

United States Department of Health & Human Services Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)

EBHI

Cross-Borders Unplugged

May 2010

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GLBHI

Pacific North West Border Health Alliance

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- What is cross-border public health?
- Is cross-border public health relevant?
- How do cross-border public health plug in?

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What is Cross-Border Public Health?

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Local Public Health Partnerships

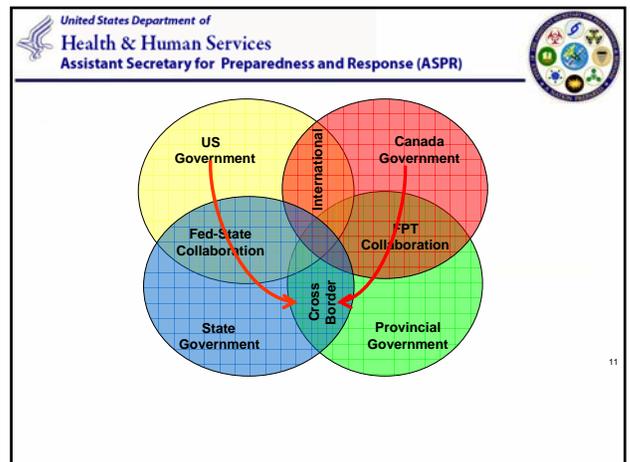
