"Space for Human and Environmental Security in the Americas: Space policy, Long-term sustainability and Cyber-health"
Mexico D.F. , 23 - 25 April 2012

ADVANCES OF PRO-TEMPORE SECRETARY OF VI SPACE CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS – WG on TELE-HEALTH AND TELE-EPIDEMIOLOGY

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WG on Tele-health and Tele-epidemiology

- November 16, 2010 in Pachuca, Hidalgo, Mexico.
- With 23 participants representing institutes, agencies and universities from 8 countries: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, United States, and Venezuela.

Tele-epidemiology

- Recommended, and the VI SCA agreed, that the Pro Tempore Secretariat of the VI SCA should carry out activities to raise the profile of tele-epidemiology in international health and space forums (WHO, COPUOS), and international organizations, in order to get further support for initiatives that will keenly involve:

Telehealth

- Acknowledged the work that has been carried out in the field of tele-health and tele-medicine by a number of institutions in the countries of the Americas. Presentations made during the meeting of the Committee could serve as good examples of the dynamism of the region in the various uses of tele-health and tele-medicine for the benefit of health.

Agreed that the development of tele-health and tele-medicine applications and their use should be pursued whenever such developments and uses improve the delivery of health services.

- development, implementation, and usage of tele-health and tele-medicine harmonization of tele-health and tele-medicine and Cyber-Health use across all countries.
- cover at least the following topics: legal and ethic standards (eg roles and responsibilities), training (eg certification).

Specific recommendations
1.- Teleepidemiology Group
- 1. 1 The generation of a group of regional cooperation that elaborates a program of action
- 1.2. - The education workshops program used to **standardize the tools and the human talent training resources**
- 1.3 - **Enrich the infrastructure of telecommunications**

2. – American Cyber-Health Observatory

- **Definition of the Observatory:** A continental body in charge of identifying and monitoring existing cyber-health services, ongoing projects, research initiatives, official statistical information, applicable legislation and regulations in each country, quality standards, and a directory of experts, training programs, and available updates.

- The Observatory will have a web portal with 2.0 tools that will guarantee the participants' collaborative and interactive.

American Cyber-Health Observatory - expected impact

⦿ To favor the collaborative work of the experts in Cyberhealth by providing a common site to the exchange of Knowledge, looking to improve the quality of life of American citizens with the proper and responsible use of information and communications technologies communications.

Expected impact (continued)

1.-Production of information with useful evidence for the decision making and the **execution of public policies** in the matter of the incorporation of the TICS

2.-To monitor the **implemented services of Cyber Health in each country of American**.

3.- Proposal to the ITU: to offer **connectivity for Cyber Health** as a universal human right - Latin American initiative of Cyber Health

4.- LATIN AMERICAN INITIATIVE OF CIBERHEALTH"

- OBJECTIVE: To create normative, regulatory and standards of operation for programs and projects of Cyber Health for Latin America.

- **Finnaly**
- **Committee on the Peaceful**
- **Uses of Outer Space**
- **Scientific and Technical Subcommittee**
- **Forty-eighth session**
- Vienna, 7-18 February 2011
- Item 5 of the provisional agenda*
- **Implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space**
- **(UNISPACE III)**

Report of the Action Team on Public Health (AT-6)
COPUOS - A/AC.105/C.1/L.305 – Purpose

AT-6 created by COPUOS in 2001 to promote use of space applications for
• public health services for telemedicine
• control of infectious diseases

2006 – AT-6 re-focused its work to <u>facilitate</u>:

The development of national policies for utilizing broadband services and data to support health surveillance and data acquisition;

Use of space-based data in an early warning mechanism to predict public health threats and to alert authorities;

The provision of or access to capacity-building and training in the field of tele-epidemiology

Report of the Action Team on Public Health (AT-6) COPUOS - A/AC.105/C.1/L.305 – Way Forward

- *Step 1: Recognizing drivers and promoting strategic development*
- Global environmental changes affect the health of populations;
- Public health - Interdependent contribution of policy, S&T, knowledge and capacity-building;
- Space technology plays a significant role in operational early warning systems for infectious diseases, health surveillance programmes, emergency preparedness and field response;
- A great number of activities at the global, regional and national levels; time to foster more synergy and promote the convergence of common interests

- *Step 2: Promoting coordination and engagement.*
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- *Coordination of inter-organizational and multidisciplinary actions should be initiated at the national level.*
- Objective: bring technical experts together with policymakers;
- *Promoting and supporting active engagement of international organizations.* Reason: a number of UN entities and international organizations are already active in telehealth and tele-epidemiology initiatives;

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Step 3: Implementing practical recommendations.

- *National level (some examples)*

- States should carry out long-term efforts in cross-disciplinary capacity building in telehealth and tele-epidemiology;
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- *International and regional levels (some examples)*
- States should consider hosting technical workshops and symposiums on tele-epidemiology in the context of global warming; States should encourage the creation of regional platforms to address cross-cutting issues on using space technologies for telehealth and tele-epidemiology;
- *Within the United Nations*
- UN bodies with telehealth/tele-epidemiology activities should disseminate information and promote initiatives throughout the UN system.

Present results

- 1.-Project of the American graduate in ciberhealth using Internet 2, Internet broadband and repository for basic Internet

- 2.-Project of Teleepidemiology in Chagas with initial participation of CRECTEALC, Guadalajara University and the Mexican Space Agency (AEM)
- 3.- during the ITU-D , Telehealth is a need to applied of broadband

- Finally This workshop Ciber-Health item with a Document of Latin-Americans countries intentions in CIBER health and Teleepidemiology