

COVID-19 Cases Rise Across Southeast Asia as Governments Step Up Damage Control

Authorities recommend more telework, masks, and quarantine to stop the pandemic from getting worse.

As COVID-19 cases rise, WHO asks countries to scale up surveillance and protective measures

COVID-19 pandemic triggers 25% increase in prevalence of anxiety and depression worldwide

With over 25,000 new patients, Asean sees big jump in Covid cases

Soaring Myanmar COVID-19 Cases Test Long-Neglected Health Care System

COVID-19 Cases Surge in Southeast Asian Countries, as Officials Call for Renewed Attention to Prevention

Covid-19 cases rise in Southeast Asia, Middle East and Europe: WHO report

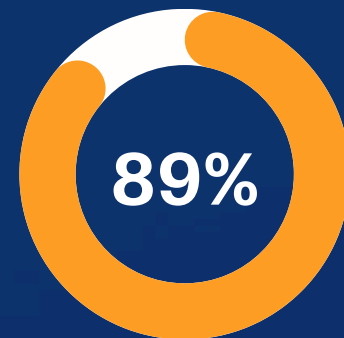
Source: WHO, Business Standard and RFA

Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on the Global Scale



775 million of infected cases
7.1 million deaths

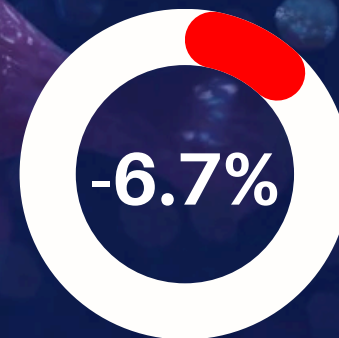
Children and youth **out of school**
due to **Covid-19 closures**



of the world's
student population

1.52 billion

Loss of full-time jobs
in the second quarter of **2020**



across the globe
in terms of working hours

195 million

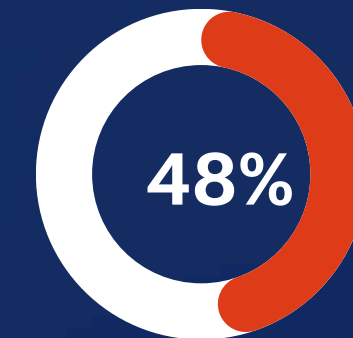
Drop in income caused
by the **Covid-19 pandemic**