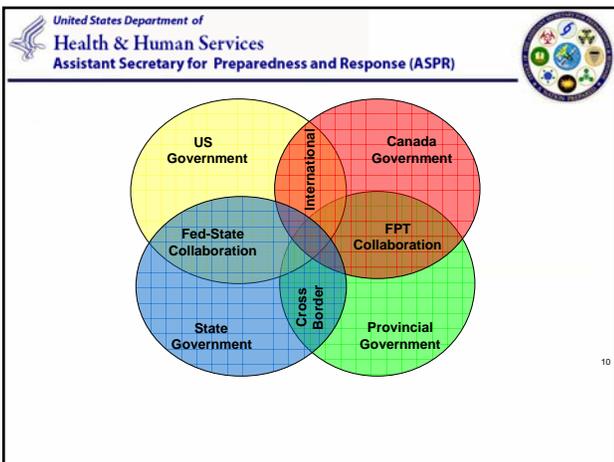
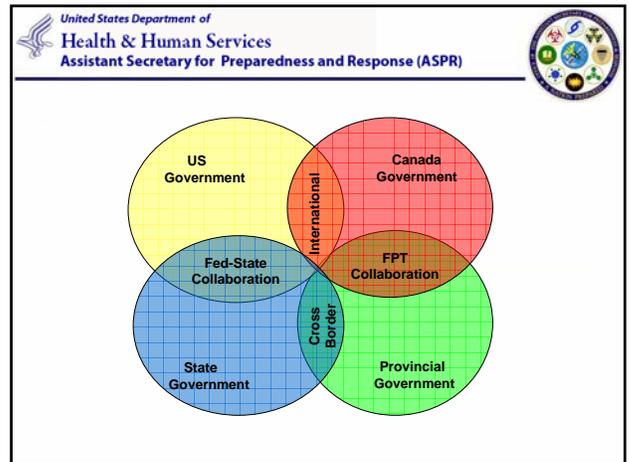
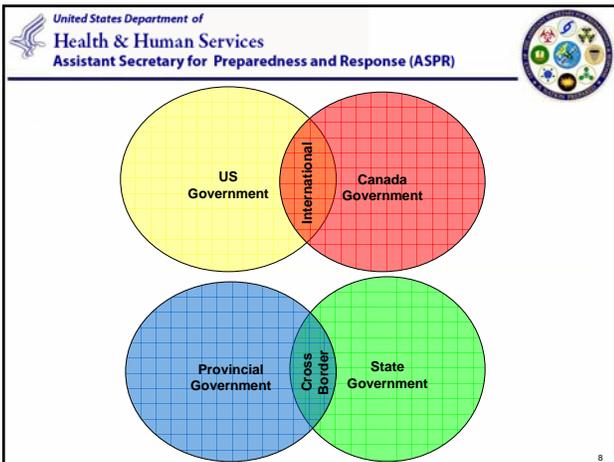
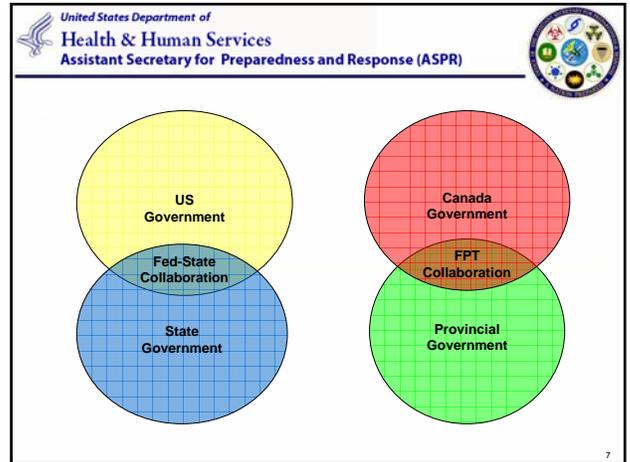
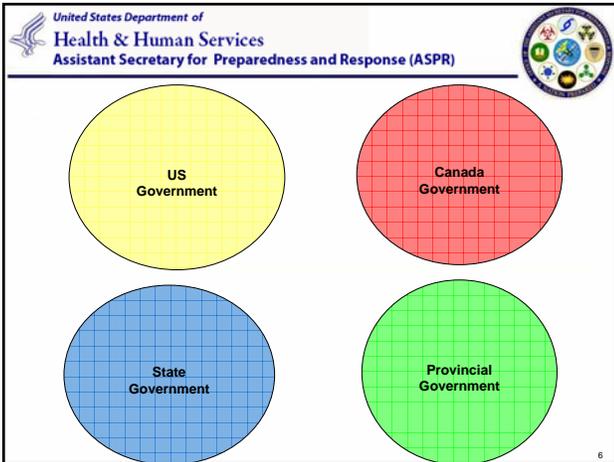
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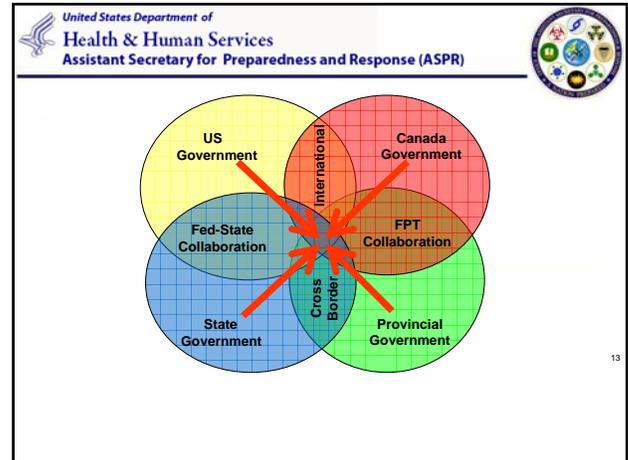
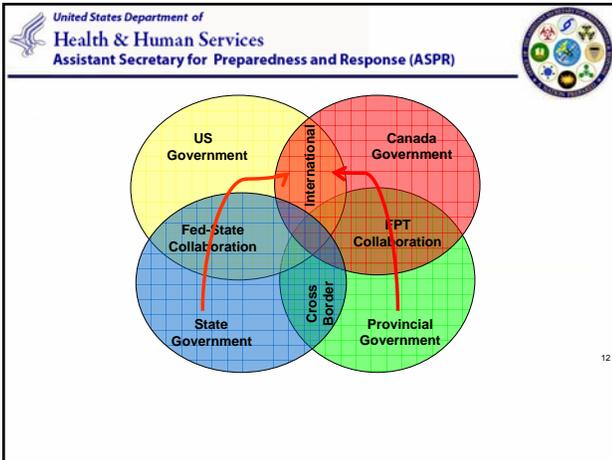
Geopolitical Consortia

Pacific North West Border Health Alliance
Great Lakes Border Health Initiative
Eastern Border Health Initiative

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Federal Agency Partnerships





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What needs to happen in the X-Zone?

