Health Security: preparing for the future

ORAU Conference
Public Health Security & Innovation
March 8, 2022
Top 10 Global Risks (2022-2032)

Top 10 Global Risks by Severity

Over the next 10 years

1st: Climate action failure
2nd: Extreme weather
3rd: Biodiversity loss
4th: Social cohesion erosion
5th: Livelihood crises
6th: Infectious diseases
7th: Human environmental damage
8th: Natural resource crises
9th: Debt crises
10th: Geoeconomic confrontation

COVID-19: WHY DID THINGS GO WRONG?

Poor national leadership (weak, slow, fractured)
Lack of trust in the government, corruption
Failure to follow the science, confusing communication
Politicization of the pandemic
A lack of health national health insurance
Weak health systems
High incidence of NCDs
Lack of collaboration, vaccine & materiel inequity
Weak supply chains, limited production sites
3 Opportunities to Improve Public Health Security

- Pandemic Prevention & Response Opportunity
- Climate Change-Biodiversity-Environment Opportunity
- Geopolitical-Economic Stability Opportunity
Pandemic Prevention, Detection, Response Opportunity

- Strengthen the Global Health Security Agenda - address known gaps (JEEs)
- Strengthen public health (NCD co-benefits)
- Strengthen public institutions
- Diversify production sites in LMICs
- Strengthen supply chains
- Research Centers of Excellence in LMICs
- Address the environmental drivers
- Standing Pandemic Emergency Fund
- Reform the WHO
The Neglected Foundation of Development

Public Health

EFFECTIVE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:
Health, Public Works, Education,
Transportation Depts, etc.

Finance & Justice Depts.

Independent electoral system, press freedom & oversight mechanisms
Climate Change - Biodiversity Crisis Opportunity = Spillover Prevention

- Goal: 50% reduction of GHG emissions by 2030
- Target: 20 nations
- 4 Sectors – Energy, industry, agriculture, transportation
- Obligatory emission targets
- Nature Based solutions - e.g. protect carbon sinks - IUCN’s Red List of Ecosystems
- Close wet markets, wildlife trafficking
Strengthen the Neglected Foundation Of Development

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
**Weak Public Institutions: Poverty, Poor Health, Conflict and Corruption**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 Poorest Nations GDP-PPP</th>
<th>10 Most Corrupt Nations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Burundi $760</td>
<td>1. South Sudan</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. South Sudan $791</td>
<td>2. Somalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Malawi</td>
<td>5. Venezuela</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Mozambique</td>
<td>8. Libya</td>
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</tbody>
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*IMF (2021)* *Transparency International 2020*
Wellbeing = Social Determinants of Health

- Access to Quality Healthcare
- Economic Stability
- Community & Social Contact
- Food Quality & Stability
- Neighborhood & Physical Environment
- Education
Academia’s Role in Building Forward Better

- Build partnerships with governments, NGOS, private sector – HR capacity building -source of research capacity
- Strengthen training capacity in LICs (#1 priority) - law, management, health, engineering etc
- Share resources e.g. library access
- Inform the public (counter disinformation)
- Reform academia - reform tenure process
Advocacy—we have a duty to get political
13th Annual Global Health Virtual Conference

Healthy People, Healthy Planet, Social Justice

For more information: CUGH2022.org

Virtual Conference
March 28–April 1, 2022

Virtual Satellite Sessions:
March 21–25, 2022

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