

First GMS Regional Public Health Forum

Regional Cooperation in Communicable Diseases Control & Health System Development

Vientiane, Lao PDR, 5-7 November 2007

REGIONAL COOPERATION IN CDC

Overview of Practical Options & Questions for discussions" (Part 1)

Followed by

"Who does what?" Results of an informal survey (Part 2)

Stéphane P. Rousseau
Regional Coordinator (consultant)
ADB GMS CDC Project

(Part 1)

REGIONAL COOPERATION IN CDC

***An overview of practical options
&
questions for discussions***

First, is there a political will for regional cooperation in CDC?

Yes! → APEC, ASEAN, ACMECS declarations, MBDS MoUs, etc.

Question now is → implementing.

What to support and how?



Sample

DECLARATION OF
THE 8TH ASEAN HEALTH MINISTERS MEETING
ASEAN Unity in Health Emergencies

21 June 2006, Yangon

WE, the Ministers of Health of ASEAN Member Countries

representing the Kingdom of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Republic of Myanmar, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;

vision 2020 of a concert of forward looking, living in peace, united together in partnership in a community of caring societies;

of the Vientiane Action Plan adopted at their 10th ASEAN Summit to chart the course of

successful strategies in regional collaboration and problem-solving through the AWPIII. We look forward to working with all partners in continuing ASEAN's fight against HIV and AIDS.

13. We call for our efforts against tuberculosis, malaria and dengue fever not to be neglected, as these still continue to be leading communicable diseases in some of our countries. We commit ourselves to strengthen efforts to prevent and control these diseases, in collaboration with ASEAN Dialogue Partners, WHO and other international and/or regional organisations.

14. We shall also undertake joint efforts in close collaboration with our partners to eliminate and eradicate

What and how to support in Regional Cooperation?

Regional political will to...



Decrease Communicable Diseases mortality and morbidity rates



Reduce socio-economic (and political) impact of the diseases



Increase countries' performance in Communicable Diseases Control

Strategy, Policy, Work Plans, Expected outputs



National Budget, Fund raising, Donors' will



Find funding for set of needed activities



Increase evidence base, build and enhance public health staff knowledge, capacity, performance.



Where can Regional Cooperation help?



How? Through what practical means?



Areas of Regional Cooperation in CDC

What	How
Political will, High level policy making on regional cooperation	→ High Level political meetings (ministers)
Regional Strategy	→ High Level meetings of CDC experts, involvement of all partners.
Increase evidence-base	→ Regional joint research, sharing of data and of study findings.
Sharing of information for early warning	→ Regional and bilateral MoUs, PRO/MBDS, use of high tech free means.
Improve staff capacity / knowledge	→ Regional training, Regional electronic newsletters, regional websites.
Improve skills, “know-how”	→ Knowledge Management approaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regional Communities of Practice (CoP) ➤ <u>Face-to-face</u> meetings (regional events, study tours, etc) ➤ <u>Virtual</u> meetings (electronic interactive forums, etc)

Practical options for regional cooperation in CDC



High level political regional meetings (*ASEAN+3, ACMECS, MBDS, etc*)