pushed half a billion
people into poverty

548 million

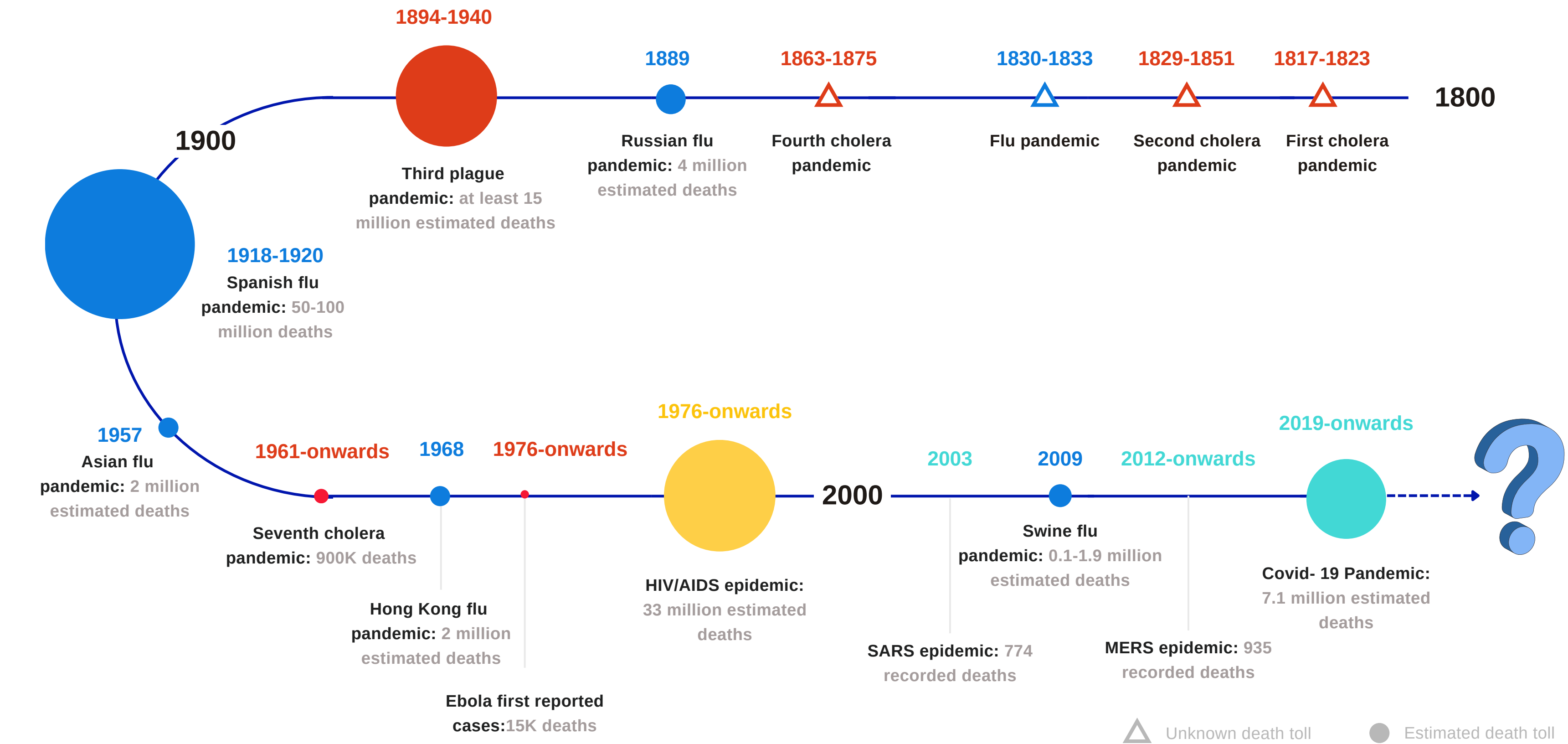
People under lockdowns
in April of **2020**



of the world
population

3.9 billion

Pandemics Worldwide since the 19th century (including epidemics)

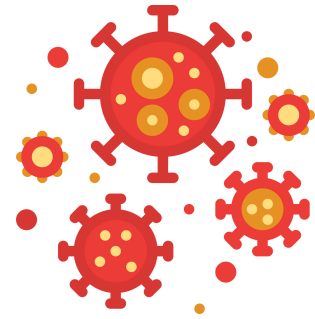


So, the question is...

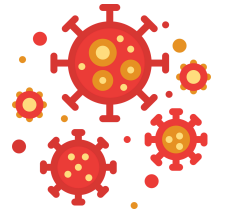
Are we(ASEAN) prepared for
THE NEXT PANDEMIC?

How can we take lessons from COVID-19 pandemic to improve future responses?





Are we prepared for the next pandemic?



Recent Covid-19 pandemic have highlighted ASEAN's vulnerability to global health crises, causing significant economic and public health impacts. The inevitability of future outbreaks necessitates proactive measures to minimize damage. Inadequate medical supplies due to limited data on disease spread patterns have underscored the urgent need for digital solutions. Our innovative approach aims to strengthen data collection and healthcare system resilience in ASEAN countries, enabling swift and effective responses to emerging health threats. By leveraging advanced technologies, we can enhance preparedness, protect public health, and ensure ASEAN's ability to withstand future pandemics.



