## APEC and EIDs: Brief History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>9&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Beijing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA introduced EID priority</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; S&amp;T Ministerial – Beijing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>USA introduced EID priority</td>
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<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>10&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG –</td>
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<td></td>
<td>October</td>
<td>11&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Canberra</td>
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<td></td>
<td>November</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; S&amp;T Ministerial – Seoul</td>
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<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>12&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Vancouver</td>
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<td></td>
<td>October</td>
<td>13&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Singapore</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>EINet, Influenza Projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>14&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Chinese Taipei</td>
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<td></td>
<td>August</td>
<td>15&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Virtual/electronic</td>
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<td></td>
<td>October</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; S&amp;T Ministerial – Mexico</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>EID Framework endorsed; E. coli project</td>
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<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Hong Kong China</td>
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<td></td>
<td>August</td>
<td>17&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Seattle</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Enteroviral Watch, Surveillance/Resp., GC projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>18&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Pattaya</td>
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<td></td>
<td>October</td>
<td>19&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Bandar Seri Bagawan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>November</td>
<td>Leaders’ Meeting – Brunei</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Instruction: Report on APEC HIV, ID strategy</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>Senior Officials Meeting – China</td>
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<td></td>
<td>April</td>
<td>20&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG – Hanoi</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA=lead economy &amp; ISTWG=lead WG for EID</td>
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<td></td>
<td>October</td>
<td>21&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; ISTWG - Penang</td>
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<td>Dengue, network of networks, outbreak response training, HIV business coalition</td>
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<td>forum projects</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Leaders’ Meeting – Shanghai</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Endorsement &amp; call for implementation</td>
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</table>
Current APEC EID Projects within ISTWG

1. 13th ISTWG: EID: APEC Telecommunications Network EINet [USA]
2. 13th ISTWG: EID: Influenza Virus Surveillance [USA]
3. 14th ISTWG: EID: Enhancing E. coli 0157 Surveillance [Korea]
4. 17th ISTWG: Enteroviral Watch Program for Children [Chinese Taipei]
5. 17th ISTWG: EID: Surveillance, Outbreak Response, Research & Training [USA]
6. 17th ISTWG: EID: Gonococcal Antibiotic Susceptibility Surveillance [Australia]
7. 20th ISTWG: Molecular Epidemiology of Dengue Viruses [USA]
8. 20th ISTWG: Preventing Emerging Infections in the Asia Pacific: Creating a Network of Networks [USA]
9. 20th ISTWG: Emerging Infections Outbreak Response Training [USA]
11. 21st ISTWG: EID: “Informatics and Surveillance Training for Developing Countries” [USA]
APEC Infectious Disease Strategy Report, 2001 -- Overview

Infectious Diseases in the Asia Pacific: A Reason to Act, and Acting with Reason

A Reason to Act
• Trade consequences
• Economic losses
• Cost-effectiveness of responding

Acting with Reason
• Complement current global efforts
• Six strategic areas of action (*contribution, actions of individual economies, cooperative actions to date, proposed actions, success stories*)
APEC Infectious Disease Strategy Report, 2001 – Six Strategic Areas of Action

• Electronic networking
• Surveillance
• Outbreak response
• Capacity building
• Partnering across sectors
• Political and economic leadership
Electronic networking:
- Disease/outbreak reporting
- Sharing public health surveillance information
- Best practices
- Research results
- Telehealth
- Distance learning

Surveillance:
- Detection of outbreaks
- Characterization of disease transmission patterns
- Evaluation of prevention and control programs
- Projection of future health care needs

Outbreak response:
- Outbreak alert
- Reference laboratory support
- Epidemiology support
- Dialogue with colleagues
APEC Infectious Disease Strategy Report, 2001 – POTENTIAL APEC CONTRIBUTIONS

Capacity building:

- Applied epidemiology (including outbreak response)
- Informatics and surveillance
- Laboratory practices [surveillance, laboratory confirmation – including new agents and new diagnostic technologies]
- Diagnosis and prevention strategies
- Risk analysis/communication/management
- Long-term research and research training

Partnering across sectors:

- Public sector (all areas)
- Industry
- Businesses
- Philanthropic organizations
- Non-governmental and private voluntary organizations
- Professional associations
- Faith-based organizations

Political and economic leadership:
APEC Infectious Disease Strategy Report, 2001 – PROPOSED APEC ACTIONS

**Electronic networking:**
- Network of networks
- Needs assessment survey
- Molecular epidemiology of dengue viruses
- Electronic exchange of surveillance information
- Food-borne pathogen surveillance
- Development of molecular tools for surveillance/epidemiology
- Sharing best practices for real-time surveillance
- Additional training courses
- "Gap analysis" and follow-up actions
- Networking [e.g., reference laboratory, epidemiology support]
- Pandemic preparedness [e.g., influenza]
APEC Infectious Disease Strategy Report, 2001 – PROPOSED APEC ACTIONS

Capacity building:

- Outbreak response training
- Applied epidemiology - networking
- Lab diagnostics
- Informatics
- Disease prevention/control strategies
- Long-term strategic R&D planning & implementation

Partnering across sectors:

- HIV business coalition
- Healthcare accreditation
- Links to animal health
- Investment in public health infrastructure
- Industry and business
- Best practices exchange
- Active involvement across sectors (inc. within APEC)

Political and economic leadership:

- From APEC Ministers and Economic Leaders, 2000, 2001, and beyond
- Infectious disease prevention/control is an investment toward economic prosperity
APEC EID SURVEY – RESULTS  
(n = 6 economies)  
General Areas of Cooperation

• **Electronic networking**  
  – Technical information exchange: telemed, telehealth  
  – Disease alerts  
  – Sharing best practices – learning from other countries  
  – Successes in resource – constrained settings, e.g., HIV

• **Surveillance**  
  – Reference laboratory cooperation  
  – Multisectoral approaches

• **Rapid Local Response**
APEC EID SURVEY – RESULTS
(n = 6 economies)
General Areas of Cooperation

• **Capacity building**
  – Epidemiology

• **Technology development**
  – Laboratory diagnostics
  – Therapeutics
  – Vaccines
  – Information/communications

• **Other**
  – Antimicrobial resistance
  – Zoonotic diseases
  – “More united front” to address EIDs
## APEC EID SURVEY – RESULTS
(n = 5 survey responses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Disease Importance</th>
<th>APEC Cooperation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>(23/5) <strong>4.6</strong></td>
<td>(20/5) <strong>4.0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>(14/5) <strong>2.8</strong></td>
<td>(20/5) <strong>4.0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dengue</td>
<td>(18/5) <strong>3.6</strong></td>
<td>(20/5) <strong>4.0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza (pandemic)</td>
<td>(21/5) <strong>4.2</strong></td>
<td>(19/5) <strong>3.8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>(20/5) <strong>4.0</strong></td>
<td>(23/5) <strong>4.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>(22/5) <strong>4.4</strong></td>
<td>(21/5) <strong>4.2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C</td>
<td>(18/5) <strong>3.6</strong></td>
<td>(18/5) <strong>3.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera</td>
<td>(14/5) <strong>2.8</strong></td>
<td>(14/5) <strong>2.8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoonotic – Hanta</td>
<td>(7/2) <strong>3.5</strong></td>
<td>(7/2) <strong>3.5</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zoonotic – Rabies</td>
<td>(5/2) <strong>2.5</strong></td>
<td>(9/2) <strong>4.5</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other – Japanese Enceph.</td>
<td>(4/1) <strong>4.0</strong></td>
<td>(4/1) <strong>4.0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other – Zoonotic (unspecif)</td>
<td>(4/1) <strong>4.0</strong></td>
<td>(4/1) <strong>4.0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other – Enterovirus</td>
<td>(5/1) <strong>5.0</strong></td>
<td>(5/1) <strong>5.0</strong></td>
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</table>
• **Infectious Disease**
  – In recognition of the challenges posed by infectious diseases, Ministers endorsed the APEC Strategy to address HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases and commended the efforts and contribution made by ISTWG in developing the strategy in less than a year. Ministers asked related APEC fora, notably the ISTWG to take actions as laid out in the Strategy in the six categories of electronic networking, surveillance, outbreak response, capacity building, partnering across sectors, and political and economic leadership.
APEC Economic Leaders’ Declaration
(21 October 2001)

• Infectious Disease
  – We endorse the APEC Strategy for Combating Infectious Disease and call on members and relevant fora to implement its recommendations.
Goals for APEC
Infectious Disease Strategy Meeting

- Understand the APEC process and new APEC Infectious Diseases Strategy
- Explore areas for technical cooperation
- Propose specific activities to implement the strategy
APEC EID SURVEY – RESULTS
(n = 5 survey responses)

2.1  Electronic Networking – general (24/5)  4.8
2.1.1 Disease/Outbreak alert (24/5)  4.8
2.1.1 Sharing of best practices (23/5)  4.6
2.1.2 Sharing of national disease control plans (18/5)  3.6
2.1.3 Telemedicine: medical information (21/5)  4.2
2.1.4 Telehealth: Sharing public health information (23/5)  4.6
2.1.5 Sharing surveillance information (24/5)  4.8
2.1.6 Sharing research results (21/5)  4.2
2.1.7 Distance learning (for students, or on the job) (20/5)  4.0
APEC EID SURVEY – RESULTS
(n = 5 survey responses)

2.2 Outbreak response – in general (24/5) 4.8
2.2.1 Reference laboratory report (23/5) 4.6
2.2.2 Epidemiology support (23/5) 4.6
2.2.3 Dialogue with colleagues (23/5) 4.6
2.3 Training: (22/5)

Comments: - New technological development – lab diagnosis
  – Biotechnology
  – Outbreak investigation/epidemiology
  – Information and communications technologies
2.4 Development of new diagnostic, therapeutic, or prevention technologies

(20/5) 4.0

Comments: Rapid tests for MDR-TB, dengue

Tests for: dengue, EV, Nipah, West Nile, Ebola, Hanta, Lyme
APEC EID SURVEY – RESULTS
(n = 5 survey responses)

2.5  Political advocacy for addressing EIDs (21/5)  
Comment: Inform stakeholders re severity of these diseases
APEC EID SURVEY – RESULTS  
(n = 5 survey responses)  
Summary of Recommendations re:  
Types of Cooperation

2.1 Electronic Networking – general (24/5)  4.8
2.2 Outbreak response – in general: (24/5)  4.6
2.3 Training: (22/5)  4.4
2.4 Development of new diagnostic, therapeutic,  
and prevention technologies (20/5)  4.0
2.5 Political advocacy for addressing EIDs (21/5)  4.2
### APEC EID SURVEY – RESULTS
*(n = 5 survey responses)*

**Summary of Recommendations re: Diseases**

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