CDC Experts face-to-face Meetings / Workshops / Forums / Symposia



Regional training



CDC Experts Electronic Forums



Electronic Newsletters



Websites

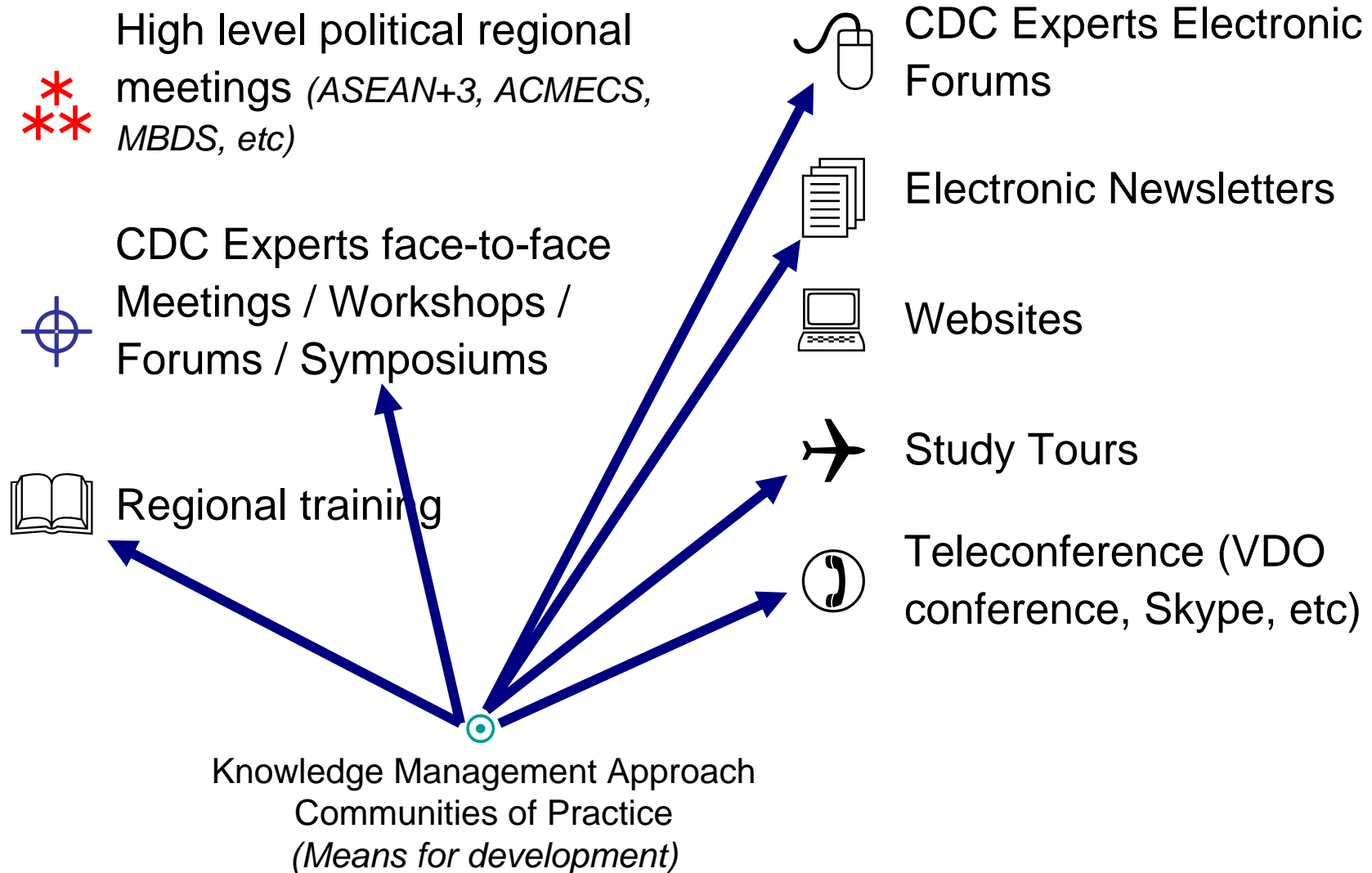


Study Tours



Teleconference (VDO conference, Skype, etc)

Practical options for regional cooperation in CDC





High level political regional meetings

(ASEAN+3, ACMECS, MBDS, etc)

Pro	Best way to get the political will shared and expressed
Con	Slow and occasional process, which does not automatically imply quick concrete actions afterwards.
Assumption	High level officials well informed
Preferred for	Setting of regional cooperation framework

What means for what? Weighing the pro/con.



CDC Experts Physical Meetings / Workshops / Forums / Symposia

Pro	Face-to-face meetings with peers = most efficient exchanges.
Con	Costly, labor-intensive preparations, opportunity-cost.
Assumption	Proper selection of participants, language capacity, team-sharing upon return, follow-up, snow ball effect.
Preferred for	Exchanges of experiences, practical knowledge, study findings.

What means for what? Weighing the pro/con.



CDC Experts Physical Meetings
/ Workshops / Forums / Symposia

**Regional face-to-face
CDC-related Meetings**

Enough? Too many?

Need to be more focused?

Need more for field staff?

Can be replaced by virtual forums?
(opportunity costs)

Need for a centralized Calendar of
CDC-related events?

Using high-tech, yet free technologies available?
The Google example

The image shows a screenshot of the Google Calendar web interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.google.com/calendar/render?tab=mc&pli=1>. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, History, Bookmarks, Tools, and Help. The browser's toolbar contains various icons for navigation and search. The Google Calendar interface is displayed, featuring a navigation bar with links for Mail, Calendar, Documents, Photos, Groups, Web, and more. The main content area shows a calendar for September 2007, with a sidebar for 'My Calendars' and 'Other Calendars'. A search bar for 'Search Public Calendars' is highlighted with a red circle. Other red circles highlight the 'Mail', 'Documents', and 'Groups' links in the navigation bar. A speech bubble is overlaid on the right side of the calendar, containing the following text:

Can these be useful?
What are the risks?
Is it practical? Feasible?
Cost-effective?

What means for what? Weighing the pro/con.



Regional training courses

Pro	Helps develop regional network of scientists, regional standard methodology and common scientific language.
Con	Costly, opportunity-cost, requires thorough organization.
Assumption	Adequate language capacity, proper selection of students, low turn over upon return.
Preferred for	All theory, technical and semi-technical courses (FETP, lab, etc).

Who funds?
How to agree on the
quality standards? Is diploma
recognition important? Have we
assessed impact on
performance?



CDC Experts Electronic Forums

Pro	Free (or very cheap), contact at will, immediate and all year long. Develops sense of professional community (CoP).
Con	Requires minimum equipment (PC + Internet access), and culture of interactive cyber communication. Moderation needed (time-consuming and costly)
Assumption	All requirements (above) met.
Preferred for	All peer-to-peer technical and informal exchanges.

How many already existing? Can their impact on work performance be evaluated?
Can country maintain such electronic forum in a long run?

Dear Colleagues and Friends,

Voilà! Here is the electronic forum we proposed during the Dengue Forum in Nhatrang. Through this electronic forum, we shall be able to continue exchanges of experiences, ideas, knowledge, and documents of reference. Let's consider it an informal yet productive forum! Naturally, you can unsubscribe any time.

