



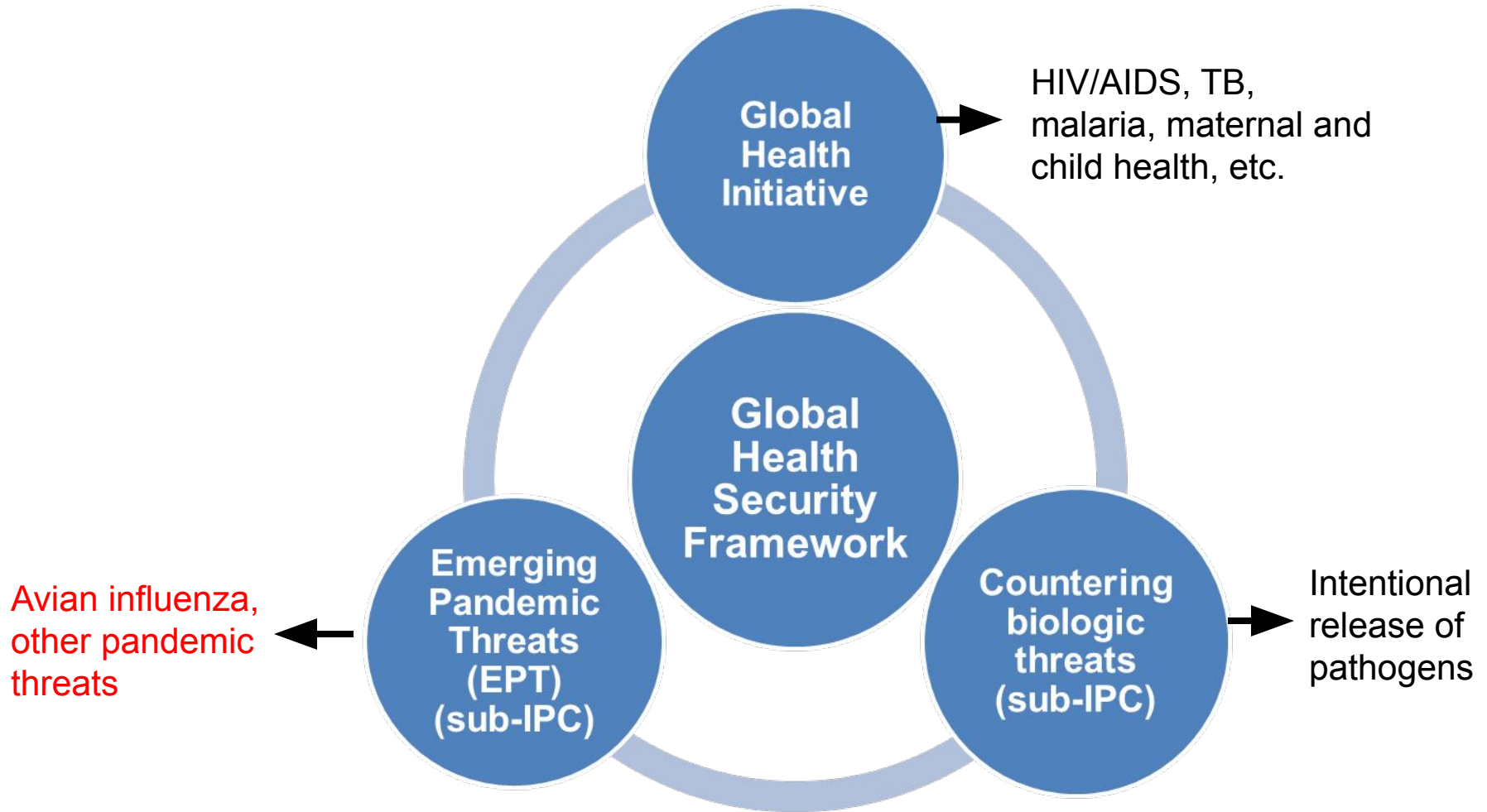
USAID's Programs for Avian Influenza and Other Emerging Pandemic Threats