- This has no policy or regulatory function.
- Sharing of information between all governments.
- Federal advocacy and support for regional collaboration.
- Supports Local, Regional and National public health.
- It is more than emergency preparedness and response.

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Previous Attempts to Define the X-Zone.

- Crossing Borders: Improving U.S.-Canadian Public Health Preparedness
 - May 2005, Detroit, MI
 - ASTHO Sponsored
 - 25 participants (1 Canada, 25 US)
- Northern Border Strategic Planning Meeting
 - April 2009, Madison, WI
 - GLBHI Sponsored
 - 42 participants (13 Canada, 29 US)

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ASTHO Meeting – May 2005 Key Recommendations

- Explore the development of a US-Canadian border health commission.
- Ensure comprehensive coordination of federal cross-border health preparedness.
- Sustain consistent federal support of all-hazards cross-border planning.
- Continue collaboration with tribal nations on preparedness.

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GLBHI Meeting – April 2009 Key Priorities

- Harmonizing and coordinating work across the border.
- Enhancing support from the Federal governments.
- Enhancing relationships with the Federal governments.
- Building State and Provincial Capacity
- Engagement of other stakeholders in cross-border public health work.
- Strengthen communication and information sharing.

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Are Cross Borders Relevant?

- Do Provinces and States have the authority?
 - Ongoing education of Federal colleagues.
 - Expand the cross border authorities.
- Is Cross Border work successful?
 - Market the successes of cross borders.
 - ❖ Large: Sharing agreements
 - ❖ Small: Operational successes.

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How do Cross-Borders Plug-in?








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Canadian-US Public Health Border Strategy Summit

- May 6-7, 2010 in Seattle.
- Hosted by the PNWBHA, but sponsored by everyone!
- 60 participants (20 Canadian and 40 US)
- Facilitated by the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers.

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Summit Objectives

- Discuss the breadth and complexity of existing public health collaboration across the Canada-US border.
- Define the role that National and Regional Federal public health programs should have in supporting a pan-border strategy.
- Develop strategies for addressing pan-border public health issues that are barriers to effective regional and program collaboration.
- Create a prioritized list of issues and challenges that should be addressed through a pan-border public health strategy.

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Summit Questions

- What is the role and function of federal government in supporting cross-border public health initiatives?
- What are the barriers to successful Federal, State, and Provincial collaboration on cross-border public health issues, and how can these be addressed?
- What are the key cross-border public health issues that should be addressed through the collaborative efforts of Federal, State and Provincial public health partners?
- What strategies would promote Federal, State and Provincial coordination in addressing cross-border concerns that should be considered in an overall Pan-Border Public Health Border Strategy?

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Discussion

- Is this approach reasonable?
- What would you place as the priorities in the next year?
- Do you feel your stakeholder group is adequately represented?

Principles of Engagement

- Whatever is done must support local and regional collaboration.
- The "light touch" of the Federal government.
- All pan-border activities must be deliberate, realistic, and value added for everyone.
- Federal involvement must include a mechanism to address Federal barriers to cross border collaboration.
- Go slow.
- Engage other stakeholders when appropriate.

Summit Outcomes

- There is a need for pan-border entity that addresses issues that impact all cross-border activities.
- Create a Canadian-US Public Health Border Council/Initiative
- Maintain a small, binational committee that planned the summit to continue the planning until the council is seated and chartered.

Canada-US Public Health Border Council

- Charter this council in the next three months.
- Project management through Public Health Agency of Canada.
- Have 2-3 realistic objectives that can be accomplished in the first year.
- Objectives TBD by the council, but should reflect the priorities that were discussed in Seattle and
- Hold a second pan-border meeting in 2011 in conjunction with the EBHI or GLBHI annual meeting.
- Membership:
 - One Canadian and US from each alliance/initiative
 - One representative from each unaffiliated jurisdiction
 - One NCR and Two Regional Feds from Canada and US

Let's Talk!

- Is this approach reasonable?
- What would you place as the priorities in the next year?
- Do you feel your stakeholder group is adequately represented?