To start, please find in the site the result of the small survey conducted during the forum. To complete the harvest I wish to renew my call for any other interesting websites, newsletters, networks and/or document of reference on dengue and DHF you would know and could recommend to others. Also, please, do not hesitate to share in this forum any dengue-related upcoming events you would know and deem interesting to others: dengue regional or national events, new study findings, experts' visit in the region, etc.

Finally, in a Knowledge Management approach, we also encourage members having prepared in their work some useful and practical job aids to share them with all. This can be spreadsheets, explanative pictures, description of IEC/BCC materials, SOPs for operations, etc. Anything that can help each other in the fight against dengue and DHF is welcome!

I take this opportunity to very warmly thank all of you for your active participation to the event last week!

Kind regards,
Stéphane

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Sample using Google Groups technologies



Electronic Newsletters

Pro	Keeps professionals regularly updated on most significant news in their field of work.
Con	Requires experienced editorial team, and strong mutual commitments between readers and editors. Time-consuming and costly.
Assumption	Requirements above is met. Funding available for editorial work.
Preferred for	All scientific work-related news.

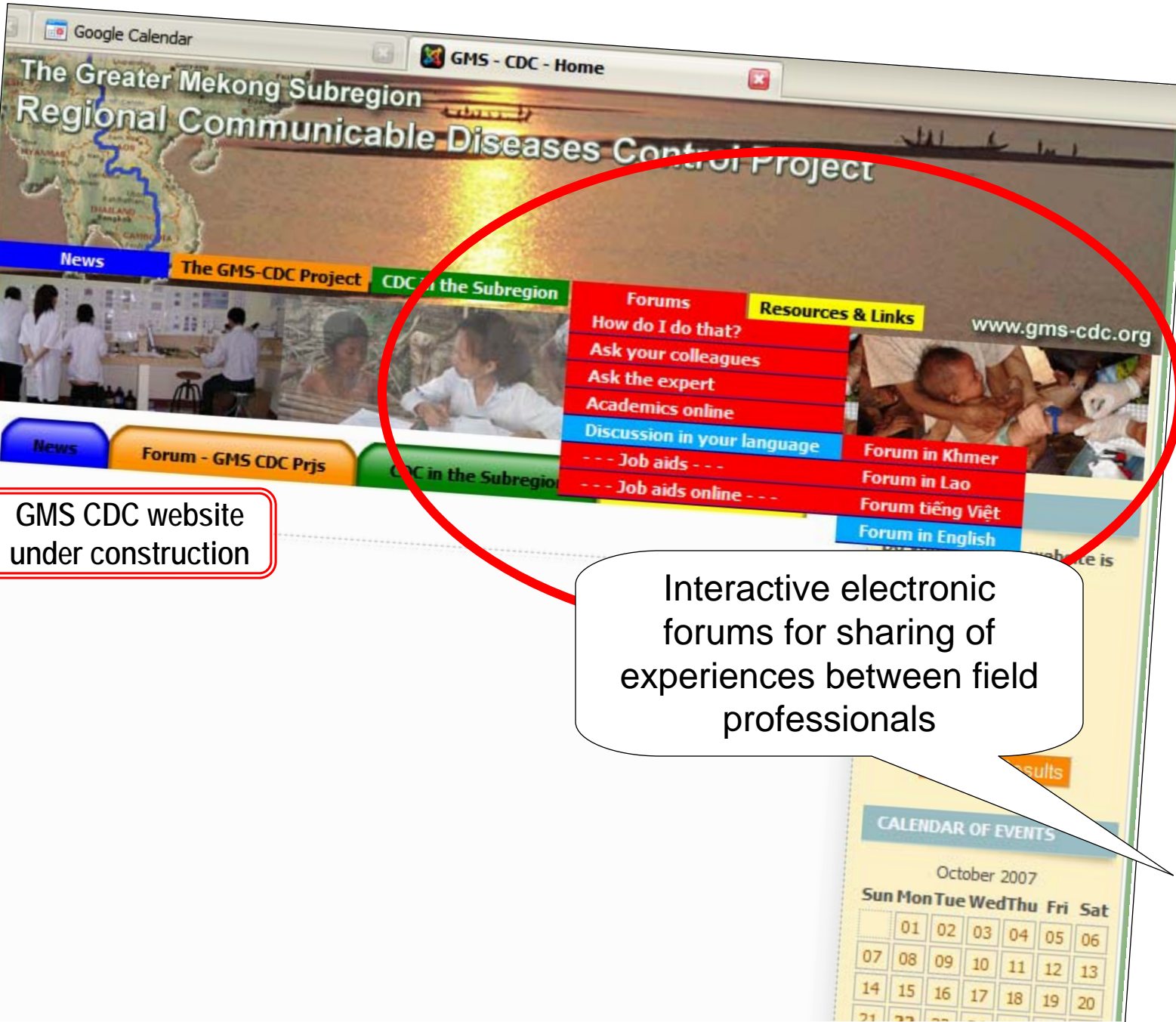
What already exists? Is language an issue? How to expand readership? What should be the focus? Can country maintain such electronic newsletters in a long run?



