

December 6, 2013 * Historic Whittemore House, Washington, DC

The Policy Studies Organization

Speakers

Julie Fischer - *The George Washington University*Rebecca Katz - *The George Washington University*Michael Ingerson-Mahar - *U.S. Department of Defense*Matthew Lim - *U.S. Department of Health and Human Services*

" Global Health and Its Impact on National Security"

In recent decades, emerging infectious diseases that threaten global public health have been appearing more frequently, and emergent cases are often difficult to track and predict reliably. Since the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) pandemic in 2003 and the emergence of novel H1N1 influenza A in 2009, the gaps in global technical capacities have become disturbingly evident. In addition, policy coordination at the local, state, federal, and international levels fell short of addressing the major issues that arose during each of these public health events. Several initiatives address the need for new frameworks and agreements.

International public health cooperation is crucial to support the development of capacities to prepare for and respond to emerging disease threats globally. In the past decade, the World Health Organization (WHO) and national authorities have created agreements for coordinated action, including the revised International Health Regulations, the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) framework, and regional strategies such as the North American Plan for Animal and Pandemic Influenza (NAPAPI).

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Historically, strategies to curb the spread of infectious diseases involved primarily health and development actors. These new agreements have, by design, engaged the security community to support mass-scale programming efforts aimed at public health threats with implications for national and regional security and the global economy. In response, security assistance has helped support new mechanisms and means for global health security, but serious questions remain about sustaining such support between crises.

This panel discussion will cover the economic implications of implementing or *not* implementing global health security measures. Global health security engagement is a significant undertaking that requires resources and cooperation across sectors, levels of government, and international borders. The discussion will review recommendations, including questions of who pays, to strengthen the policies, programs, and partners required to enhance global health security.



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Biographies

Dr. Rebecca Katz is an Associate Professor at The George Washington University School of Public Health and Health Services in the Department of Health Policy. Her research is focused on public health preparedness, the intersection of infectious diseases and national security, and health diplomacy. Since 2007, the primary focus of her research has been on the domestic and global implementation of the International Health Regulations. She previously worked on Biological Warfare counterproliferation at the Defense Intelligence Agency, was an Intelligence Research Fellow at the Center for Strategic Intelligence Research in the Joint Military Intelligence College, and spent several years as a public health consultant for The Lewin Group. Since 2004, Dr. Katz has been a consultant to the Department of State, working on issues related to the Biological Weapons Convention, Avian and Pandemic Influenza, and disease surveillance. She is the co-editor of the Encyclopedia of Bioterrorism Defense, 2nd Edition, and author of a textbook on Public Health Preparedness. Dr. Katz received her undergraduate degree in Political Science and Economics from Swarthmore College, an MPH in International Health from Yale University, and a PhD in Public Affairs from Princeton University.

Dr. Julie E. Fischer is currently a Lead Research Scientist with the GW Department of Health Policy. Fischer is a former Council on Foreign Relations International Affairs Fellow and American Association for the Advancement of Science Congressional Fellow. As professional staff with the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Fischer worked on issues related to medical emergency preparedness, and the consequences of biological, chemical, and radiological exposures during military service. Dr. Fischer served as a senior research fellow at the University of Washington/Seattle Biomedical Research Institute, and an independent consultant to a Thai-US collaboration aimed at strengthening Thai capacity to identify and control emerging infections of regional and global significance. Fischer received a BA from Hollins University, and a PhD in microbiology and immunology from Vanderbilt University.



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Biographies (Continued)

Dr. Michael Ingerson-Mahar graduated from Princeton University with a Ph.D. in Molecular Biology. In 2010, he left the bench-side to become a Mirzayan Science and Technology Policy Fellow at the National Academies, where he worked with the Committee on Science, Technology, and Law (CSTL) examining policy issues at the intersection of science, technology, and law. In 2011, he joined the American Academy of Microbiology (AAM), the honorific and leadership arm of the American Society for Microbiology (ASM). At the AAM, he was responsible for developing Academy colloquia to identify, and develop, new and emerging areas of microbiology that could have a significant impact on other scientific disciplines and society. In 2012, Michael took a position as a Science and Technology Policy Fellow with the American Association for Advancement of Science in the Department of Defense (DoD). Since that time, he has worked for the DoD managing the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program. The CTR program works with partner countries to reduce the risk from weapons of mass destruction (WMD) by preventing the proliferation of WMD technologies, expertise, and materials. Specifically, he manages the Cooperative Biological Engagement Program (CBEP), the component of the CTR Program which focuses on working with partner countries to eliminate biological weapons, improve laboratory biosafety and biosecurity, and establish and enhance bio-surveillance capabilities to detect, diagnose, and report infectious disease outbreaks. In this role, Michael is responsible for CBEP's collaborative work with the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. He also contributes to United States Government policy discussions on global health security and its nexus with national security.



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Biographies (Continued)

Dr Matthew Lim graduated from Stanford University with a Bachelor's in Biological Sciences and from the University of Colorado Medical School. He completed Internal Medicine Residency training from the University of California San Francisco and Infectious Diseases Fellowship training from the Naval Medical Center, San Diego. He has spent nineteen years on active duty with the US Navy. From 2004-2007 he was the Program Manager of the (United States) DOD HIV/AIDS Prevention Program, part of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, based in San Diego, California. From 2007-2012, he was seconded to the World Health Organization in the Department of Global Alert and Response, at WHO Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, where he worked on improving clinical management of outbreak-prone diseases. In that capacity he participated in outbreak investigation missions, country level health-care capacity building programs, and initiatives to build networks of clinicians and scientists to address pressing issues of clinical care relevant to emerging infectious diseases. He was also the Civil Military Liaison Officer for the Health Security and Environment Cluster at WHO, where he worked to strengthen civil-military partnerships to enhance global health security, principally by developing civil military cooperation in the implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) at the global level. During the 2009-2010 H1N1 influenza pandemic he was an active member of the WHO Pandemic Response Task Force, serving as an operations officer in the Strategic Health Operations Centre during the first weeks of the global response and later as a member of the Clinical Management Team, supporting WHO's efforts to analyse and disseminate information relevant to the clinical management of pandemic H1N1 disease in severely ill patients. Currently he is the Senior Policy Advisor in Global Health Security at the Office of Global Affairs, Department of Health and Human Services, in Washington DC. His areas of activity include emerging infectious and non-infectious threats to public health; countering the proliferation of biological weapons; biosurveillance and biosecurity; and civil-military cooperation in international health. He is a Captain in the US Navy, a Fellow of the American College of Physicians and is board certified in both Infectious Diseases and Internal Medicine.