

Contagion & Stability Game

Team Briefing Slides

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South Asia Regional Team

South Asia Regional Team

Interests

- Well-Being of the population
- India as a good global citizen
- Government effectiveness
- Economic stability and prosperity

Basic Assumption: Indian sovereignty

South Asia Regional Team

Objectives

- Halt the spread of the plague
- Indian government demonstrates a timely and effective response to the crisis
 - Coordinated response to the crisis
 - Integration of military with centralized Response
 - Demonstrate control of the situation
 - Develop effective communication strategy
- Mitigating economic impact of this disaster (avoid sanctions and travel restrictions)
- Improve the medical infrastructure

South Asia Regional Team

Crisis Response Options

- Coordinated management of crisis by Indian government (NGO/IO/U.S. resources as per Indian priorities)
- Primary measures: area containment
- Treatment will need medication and personnel from outside
- Surveillance (Some outside involvement)
- Preventive medicine measures
- Seek advice from WHO/CDC on protocols for dealing with the infected
- Mitigate the secondary impacts (U.S. trade and travel restrictions)
- External validation of India's response

South Asia Regional Team

Prevention Options

- Robust warning and surveillance system (CDC clone) partnering with NICD and others
- Improved public health and medical infrastructure involving traditional medical networks
- Improved resilience of population (water, sanitation, education, gender equity)
- Preventive medicine – force protection partnership US/Indian Military
- Pharmaceutical MNCs collaboration on IPR, R&D, technology transfer
- Disaster management capacity suited to Indian needs
- Target longer term assistance prioritized by India and partnered locally

South Asia Regional Team

Recommended US Policy

- Promote and reinforce good governance & stability in India, the region, & the world (crisis avoidance)
- Recognize Indian regional pre-eminence
- Emphasize bilateral relationships (reality in South Asia)
- Strategic cooperation on health issues - basis for building trust
- Move from crisis response-conference-demonstration to prevention through enduring partnerships and projects
- Resources provided target basic needs
- Strengthen global health surveillance system
- US encouragement of increased private sector involvement
- Re-examine Intellectual Property Rights issues

International Organizations

International Organizations

Interests

- Ensure Global Disease Containment
- Support India and South Asia
- Promote Regional Security
- Ensure adequate funding and donor coordination
- Coordinate within UN system
- Build Credibility and Visibility for IOs

International Organizations

Objectives (1 of 3)

Global and Regional Containment

- Identify disease strain; identify treatment protocol and resource availability
- Assure surveillance mechanism and communication systems to understand migration patterns and probable internal and external movement of disease
- Assess need for quarantine

International Organizations

Objectives (2 of 3)

Support India

- Establish communications with India—open dialogue and identify opportunities for action
- Work with the central and local governments of India to prioritize the crisis and recognize the full range of options at its disposal
- Assess needs, requirements, and political constraints of India and other regional interests
- Partner with India on public announcement that this was not biological warfare

International Organizations

Objectives (3 of 3)

Response Coordination

- Gather, corroborate, and disseminate full crisis information from US and regional players
- Prevent crisis escalation and expansion
- Develop overall blueprint, identify gaps, prevent redundancies
- Determine resource availability

International Organizations

Crisis Response Options (1 of 2)

- **Collect and disseminate information** concerning outbreak outside India
- WHO will **coordinate response with GOI oversight committee**
- **Assess immediate health needs**
- Locate, secure funding for, and supply **antibiotics, other medicines, supplies, and support**
- Monitor **equitable distribution of meds/supplies** and mediate over inequities

International Organizations

Crisis Response Options (2 of 2)

- **Coordinate information with NGOs** already established in India
- UN Security Council will support the most effective means of **eliminating the vector** under the POPS treaty
- **Assess quarantine needs** and press India on appropriate response
- Communicate global concerns to India and the need for its response to be **aggressive and transparent**

International Organizations

Prevention Options (1 of 4)

- **New and additional funding for HIV/AIDS programs**
- **Assess regional health infrastructure's response to crisis and identify weaknesses**
- **Increase funding for overall regional health infrastructure and systems, focusing on public health and primary care**

International Organizations

Prevention Options (2 of 4)

- Establish **global information collection and dissemination system** on health-related disasters (emphasizing gender-disaggregated data)
- Support **rewriting and expansion of International Health Regulations** to address additional emerging and reemerging diseases
- Establish **clean air and clean water** regional effort; strengthen **housing, water, and sanitation infrastructure**

International Organizations

Prevention Options (3 of 4)

- Advocate **full review of lending policies** to the region by the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank to promote sustainable development
- Advocate WTO negotiations for **lower trade barriers for regional exports**
- Establish **globalization task force** to assess regional economic potential and global integration opportunities
- Reemphasize **education for women, sex education, and access to family planning** as part of overall poverty alleviation strategy