Websites

Pro	Most resourceful means, available 24/24, limitless capacity.
Con	Hardly accessible to district level, language barrier, requires equipment, Internet connection and to be acquainted to Internet culture.
Assumption	Budget for a dedicated and experienced webmaster.
Preferred for	All theory, scientific and technical international news. To a lower extent for practical knowledge (visuals).

What is the Internet access grid in the country? Is language an issue? How to assess impact on work performance? What information are needed? What best technology to use?



GMS CDC website under construction

Interactive electronic forums for sharing of experiences between field professionals

✈ Study Tours

Pro	Efficient way for peer-to-peer exchanges of “now-how”, tips, “tricks of the trade”, practical job aids, etc.
Con	Costly, opportunity costs.
Assumption	Tour is well prepared, with clear ToR and expected outputs, proper selection of participants.
Preferred for	Knowledge management approach, notably Communities of Practice.

How serious are people about study tours? Have we assessed the snow-ball effect? Are Governments willing to sponsor in a long run? Can that be followed up by electronic forums?

① Teleconference (VDO conference, Skype™, etc)

Pro	Cheaper than traveling and face-to-face meetings. Skype™, GoogleTalk™, MS Messenger™, etc easy and free.
Con	Costly initial investment, communication uneasy, appointments complicated.
Assumption	All interested parties are equipped, agenda and chairing well managed.
Preferred for	Ad Hoc problem solving within constituted teams. Short discussions.

Convenient? Realistic?
Useful? For who? For what? How
about cheap teleconference
Google box?

? Other practical means forgotten?

What's missing?

Pro	
Con	
Assumption	
Preferred for	

Regional cooperation among who?

The regional “partnership”...

Organizations involved in CDC-related regional activities.

RCU Database

Organization / Data	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	Rockefeller Foundation	Actmalaria	UN-OCHA Bangkok	UN at UNSIC	IFRC	WPRO	World Bank	UNDP	The USAID Regional Development Mission Asia	USAID	World Bank (Vietnam)	SIDA	IOM	EC	AusAid	Denmark	OIE	ADPC	Sciences, Wildlife Conservation	ASEAN Secretariat (funded by USAID-RDMA)	ASEAN Secretariat + 3 EID	APEC	ACMECS	MBDS	KIA	
Communicable Disease involvement											X					X			X					X		
CDC in general					X		X	X																	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X								X											X					X	
Malaria	X	X																								X
Tuberculosis	X																									
Dengue/ Dengue hemorrhagic fever	X																									
Other vector-borne diseases																										
Water-borne/Food-borne diseases																										X
Parasitic Diseases																										
Japanese encephalitis																										
Avian influenza	X																									
SARS	X																									
Emerging diseases																										
Health system																										
Other diseases																										
Type of Support Provided																									X	X
Funding only																										
Funding and implementing																										
Other (specify)																										

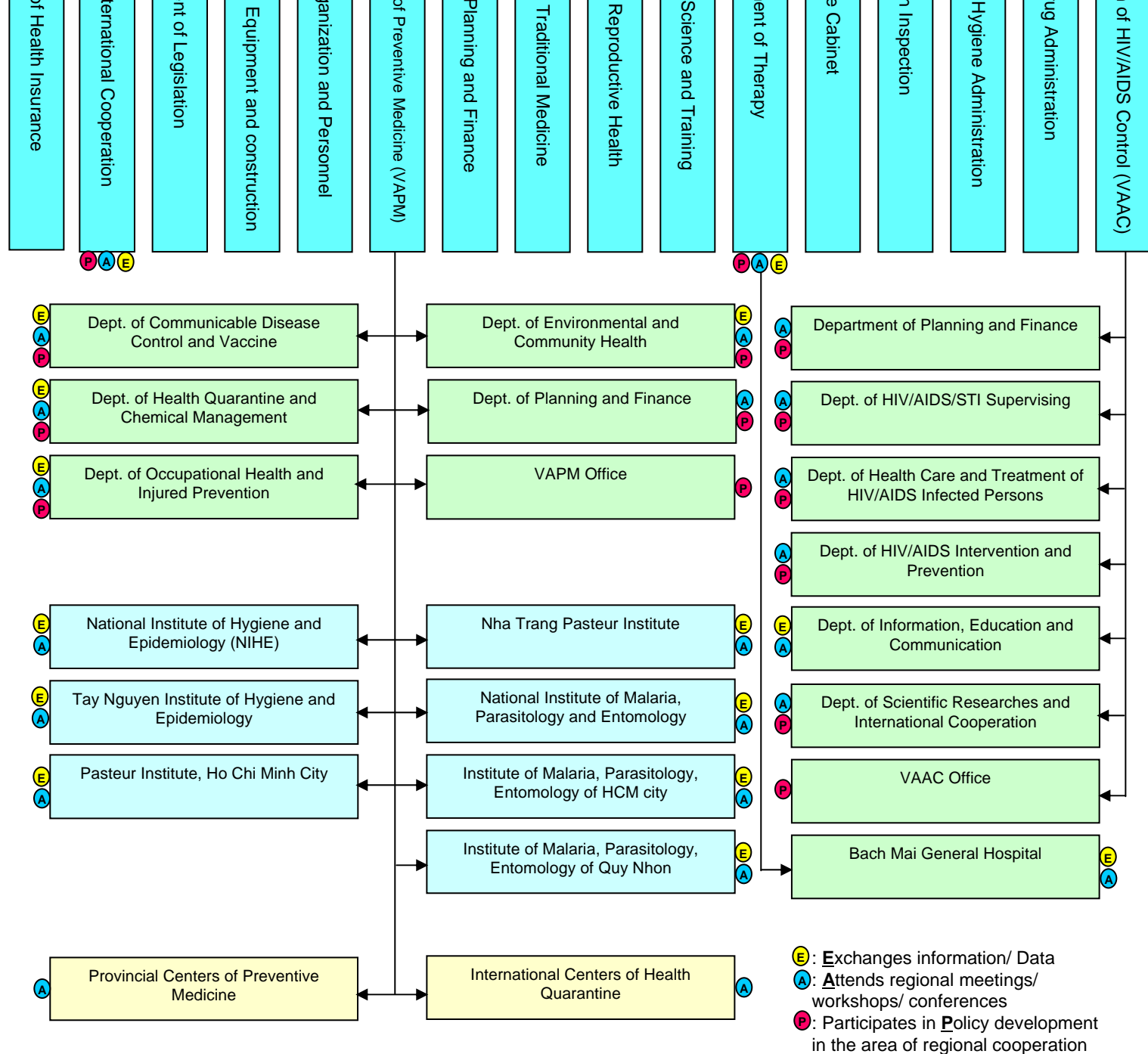
Is this matrix complete?

