APPRISE 2.0 post-consultation



Professor Sharon Lewin APPRISE Annual Meeting, Sydney 15th August 2017

Getting the green light

CONSULTATION AND NHMRC APPROVAL PROCESS

Consultation Findings



- Broad support for APPRISE and its proposed research priorities
- Recognition of complex environment in which APPRISE is situated
- Need for long-term perspective for sustained impact

Key considerations for success:

- Strategic and effective networking (nationally and internationally)
- Clear communication of aims and results
- Translation of research activities into policy and practice

Recommendations and responses



Review and re-align the Expert Reference Group to:

- i) incorporate a broader group of stakeholders
 - ii) strengthen the sustainability of APPRISE beyond the current funding term

APPRISE will revise the TOR and membership of the ERG. Members to be drawn from priority stakeholder groups including CDNA, primary and tertiary health care, laboratory networks, animal health and the private sector.

Further funding opportunities (e.g. MRFF, commercial partnerships) will be sought with guidance from the ERG.

2 Identify and prioritise networks for direct engagement

APPRISE will develop a tiered strategic engagement strategy for both national and international stakeholders(to be detailed in a moment)





- 3 Finalise key messages on APPRISE purpose and stakeholder engagement
 - APPRISE has revised its research priorities in light of the consultation. Once feedback received, these messages can be finalised.
- 4 Develop a communications strategy which is tailored to various stakeholder groups
 - APPRISE has a Communications Officer (Dr Julie Milland), who is working on this. Input will be sought from all investigators.
- 5 Work closely with CDNA (and similar public health groups) to align research and translation priorities
 - CDNA are a key stakeholder, and will be invited to have a representative on the ERG. The relationship will be further strengthened by proposed observerships for APPRISE ECRs.





- 6 Research barriers and success factors for translation
 - All APPRISE research projects should consider how investigations of barriers and success factors for translation can be incorporated. This may require seeking further funding.
- 7 Promote approaches to research translation for infectious disease preparedness and response activities

APPRISE will formalise relationships with key stakeholders to understand the critical knowledge gaps and to promote the benefits of research. APPRISE projects will consider both academic and translational outputs, including commercialisation of novel discoveries.

Next steps



Consultation report and APPRISE response discussed at last week's Australian Health Protection Principal Committee meeting

Waiting for final scientific review from NHMRC

Outcome to be communicated to research team as soon as possible (end August?)

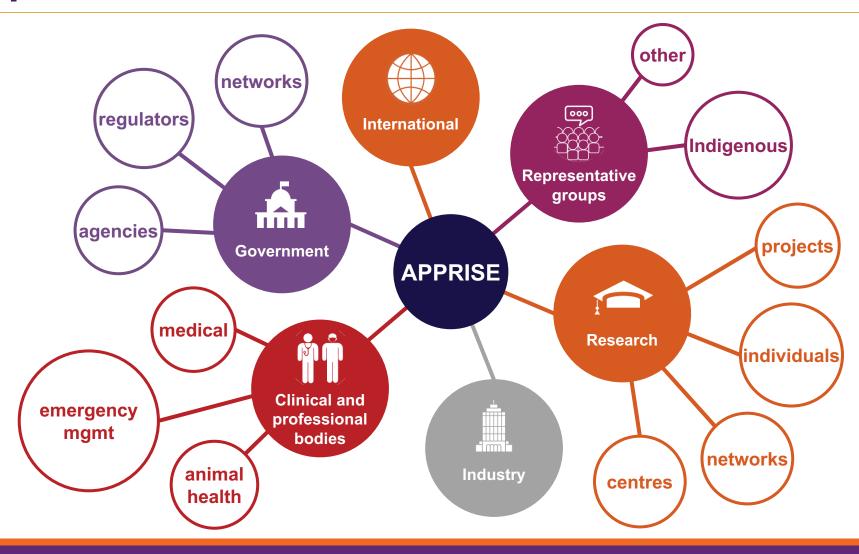
Research team (tele)meeting will then be convened to discuss implications and budget

Engagement

STRATEGY FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

Complex stakeholder network





Priority national stakeholders



- Australian Health Protection Principal Committee
- Office of Health Protection
- Communicable Diseases Network Australia
- Public Health Laboratory Network
- National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Chief Veterinary Officer and Chief Medical Officer of Australia
- Related research networks

Engagement methods:

 Formal reporting and engagement structures including ERG representation

also

- Consultation on projects
- Invitation to APPRISE workshops and annual meeting
- Newsletters and events details
- Sharing of research outputs

National research networks



Policy Relevant Infectious disease Simulation and Mathematical Modelling

Developing new methods for studying disease distribution and transmission

Integrated Systems for Epidemic Response

Systems research in biosecurity and epidemic response

Consider strategies for collective advocacy for policy and sustainability

Joint PhD/ECR meeting 2018

Improving Health Outcomes in the Tropical North

Research and capacity building to mitigate chronic and infectious tropical disease threats

Centre of Research Excellence in Emerging Infectious Diseases

Getting new technologies into public health practice

International networks



GOARN

Global Outbreak
Alert and Response
Network

PREPARE

Platform for European Preparedness Against (Re-) emerging Epidemics

WHO

Collaborating
Centre for
Influenza

GeoSentinel

Worldwide travel-related surveillance network

REACTing

Research and ACTion targeting emerging infectious disease (France)

GloPID-R

Global Research
Collaboration for
Infectious Disease
Preparedness
Research

International engagement priorities



Priority engagement with organisations focused on global co-ordination and international data and protocol harmonisation

Examples: GLoPID-R, PREPARE, ISARIC, CONSISE

- Foster formal relationships (some already exist e.g. Tania Sorrell and Jodie McVernon on Scientific Advisory Board for GLoPID-R; Steve Webb is a PREPARE partner)
- Send APPRISE representatives to meetings
- Work in collaboration/consultation
- Report APPRISE activities and outcomes
- Establish information sharing with APPRISE investigators
- Provide (and share) relevant resources

APPRISE website





https://www.apprise.org.au/





News & Events

The APPRISE Centre of Research Excellence is developing research to inform Australia's emergency response to infectious diseases

APPRISE is an Australia-wide network of experts involved in medical, scientific, public health and ethics research. APPRISE is funded by the National Health and Medical Research Council.

Our work impacts both children and adults and focuses on working with populations who are potentially at higher risk of infectious diseases. These communities include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, refugees and other socially vulnerable or disadvantaged groups.

APPRISE works on a range of high-impact infectious diseases including:

- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV)
- Middle East Respiratory Coronavirus (MERS-CoV)
- haemorrhagic viruses including Ebola virus (EBOV)
- · vector-borne pathogens including arboviruses such as Zika virus
- · bacterial diseases such as Meningococcal W disease
- animal pathogens of relevance to humans.







What we do







Funding priorities

BUDGET PRINCIPLES AND PLANNING

Budget principles



Core funding for:

- secretariat,
- biobanking,
- PhD/ECR travel grants
- 1 small project grant per pillar

Support the development of a diverse and specialised workforce of PhD students and ECRs

Support national networks and infrastructure for collaboration





- Principles will be unchanged, but some reallocation may be necessary following feedback from NHMRC
- Details to be discussed in a teleconference with all CIs and Als once the NHMRC gets back to us