Team IT Nerds

Sein Lae Lae Hlaine, Yoon Ya Mone Naing



**SEIN LAE LAE HLAINE**

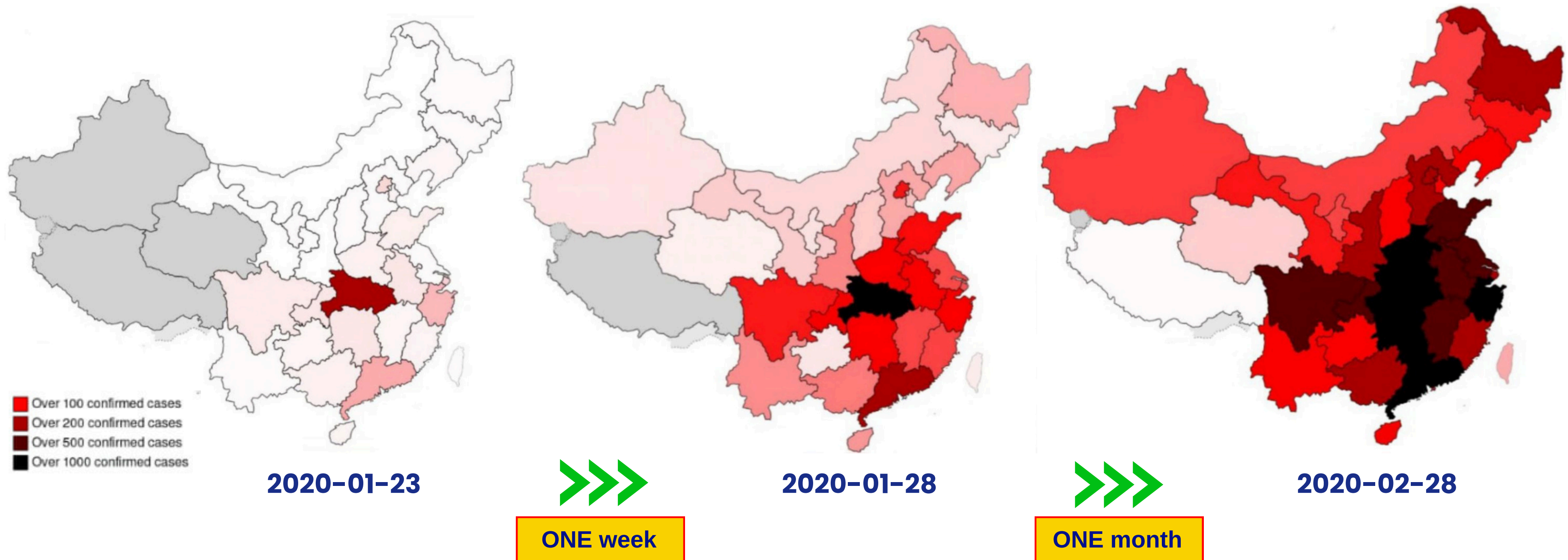
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Insights into Pandemic Spread Patterns

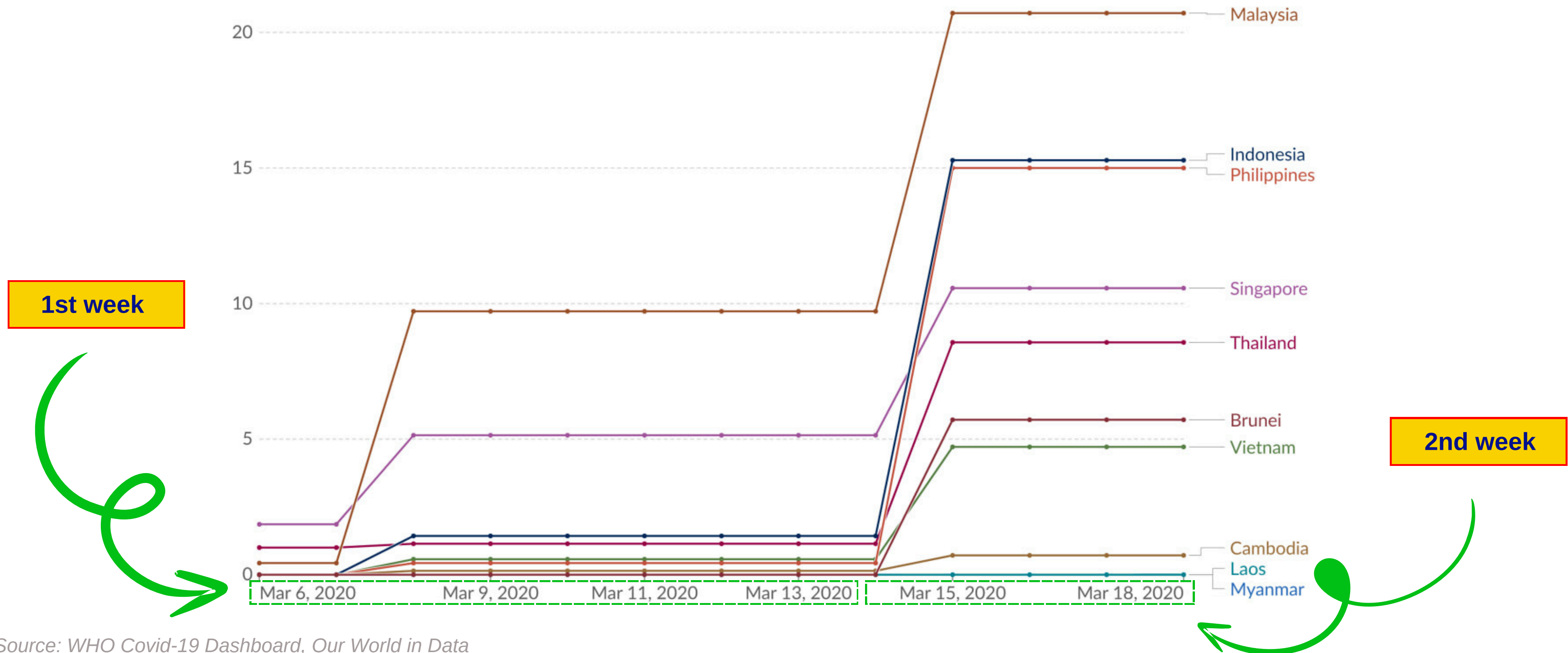
Covid-19 Confirmed Cases in **Wuhan, China**, 2020 [Around The Start of Pandemic]