Government departments? (who's involved?)

What's most useful? Regional approach or national/field approach with linkages among partners?

Is the networks nurtured? Is it really a “partnership”? Partners are well informed? Aligned on regional and national strategies and policies?

Departments involved in Regional Cooperation in CDC



Excerpt from MoH organogram Viet Nam.

Source: Informal "Regional Cooperation in CDC" survey MoH/RCU

Courtesy: Dr Dong Le Thanh, Chief, Department of Quarantine and Chemicals

How to increase the evidence-base for the CDC strategy?

- How to promote CD-related regional joint research?
- More sharing of research data and study findings?
- Enhance research capacities of national research institutions
- Enhance linkages between national research institutions?
- Agree on a research agenda?
- Regional scientific journals?



Sharing of information for Early Warning

- WHO websites?
- PRO/MBDS and other sites?
- Inter-personal networks?
- Land cross-border meetings?
- Use of free high-tech technologies available?





label:PRO-MBDS-Newsletter

Search Mail

Search the Web

Show search options
Create a filter

Compose Mail

Inbox (53)

Starred

Chats

Sent Mail

Drafts (7)

All Mail

Spam (7)

Trash

Contacts

Stephane P. ROU
Search, add, or invite

- Labels
- AA Applications
- ASEAN Meeting
- HIV-TWG Viet Nam (2)
- PRO/MBDS Newslette**
- PROMED
- Questionnaire For CDC
- Regional Health Forum
- Replies Cooperation Ar
- Vern's mailing (2)
- Edit labels

Invite a friend
Give Gmail to:

Send Invite 50 left
preview invite

Fodor's Travel Wire - [Second Wave of Passport Anxiety Likely](#) - 0 minutes ago

« Back to "PRO/MBDS Newsletter" Remove label "PRO/MBDS Newsletter" Report Spam Delete More actions...

PRO/MBDS> Dengue - Viet Nam (14): adults, RFI [PRO/MBDS Newsletter](#)

☆ from **PRO/MBDS** <promed-mbds@promed.isid.harvard.edu> [hide details](#) Oct 13 (6 days ago) [Reply](#)

reply-to promedNOREPLY@promed.isid.harvard.edu

to promed-mbds@promedmail.org

date Oct 13, 2007 5:55 AM

subject PRO/MBDS> Dengue - Viet Nam (14): adults, RFI

mailed-by promed.isid.harvard.edu

DENGUE - VIET NAM (14): ADULTS, REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

A ProMED-mail post
<http://www.promedmail.org>
 ProMED-mail is a program of the
 International Society for Infectious Diseases
<http://www.isid.org>

Date: 12 Oct 2007
 Source: Viet Nam Net [edited]
<http://english.vietnamnet.vn/social/2007/10/749030/>