International Organizations

Prevention Options (4 of 4)

- Promote **inclusion of comprehensive health education** within region's primary and secondary schools
- Encourage action to **curtail trafficking of girls and young women**
- **Develop new funding partners for I.O.s**
- Strengthen information distribution from **UN catastrophe early-warning system**

International Organizations

Recommended US Policy (1 of 4)

- Use US leadership to build a **predictive capacity** for such incidents and a **network for information dissemination** as well as **global capacity for consequence management**
- Develop quantifiable performance measures and collect and report data in order to promote **accountability** in international disaster response implementation practices/management

International Organizations

Recommended US Policy (2 of 4)

- Negotiate **elimination of pharmaceutical trade barriers** between US and India as well as other countries as appropriate
- Focus US development assistance on **local authorities and NGOs** as well as to **build clean air/water infrastructure, basic health services, and education**

International Organizations

Recommended US Policy (3 of 4)

- Revise investment and lending policies to ensure **health and environment issues are addressed on an equal basis** with growth
- Focus funding on capacity development for **disaster prevention** (e.g., reform building codes, restrict flood plain development) instead of response

International Organizations

Recommended US Policy (4 of 4)

- Program funding for HIV/AIDS or any future new contagion should be **new and additional**—not taken from other health services funding
- Enhance **MTM cooperation** with focus on developing capacity for managing regional health crises

Non-Governmental Organizations

Non-Governmental Organizations

Interests

- Relieve human suffering
- Deliver humanitarian assistance
- Promote sustainable development
- Promote regional stability
- Sustain organizations

Non-Governmental Organizations

Objectives

- secure permission to assist in crisis
- control spread of the disease
- humanitarian relief
- medical services
- secure funding and support
- build credibility with Indian government
- identify potential NGO partners
- secure logistical support

Non-Governmental Organizations

Crisis Response Options

- Offer support/Conduct needs assessment/Obtain authorization to assist consistent with expressed regional needs (IndiaG, USG)
- Provide funds: secure from USG and IOs
- Mobilize organizations for active assistance when possible:
 - Provide health support (doctors, drugs, facilities, containment)
 - Support population (food, water, shelter)
 - Assist in developing and disseminating public information
- Secure logistical support from regional government (ports, rail, roads) and IOs/USG (airlift)

Non-Governmental Organizations

Prevention Options

- Develop more appropriate HIV and other infectious disease awareness, education, and prevention efforts that consider regional cultural barriers (special attention to women's groups and rural populations)
- Expand indigenous capacity in diagnostics, essential health research, and public health service delivery through the formation of a regional cooperative.
- Demand (strongly advocate) accelerated production of microbicides capable of destroying HIV and vaccines for HIV, TB, Malaria and Cholera
- Advocate development of more robust regional waste management infrastructure and capacity
- Participate in assessment of response to 2003 crisis and ID weaknesses

Non-Governmental Organizations

Recommended U.S Policy (1 of 3)

- Expand direct funding to NGO operations for developing more appropriate HIV and other infectious disease awareness, education, and prevention efforts that consider regional cultural barriers (special attention to women's groups and rural populations)
- Support efforts to expand indigenous capacity in diagnostics, essential health research, and public health service delivery
- Fund accelerated production of microbicides capable of destroying HIV and development of vaccines for HIV, TB, Malaria and Cholera

Non-Governmental Organizations

Recommended U.S. Policy (2 of 3)

- Revise IFIs funding policies and increase funding for crisis prevention, and development of regional stability
- Promote public awareness of international issues through educational outreach

Non-Governmental Organizations

Recommended U.S. Policy (3 of 3)

- Increase the visibility of U.S. government/military resources available for crisis prevention and disaster relief, for example:
 - relief delivery to remote areas
 - training on specific health topics
 - development and exploitation of military-NGO relations on potential environmental security/health issues
 - promotion/facilitation of regional cooperation

United States of America

United States of America

Interests (slide 1 of 2)

- 🌐 Protect U.S. Citizens in the region and in U.S.
- 🌐 Regional Stability (political, economic, nuc., health)
- 🌐 Responding to Humanitarian Crises
- 🌐 Domestic Politics

United States of America

Interests (slide 2 of 2)

- ④ U.S. Leadership/Prestige
- ④ Expansion of Scientific Knowledge
- ④ Reduction of Social/Economic Inequalities
- ④ U.S. Economic Prosperity
- ④ Cooperative, Not Unilateral, Response