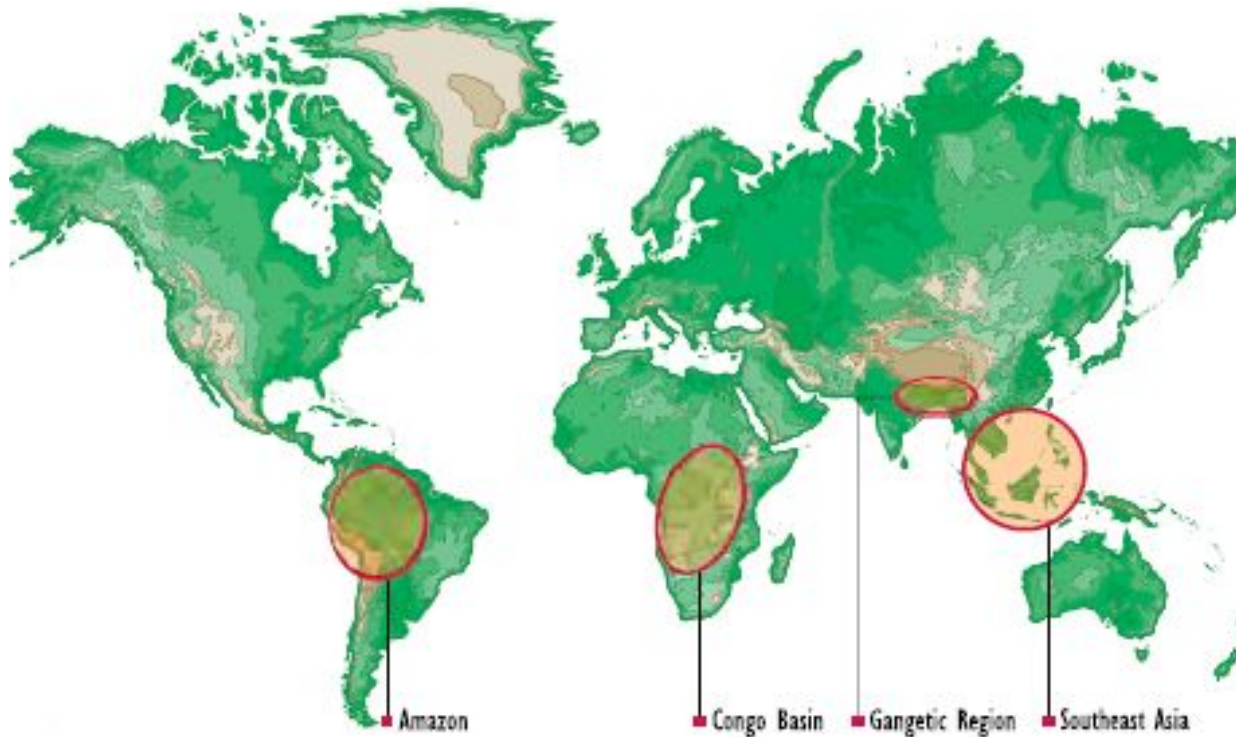
Presented on Technical Brief Meeting
DGLAHS, May 03, 2012



White House health framework – global health security consists of three components



EPT: Targeting Global “Hot Spots”



Amazon

Bolivia
Brazil
Colombia
Ecuador
Mexico
Peru

Congo region

Angola	Eq. Guinea
Burundi	Gabon
Cameroon	Rwanda
CAR	Tanzania
Congo	Uganda
DR Congo	

Southeast Asia

Cambodia
China
INDONESIA
Laos
Malaysia
Philippines
Thailand
Vietnam

South Asia

Bangladesh
India
Nepal

USAID's Emerging Pandemic Threats (EPT) Program

GOAL: Emphasizes early identification of and response to dangerous pathogens in animals before they can threaten human health

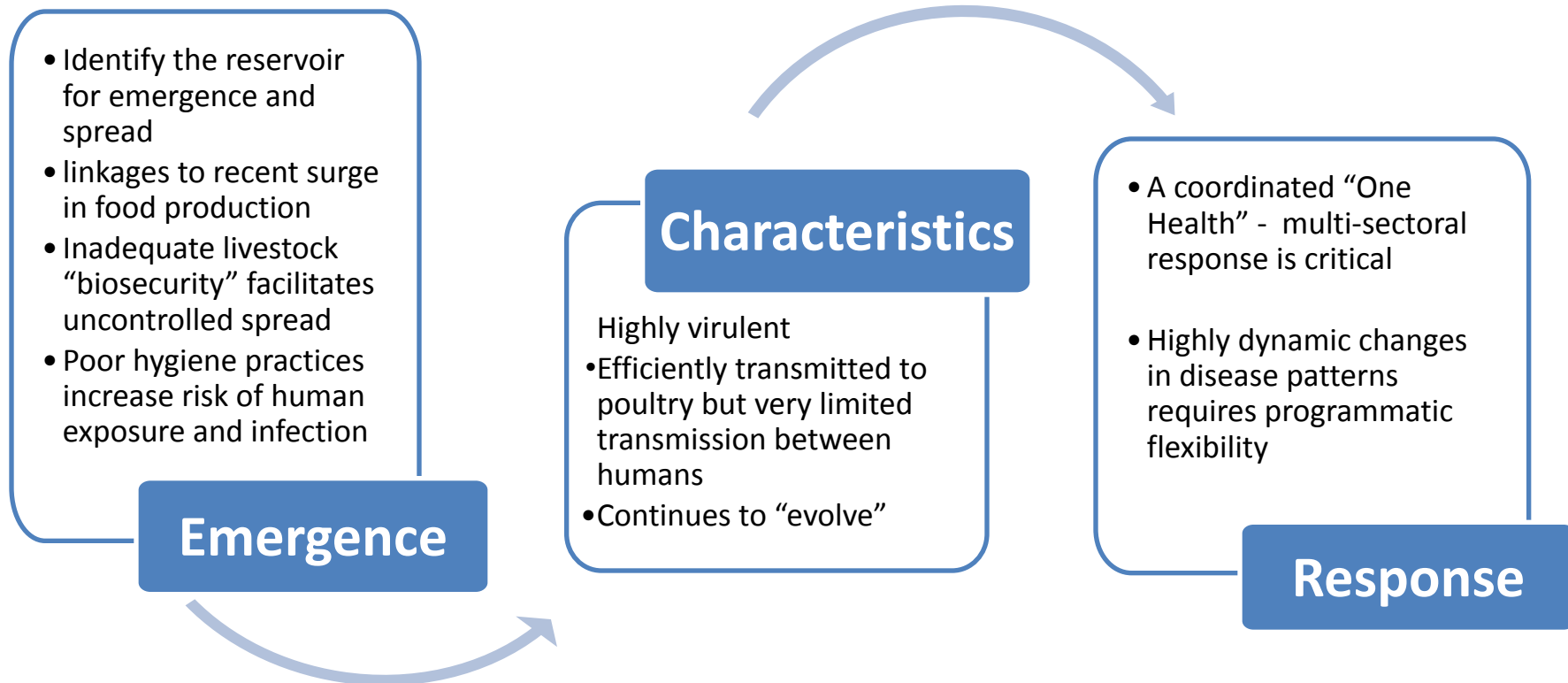
- Primary focus on wildlife
- Risk-based modeling and resource deployment

