveillance, communicable, particularly infectious disease and non-communicable disease epidemiology and public health policy issues.

Played a key facilitator role in establishing the National Influenza Center, BSL 3 and Nipah laboratory and web based disease surveillance in Bangladesh. Lead the H1N1pandemic response in Bangladesh. At IEDCR and NIPSOM, chaired and served on a number of panels dealing different issues of epidemiology, disease surveillance and public health policies, ranging from avian and pandemic influenza surveillance to health and population program planning. Served as the Managing Editor of the Journal of Preventive and Social Medicine and member of the International Health Regulation (2005) and Pandemic Review Committee at WHO HQ in Geneva. Currently serving as a member of the Expert Review Committee for Polio eradication, as a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee on Visceral Leishmaniasis of TDR, WHO, Executive Board Member of the International Association of National Public Health Institutes (IANPHI), Member SEAR Certification Commission for Polio Eradication (SEARCCPE), Editorial Board member of the SEARO Journal and Enlisted in the "International Health Regulation (IHR) Roster of Experts". Leading different national international projects as principal investigator.

MAHMUDUR RAHMAN

Director

Institute of Epidemiology Disease Control and Research and National Influenza Centre Bangladesh Editor of the "Text Book of Community Medicine and Public Health". Authored 85 research publications and studies published in international and national journals. Earned Masters in Primary Health Care Management degree from ASEAN Institute of Health Development, Mahidol University, Thailand and Ph.D in Epidemiology from the University of Cambridge, UK.



Jonathan Rushton is an agricultural economist who specialises in livestock economics and development. He works on livestock development, animal diseases and one health issues in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America. This work has been in association with a range of regional and international agencies and national governments.

His key interests are the role of livestock in the livelihoods of poor people worldwide, impact of livestock diseases, the use of participatory methodologies in veterinary epidemiology and the marketing of agricultural products. He sits on the management committee of the Leverhulme Centre for Integrative Research on Agriculture and Health, is a non-executive director of the Animal Health and Welfare Board for England and has played a role in the debates on One Health through his continuing associations with the World Bank, FAO and CDC.

He is currently working at the Royal Veterinary College as a senior lecturer in animal health economics

JONATHAN RUSHTON

Senior Lecturer in Animal Health Economics

Royal Veterinary College United Kingdom