Alarm raised as dengue fever spreads among HCMC [Ho Chi Minh City] adults

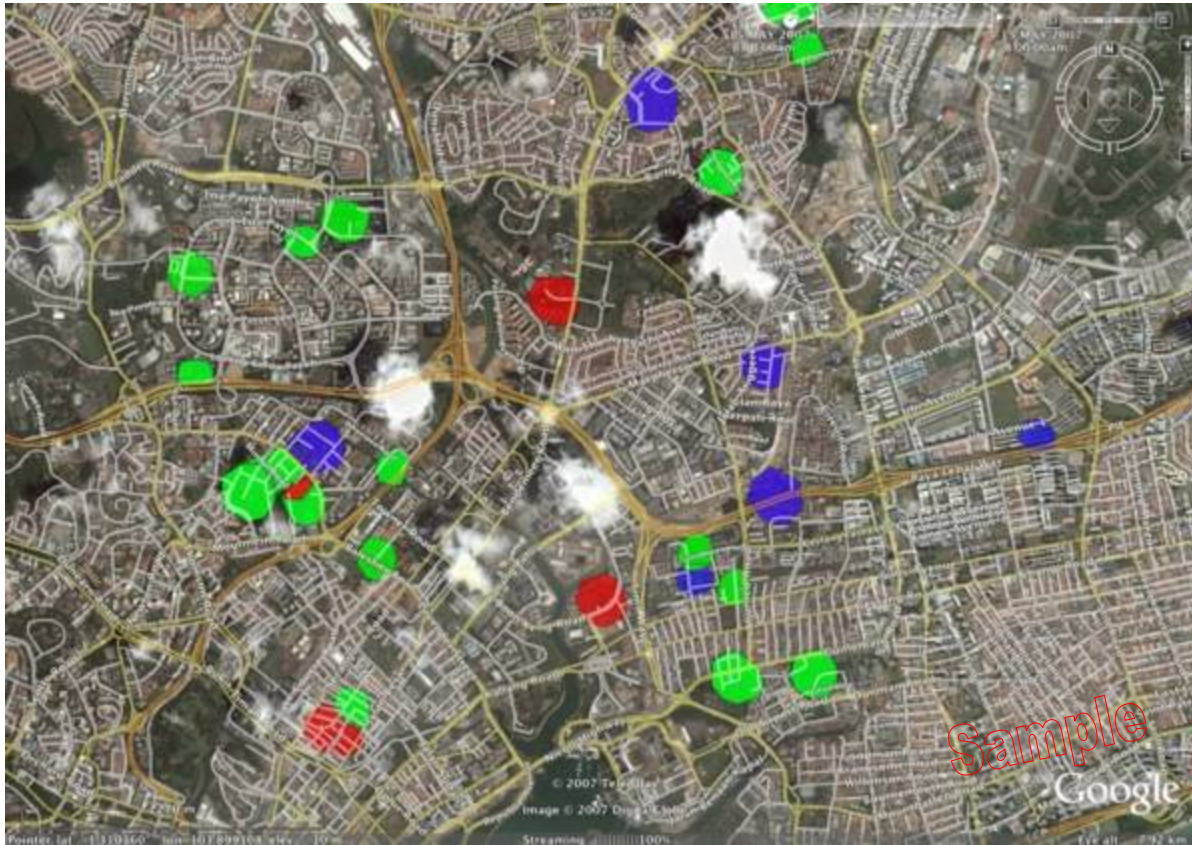
The recent development of dengue fever in people over 15 years of age is puzzling officials, reported local health centers. According to the statistics, the Ho Chi Minh City Hospital for Tropical Diseases has lately been receiving huge patient loads, with an average of around 70-100 dengue fever cases per week. This disease, which typically affects young children, is increasingly being diagnosed in adults.

Regardless of age, the hospital is not equipped to handle the numbers. Patients have had to share beds or stay temporarily in corridors. According to Mr. Nguyen Dac Tho, Vice Director of the Preventive Health Center in HCMC, the risk of dengue fever is still high. The outbreak areas in the suburbs of the city are currently under control however the districts in the inner city such as Binh