Data Source: Wikipedia, github.com

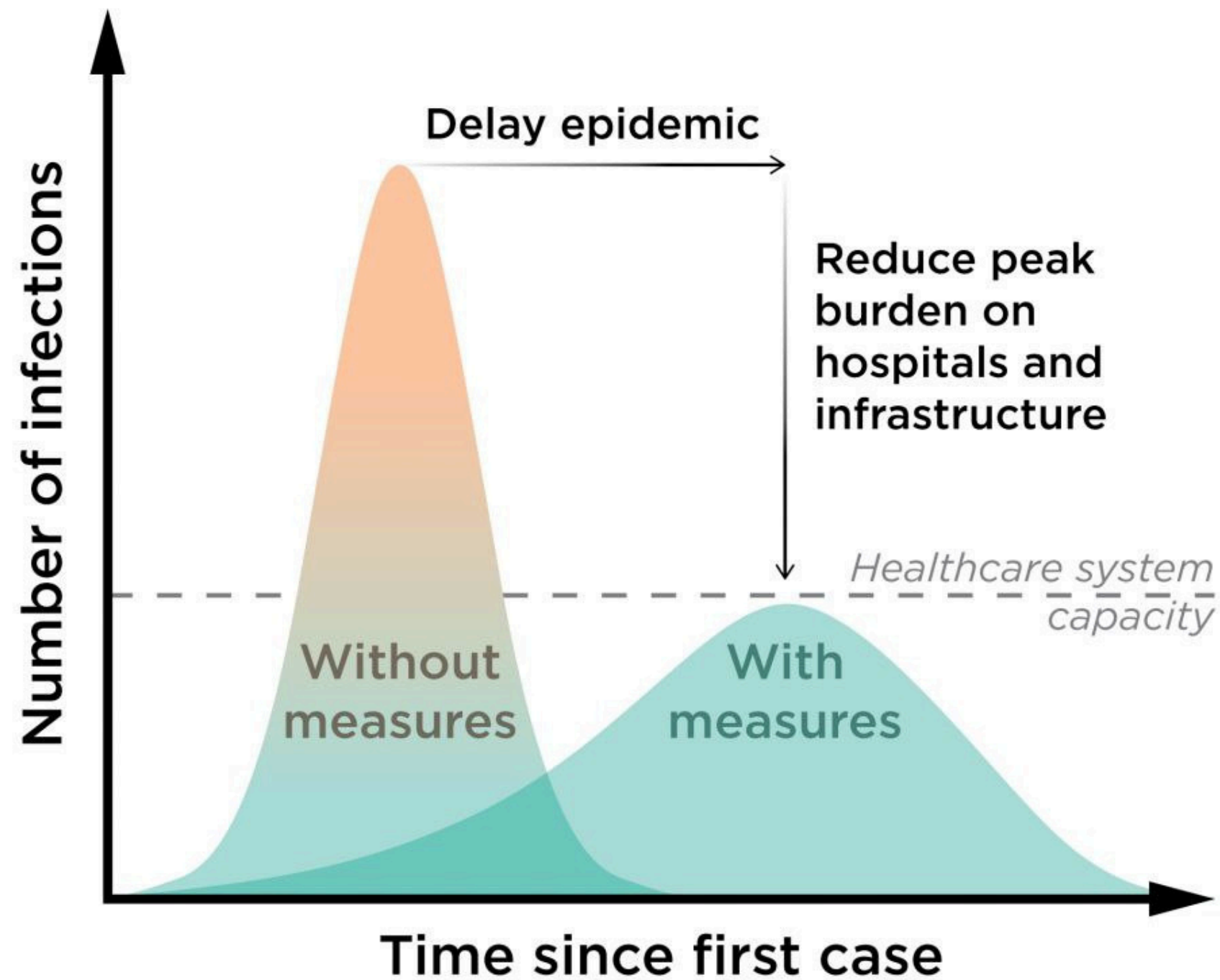
Insights into Pandemic Spread Patterns

COVID-19 Confirmed Cases in **ASEAN Countries** in March, 2020