United States of America

Objective 1

 *Protect U.S. Citizens in the Region & in the U.S.*

- Prevent panic
- Evaluate risk and minimize threat to U.S. citizens & reduce U.S. citizen exposure
- ID and minimize threat in California
- Provide prophylaxis & medical treatment
- Issue travel advisory

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Objective 2

Regional Stability

- Ensure coordinated response
- Minimize misinformation
- Engage regional leaders and expand diplomatic channels to diffuse tensions

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Objective 3

Respond to Humanitarian Crises

- Offer emergency aid
- Conduct rapid assessment of situation
- Deliver effective/efficient response
- Increase antibiotic supply
- Provide essential infrastructure

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Objective 4

Domestic Politics

- Work w/ Indian-American Community
- Disseminate information → public
- Encourage private sector involvement

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Objective 5

U.S. Leadership/Prestige

- Spearhead initiatives for regional cooperation
- Ensure communication of U.S. role
- Conduct joint U.S.-Indian news conference

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Objective 6

Expand Scientific Knowledge

- Increase understanding of plague & HIV/AIDS epidemiology
- Expand U.S. participation in medical cooperation

United States of America

Objective 7

Reduce Social/Economic Inequalities

- Increase antibiotic supplies in India, regionally, and globally
- Assist Indian Government to improve infrastructure
- Address cross-cutting issues (gender, poverty, etc.) in culturally appropriate manner

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Objective 8

U.S. Economic Prosperity

- Obtain at least fair share for U.S. firms investing regionally

“No-less-favorable treatment than other foreign investors”

- Preserve U.S. intellectual property rights

United States of America

Objective 9

 *Cooperative, Not Unilateral, Response*

- Involve as many people & organizations as possible
- U.S. not the only funder

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Crisis Response Options

Regional

- ★ General agreement on screening techniques
 - ★ Mil-mil talks on cooperation & regional stability
 - ★ Provide technical assistance CDC, NIH, USAMRIID
 - ★ Agreed to coordinate message to dispel misinformation
- Will not provide all intelligence requested

NGO

- Recommended establishment of steering committee
- Requested military transportation and logistical support
- ★ NGO-Gov. coordination to avoid duplication of efforts
- ★ Increase involvement of local/regional NGOs
- ★ Information sharing to dispel misinformation

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Crisis Response Options

IO

- ★ Contain spread of contagion (immediate!)
 - ★ Respect national leadership by India in crisis response
 - ★ Ensure adequate funding & donor coordination
 - ★ CDC available to participate
 - ★ USPACOM will coordinate transportation of supplies
 - ★ USG will help mobilize pharmaceuticals
 - ★ Crisis response wouldn't impact social or gender groups inequitably
- , Will not provide all intelligence requested

United States of America

Prevention Options

Regional

- ★ Cooperation & medical exchange with US military
- ★ Ensure future food security & agri. info. exchange
- ★ Facilitate scaling-up of USAID assistance
- ★ Mil to mil capacity building for rapid response
- ， Suggested regional working group on water, food security
- ， Request US to address cost, patent issues for anti-retrovirals

NGO

- ， US advocacy for NGO cooperative on disease prevention
- ， Universal CDC representation at US Embassies
- ， Desired special appropriation similar to Hurricane Mitch
- ★ Excited to hear about plans to scale-up USAID project
- ★ Interest in establishment of regional diagnostic labs
- ★ Agreement on the need for improved sanitation systems

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Prevention Options

IO

- ★ Use South Asia region as a pilot project for comprehensive, global water program
- ★ UN/USG sponsored set of conferences in region on water, health, environment, and population issues; including data sharing
- ★ Encourage regional ownership of health issues
- Suggested harmonization of health, environment, and trade policy
- No agreement on specifics of funding
- Request for increased funding for international family planning, water, sewage, and health care systems

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Recommended U.S. Policy

- ★ Increase US Funding for S. Asia family planning efforts AND encourage others to fund family planning—particularly with attention to using condoms
- ★ Targeted funding of infrastructure and development
- ★ Make funding for HIV/AIDS, contagious disease, sanitation, family planning exempt from sanctions
- Suggest \$1 billion tax credit for companies to work to provide vaccinations to X# of countries at cost
- Prevention/behavior change should still be the cornerstone of our plan but tax credit/vaccination idea should run parallel

United States of America

Recommended U.S. Policy

- Secure international cooperation in increasing financial support for WHO efforts in continued surveillance of public health and epidemiological issues
- Enhance mil to mil cooperation
- Urge Congress to increasing funding for NIH, NSF, specifically for collaborative efforts in disease prevention
- Reengage in the international debate over pollution, global warming
- Encourage foreign direct investment
- Design culturally appropriate programs that address gender issues and adolescent sexuality