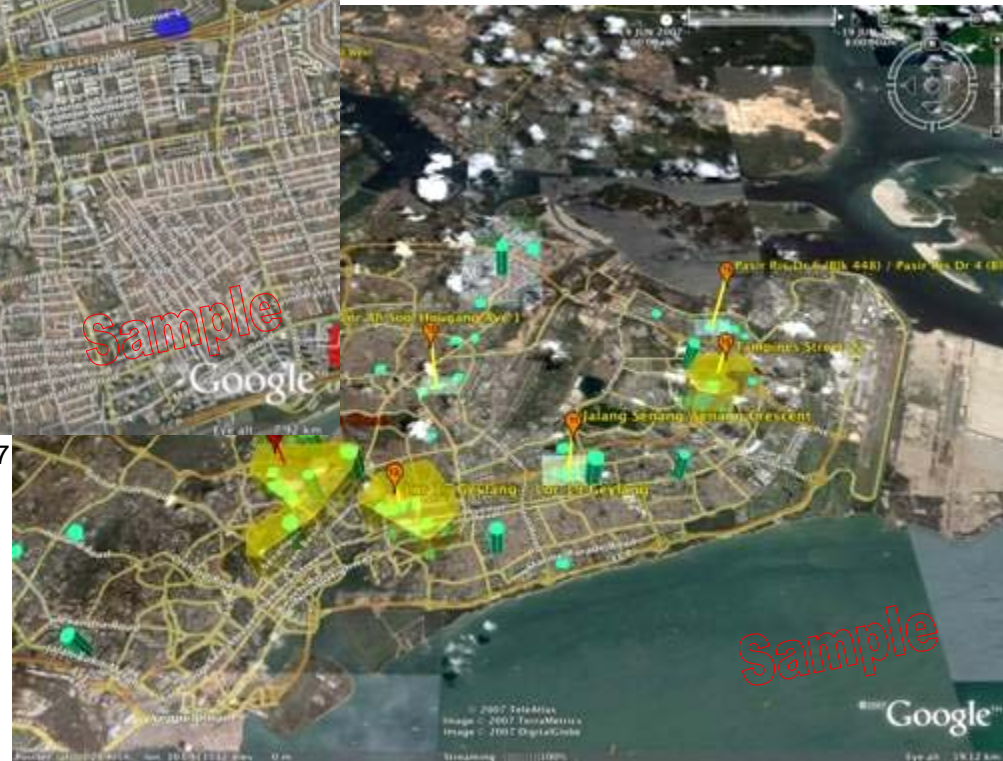


Using high, yet free technologies available

High-tech enterprises – through their philanthropic arms (i.e. Google Foundation) -- willing to cooperate and discuss with countries of what is needed to fight diseases.



Dengue Clusters 19 June 2007



Source: <http://www.singeo.com.sg/singeo/images/dengue19junge.jpg>




























































































Useful?

Recommended?









Need more?

Ready to cooperate?

Example: Possible approaches for regional cooperation in Dengue Control

Areas of regional cooperation / Five main components for dengue control*	Leadership & Coordination	Scientific	Operational & Managerial	Funding	Political / Legal
Dengue diagnosis and case management	   	     	      	 	
Comprehensive disease and vector surveillance	   	    	      	  	 
Selective vector control	  	     	      	  	
Social mobilization and communication toward behavioural change	  	    	     	 	
Operational research	  	    	    	 	

* based on the WHO global dengue control strategy

Legend:	 High level political regional meetings (ASEAN+3, ACMECS, MBDS, etc)	 Knowledge Management Approach / Communities of Practice
	Dengue Experts Physical Meetings / Workshops / Forums / Symposiums	 Electronic Newsletters
	Dengue Experts Electronic Forums	 Websites
	Regional training	 Study Tours

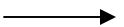
Conclusions:

- A range of good means (communication, free high technologies, etc) available → can be used to enhance regional cooperation.
- Each disease national *vertical* programme may consider using them → implement a disease-specific Regional Cooperation plan.
- Then, enhance coordination among vertical programmes → same means.
- Need a clear inventory of what exists, streamline, optimize.

Thank you.

Next – Session D3...

“DEVELOPING CDC-RELATED
COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE (CoP)”



(Part 2)

REGIONAL COOPERATION IN CDC

"Who does what?"

(Results of an informal survey)

Organizations involved in CDC-related regional activities
Results of an informal survey

What is this presentation about?

- Results of a simple informal survey on CDC-related regional activities

Purpose of the survey?

- To obtain an overview of who-does-what in CDC regionally.
- To develop – from the findings -- a network for regional cooperation.
- To avoid duplication among donors/implementers.

Methodology?

- After poor results of web searches...
- First, a simple 4-question questionnaire sent to >550 addressees.
- Second, a more detailed matrix is sent back to those who had stated they manage regional activities.
- Third call for cross-check → information aggregated in a matrix.

Results?

- 25 organizations/projects replied “yes” to the 4-question questionnaire (not all respondents filled all matrix details though).
- Information collected was divided into 5 groups: Involvement in communicable diseases; Type of support provided; Type of activities supported; Geographic coverage, and target populations

Organizations/ Institutions/ Programs
who answered positively to the questionnaire

N=25 /550

1. ACMECS
2. Actmalaria
3. ADPC
4. APEC
5. ASEAN Secretariat (*funded by USAID-RDMA*)
6. ASEAN Secretariat + 3 EID
7. AusAid
8. Denmark
9. EC
10. GMS CDC - ADB
11. IFRC
12. IOM
13. KIA
14. MBDS
15. OIE
16. Rockefeller Foundation
17. SIDA
18. USAID Regional Devel. Mission Asia
19. UN at UNSIC
20. UNDP
21. UN-OCHA Bangkok
22. Wildlife Health Sciences, Wildlife Conservation Society
23. World Bank
24. World Bank (Vietnam)
25. WPRO

+ ADB (CDC and AI)

Organizations involved in regional communicable diseases activities

Range of regional activities / Organization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rockefeller Foundation	Actmalaria	UN-OCHA Bangkok	UN at UNSIC	IFRC	WPRO	World Bank	UNDP	The USAID Regional Development Mission Asia	USAID	World Bank (Vietnam)	SIDA	IOM	EC	AusAid	Denmark	OIE	ADPC	Sciences, Wildlife Conservation	ASEAN Secretariat (funded by USAID-RDMA)	ASEAN Secretariat + 3 EID	APEC	ACMECS	MBDS	KIA
Communicable Disease involvement																									
CDC in general											X							X							X
HIV/AIDS	X				X		X	X								X									X
Malaria	X	X							X															X	X
Tuberculosis	X								X										X					X	
Dengue/ Dengue hemorrhagic fever	X								X																X
Other vector-borne diseases																									
Water-borne/Food-borne diseases					X																				
Parasitic Diseases																									
Japanese encephalitis																									
Avian influenza	X		X	X	X	X	X		X					X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X
SARS	X					X																			
Emerging diseases			X			X					X				X		X		X						X
Health system											X														X
Other diseases												X					X								rabies
Type of Support Provided																									
Funding only								X	X			X				X									
Funding and implementing		X														X								X	X
Other (specify)																									funding, coordinating support
Type of Activities Supported																									
Technical assistance and mentoring			X		X			X												X					X
Project management	X	X									X					X			X		X				