How to Lower and Delay Pandemic/ Epidemic Peak

Impact of Early Protective Measures



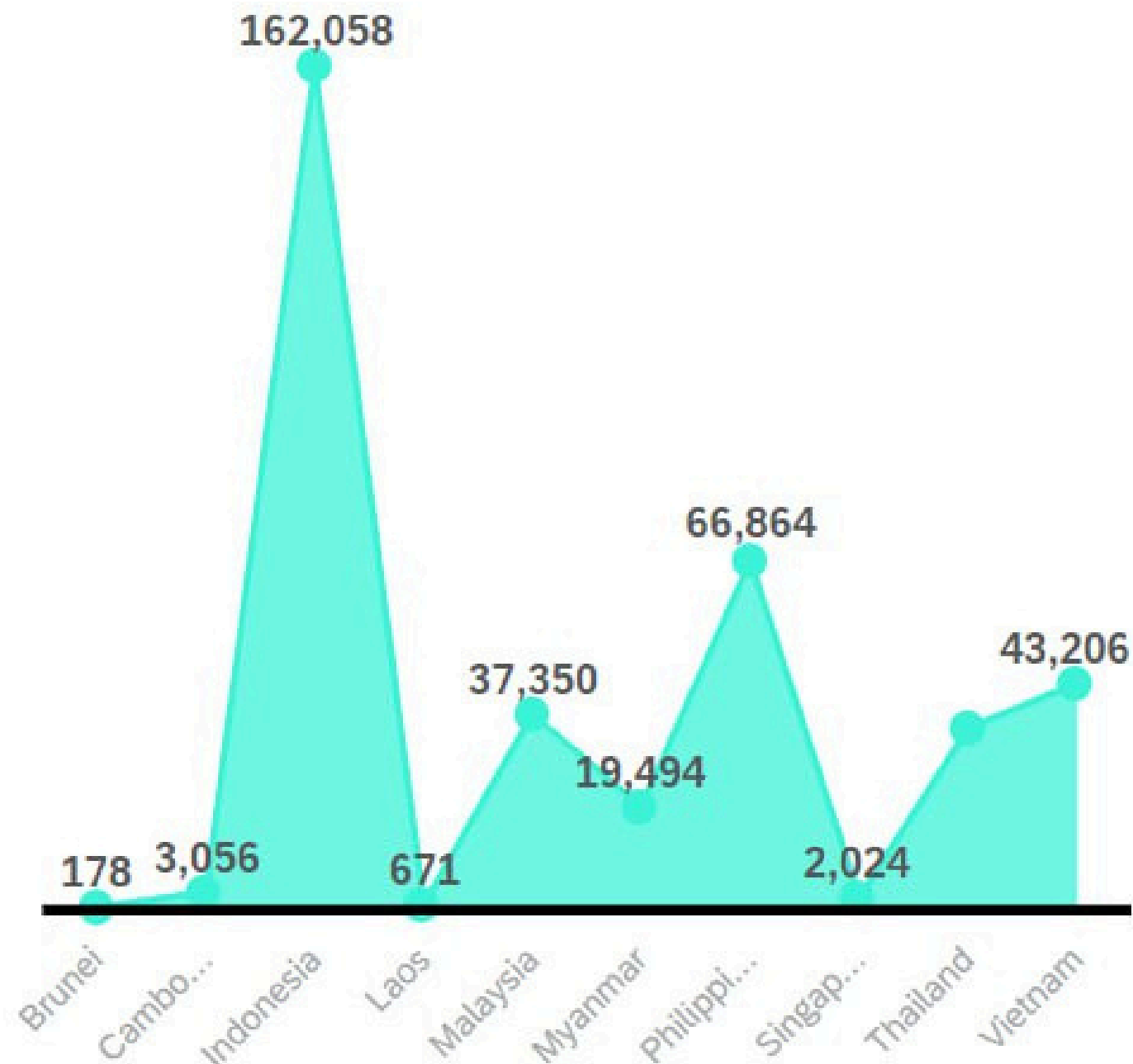
Data Source: CDC, Data Stories, The Economist