•Multi-sectors:

- Draws on resources across USAID & USG beyond Global Health
- Establishes partners for *One Health* – Ministry of: Health, Agriculture, Forestry, and Environment
- Fosters partnership with Government and academic institutions

•Focus on capacity building for developing-country institutions that lead disease prevention, detection, and response efforts

Specific lessons from H5N1 Influenza

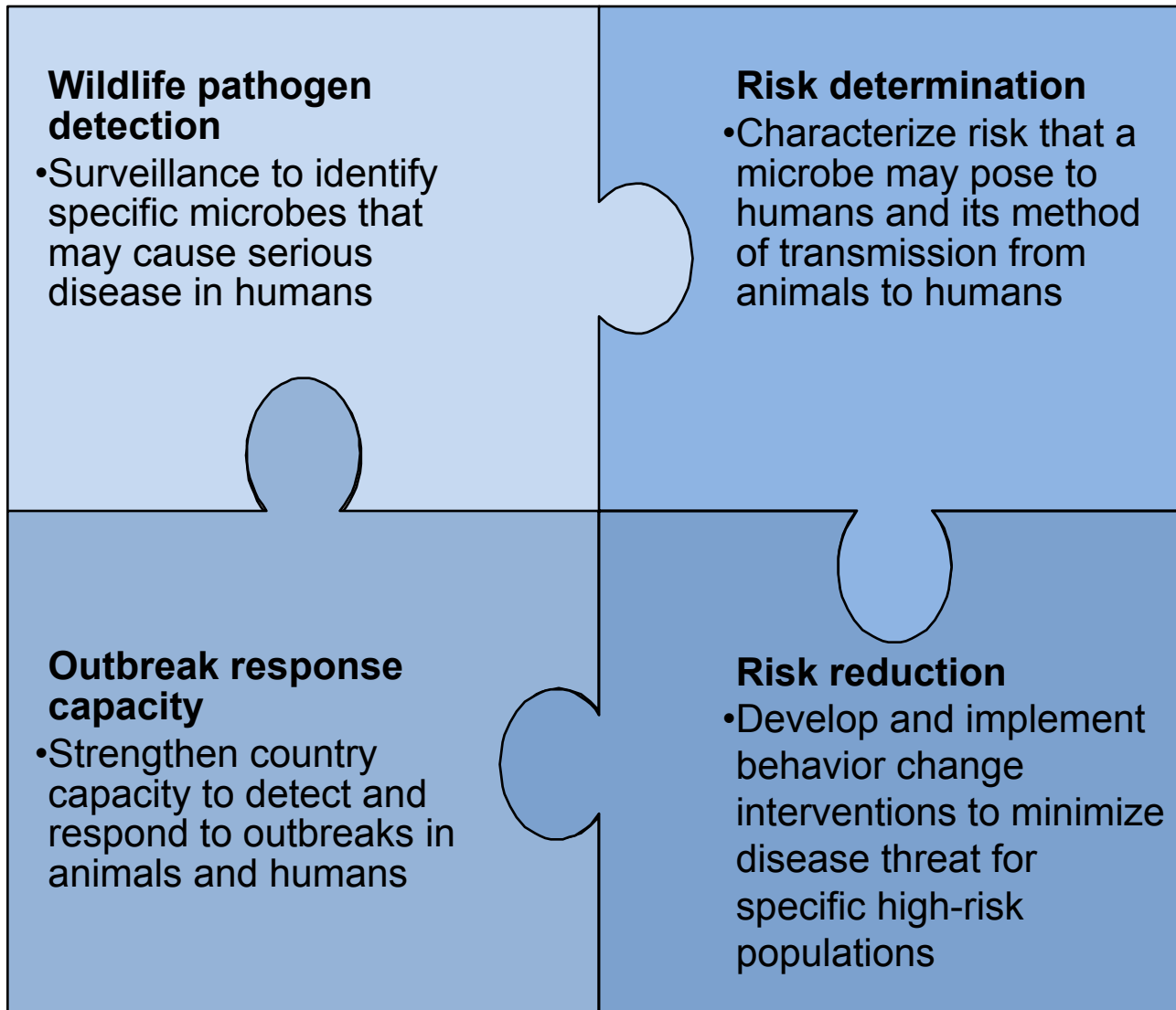


Overall Lessons learned

Effective control of H5N1 and other zoonotic diseases dependent on:

- Early disease detection in animals
 - 75% of new zoonotics caused by pathogens originating in wildlife
- Local capacities for outbreak investigation and response
- Reduction of human behaviors and practices that enable the spread of and exposure to the pathogen

Pre-empting zoonotic diseases threats



Two important aspects of the EPT strategy

- Promotes a “One Health” approach that builds first on existing platforms
- Focuses in on strengthening country capacities

EPT activities coordinated across five USG agencies

USAID

- Longitudinal wildlife surveillance and pathogen discovery
- Risk modeling for disease emergence and spread
- Strengthening country level outbreak response capacity across animal and human health sectors
- Strengthening “One Health” training competencies across schools of public health and veterinary medicine
- Behavior change research and interventions
- Operational and commodity support
- Strengthen animal and human health normative laboratory diagnostic capacities

CDC*

- Develop models to predict emergence of high-consequence pathogens
- Conduct active surveillance for emerging pathogens in animals and humans
- Develop and test point-of care diagnostics to rule out endemic diseases
- Provide laboratory support to identify new pathogens
- Strengthen field epidemiology and laboratory training programs
- Collaborate in outbreak investigations

STATE

- Laboratory support (through Bio-engagement Program)
- Public health diplomacy

USDA

- Laboratory support
- Strengthening veterinary services

DoD

- Pathogen discovery
- Laboratory strengthening

EPT Program in Indonesia

USAID EPT grantees and partners for Indonesia