Range of regional activities / Organization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	Rocketeer Foundation	Actmalania	UN-IOCHA Bangkok	UN at UNSIC	IFRC	WPRO	World Bank	UNDP	The USAID Regional Development Mission Asia	USAID	World Bank (Vietnam)	SIDA	IOM	EC	AusAid	Denmark	OIE	ADPC	Sciences, Wildlife Conservation	ASEAN Secretariat (funded by USAID-RDMA)	ASEAN Secretariat + 3 EID	APEC	ACMECS	MBDS	
Disease control, surveillance and response	X	X									X					X	X		X	X	X			X	
Procurement of equipment																	X								
Procurement of supplies																	X								
Training & capacity building in general	X		X		X				X		X						X	X	X			X		X	
IEC / BCC		X														X						X			
Coordination	X		X	X	X				X			X	X		X		X	X				X	X	X	X
Special Regional Events	X		X														X			X	X			X	
Cross border activities	X		X														X				X			X	
Knowledge management		X	X		X												X		X		X				
Other (specify)																									
Geographic Coverage																									
Region	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	
Country			X		X												X		GMS					X	
Province																								X	
District																									
Commune																									
Targeted Populations																									
Cross border population	X												X											X	
General population		X	X												X						X				
Urban population																									
"High risk" population		X						X																	
"At risk" population		X						X																	
Remote population		X									X													X	
Poor population groups		X									X													X	
Ethnic minorities		X																						X	
Other (specify)																	Member countries				Gov. authorities				

Organizations involved in CDC-related regional activities

N= 25 organizations/ projects

By communicable disease involvement

Diseases Involvement	No. of Organization s/ Projects	%
Avian influenza	19	76%
Emerging diseases	11	44%
HIV/AIDS	10	40%
Malaria	7	28%
Tuberculosis	5	20%
Dengue/ Dengue hemorrhagic fever	5	20%
Water-borne/Food-borne diseases	5	20%
SARS	5	20%
CDC in general	4	16%
Health system	4	16%
Other diseases	4	16%
Other vector-borne diseases	3	12%
Parasitic Diseases	3	12%
Japanese encephalitis	3	12%

By Type of Activities Supported

Type of Activities Supported	No. of Organizations / Projects	%
Coordination	15	60%
Disease control, surveillance and response	13	52%
Training & capacity building in general	13	52%
Technical assistance and mentoring	9	36%
Project management	9	36%
Special Regional Events	9	36%
Land cross border activities	7	28%
Knowledge management	7	28%
IEC / BCC	5	20%
Procurement of equipment	3	12%
Procurement of supplies	2	8%

Organizations involved in CDC-related regional activities

N= 25 organizations/ projects

By Geographic Coverage

Geographic Coverage	No. of Organizations/ Projects*	%
Region	21	84%
Country	7	28%
Province	3	12%
District	2	8%
Commune	0	0%

* Multi-coverage

By Type of organizations

Type of organization	No. of Org. /Projects	%
Multilateral	16	64%
NGO	5	20%
Bilateral	4	16%

By Target Populations

Target Populations	No. of Org. /Projects	%
Cross border population	7	28%
General population	6	24%
Remote population	6	24%
Poor population groups	6	24%
Ethnic minorities	5	20%
"High risk" population	4	16%
"At risk" population	4	16%
Urban population	2	8%
Other: Gov. authorities, member countries	2	8%

* Not all respondents answered to that questions

Organizations involved in CDC-related regional activities

N= 25 organizations/ projects

Conclusion:

- ❖ Coordination activities need to be better known.
- ❖ Need to assess coordination roles of regional bodies
- ❖ Most serious public threats (AI/ED) are prioritized, but dengue, water/food-borne diseases and parasitic diseases, health system still lag behind.
- ❖ Training activities need coordination (cost opportunity)
- ❖ Too little involvement in Knowledge Management.
- ❖ IEC / BCC require more attention (technical assistance needed)
- ❖ Funding for supplies is little (donors vs. State Recurrent Cost)
- ❖ Bilateral organizations little involvement in regional activities.
- ❖ Cross-border population not neglected.

Organizations involved in CDC-related regional activities

N= 25 organizations/ projects

Recommendations:

- ☞ Efforts should be pursued to obtain more details on who-does-what regionally in CDC.
- ☞ More important matrix of all partners in the region involved at country/field levels linked through a vibrant network (see slides further down).
- ☞ Centralized Calendar of Events is needed.
- ☞ Coordination in regional events should be sought at all levels
- ☞ Need for optimal communication among involved professionals
- ☞ “neglected diseases” should receive more support
- ☞ More exchanges among professionals for practical knowledge (“know-how”) should be encouraged (see further down)
- ☞ More attention should be granted to quality of IEC/ BCC
- ☞ Cross-border activities need better coordination.