How can we
maintain
this situation
during
pandemics?

Next

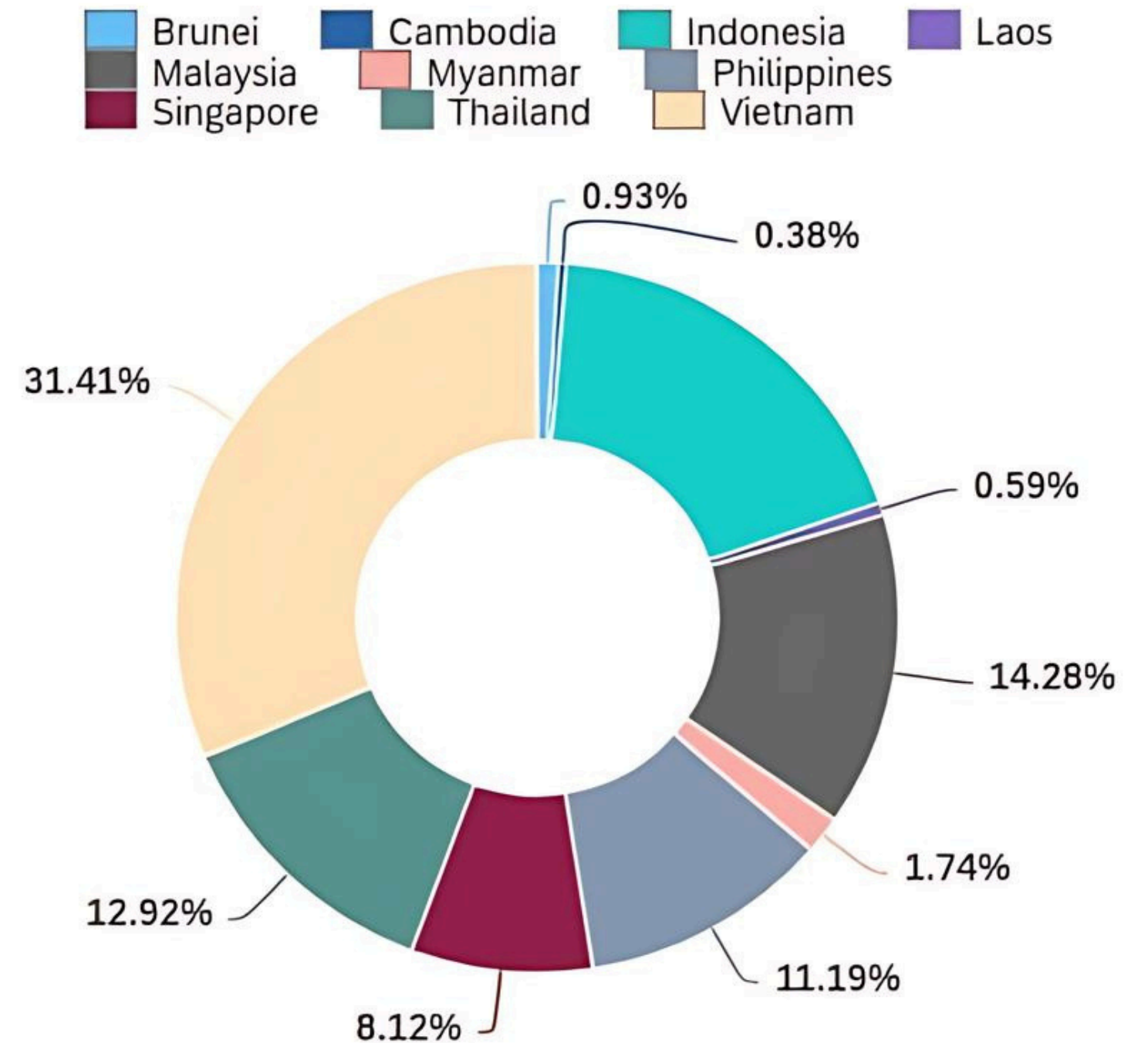
Imapct of Covid-19 Pandemic in ASEAN Countries