PREDICT: Global Viral Forecasting (GVF); & Eco-Health Alliance
IPB Primate Center; & the Eijkman Institute

Pathogen Detection,
Risk (biological)
Determination

RESPOND: Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI);
Tufts Univ.; Univ. of Minnesota

Outbreak response
capacity

UI, IPB, & UGM (SEAOHUN) + 15 universities INDOHUN

PREVENT: FHI 360
now hiring local consultant
areas planned in North Sulawesi and East Kalimantan

Risk (behavioral)
Determination,
Risk Reduction

IDENTIFY: World Health Organization; Food and Agriculture
Organization; World Organization for Animal Health (developing
activities for FY13)

Strengthen
Laboratories



Current EPT Activities in Indonesia

Since officially launched last July 2011

PREDICT:

- Animal side: Training for specimen collection in the field- Primate Research Centre, January 2012
- Human side: Workshop on Arbovirology & Lab –Eijkman Research Institute

RESPOND

- Supported TEPHINET the Sixth TEPHINET Bi-regional Conference in Bali Nov. 2011
- Supports South East Asia One Health University Network activities since it was inaugurated on May 2011
- Support the Indonesian One Health University Networks (INDOHUN) Symposium -Bali May 3-4, 2012
- Initiate in-service training approach for surveillance and outbreak response

PREVENT

- in preparation on engaging local partners/universities to explore information and reference associate with formulation of strategies for effective BCC

Cross-project EPT working groups – laboratories, “One Health” core competencies, data collection/sharing, extraction industry, monitoring and evaluation

Next Direction of EPT Program in Indonesia

Tentatively EPT Indonesia Country Meeting will be conducted on July 19-20, 2012 in Borobudur Hotel Jakarta, with main issues:

- Lessons learned on implementation of current activities on each element of EPT Program (PREDICT, RESPOND, PREVENT, & IDENTIFY);
- Aligned program to national priority and strategy with regional and global perspectives;
- Scenario on current resource availability, *thinks out-side the box - building a new paradigm*

We wish your active participation on the meeting

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