

Base Scenario

- Establish ASEAN regional definitions, protocols, and data collection/reporting methods
- Review regional diagnostic capabilities and identify outside sources for assistance
- Biosurveillance – begin contact tracing of known cases
- Identify disease epidemiology – need to know regional epidemiological capabilities and identify outside sources of assistance
- Identify preventive measures, i.e. basic public health measures (handwashing, etc.)
- Begin public messaging – goal is to avoid panic
- Review potential isolation/movement control methods
- Track population/geographic distribution of disease spread
- Review training for health care workers/ police and military and identify additional training needed to minimize infection spread

Inject 1

- RECOMMENDATION - Identify existing stockpiles of medical countermeasures, PPE within each ASEAN country and consider info-sharing agreement
- Regional resource sharing – concern that there will be reluctance by countries to share resources and information
- Review legal authorities for police and military within each country, identify and create any needed additional authorities
- Risk assessment of country's capability/capacity to respond to growing crisis, comparison against each country's need
- Engage UN/WHO, other countries outside the region, and NGOs to enlist support for diagnostic capabilities, supplement medical expertise
- Standardize biosurveillance protocols and information collection requirements across ASEAN countries

Inject 2

- RECOMMENDATION – Develop a new or modify an existing central information hub for ASEAN countries to share real-time crisis information (biosurveillance data, medical capability/capacity)
- Develop options to increase manufacturing capacity
- Use cost sharing agreements and non-disclosure agreements to encourage companies with patented medicines to allow others to temporarily surge production of medicines
- Sociocultural concerns may cause some to resist vaccination or other modern medical intervention
- Fear of vaccine side effects may reduce acceptance by populace
- Identify and control potential disease vectors
- Prioritize medical countermeasures for critical and at-risk populations (healthcare workers)
- Continue to message proper infection control and public health actions as the first line of defense
- Standardize public messaging across ASEAN nations – get out in front of media as much as possible
- Explain benefits of prioritization to country (vaccinated healthcare workers will be able to continue to provide care in hospitals)
- Recommend review of existing legal regulations regarding vaccination for critical occupations, and recommend mandating vaccination for critical occupations if not already in existence

Inject 3

- RECOMMENDATION – Develop a new or modify an existing central information hub (web-based, password-protected) for ASEAN countries to share real-time crisis information (biosurveillance data, medical capability/capacity), to include a searchable database of needs and capabilities
- Recommend greatly restricting border movement but do not recommend closing borders completely; this would lead to major economic issues and restrict flow of aid
 - Passing movement control measures may also help exert control over illegal border crossings by infected persons

- Some economic losses are expected regardless
- Establish transit control facilities for arriving and departing persons to hold them for an appropriate quarantine period to ensure they are not infected
- Cost of maintaining facilities could be funded by charging foreign nationals for care, with the added effect of discouraging non-essential travel
- Establish internal screening and movement controls at major transit points like train and bus stations to limit movement of infected persons
- Prioritize training and PPE for health screeners, police, and military
- Information security concerns over using a central information hub

Inject 4

- RECOMMENDATION – Create task force to develop an ASEAN template for FAQs and talking points
- RECOMMENDATION – Each ASEAN country develop capability to track social media and perform analysis for trends; develop a regional framework for sharing analysis regionally
- Governments must push information first to control the public conversation
- ASEAN countries need standardized, simple messaging, address negative information directly, and speak to positive actions being taken to resolve the crisis in order to counteract rumors
- Exhaust all avenues of communication – television, radio, internet, door-to-door, etc. (be creative!)
- Identify credible authorities to do messaging in each country

Inject 5

- **RECOMMENDATION – Standing ASEAN cross-sectoral/pillar ministerial-level body with rotating chair to develop recommendations on disaster preparedness, disaster response, rehabilitation and recovery, and prevention and mitigation**
- RECOMMENDATION – Each country develop a Continuity of Operations Plan
- Identify each country's resilience capability, and identify potential sources of outside aid (UN, NGOs, countries outside the region)