COVID-19 **Deaths** Reported per ASEAN Country (Cumulative Total)



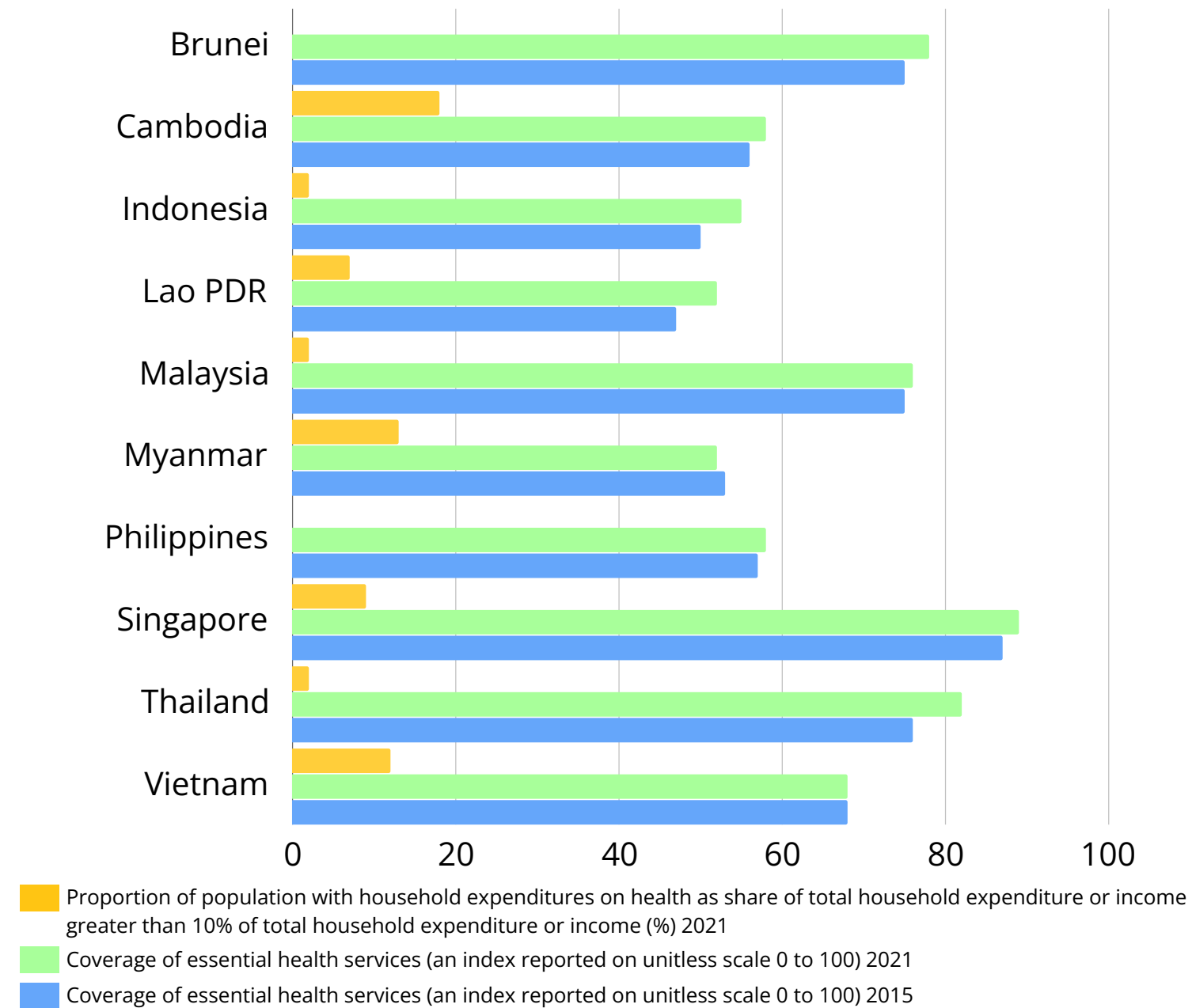
Data Source: World Health Organisation

COVID-19 **Cases** Reported per ASEAN Country (Cumulative Total)

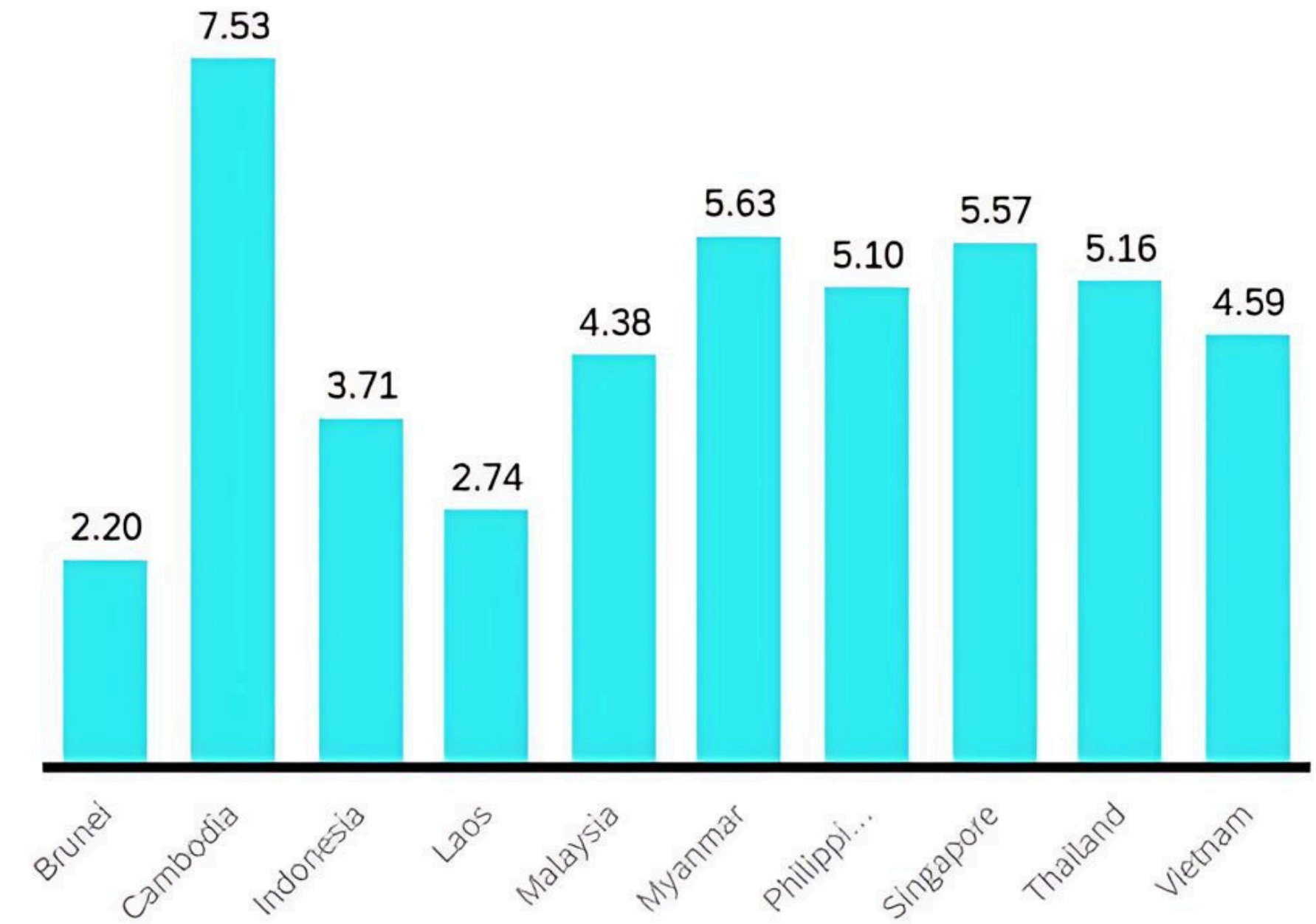


HealthCare Sector in ASEAN Countries

Indicators to Track Progress in Achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC)



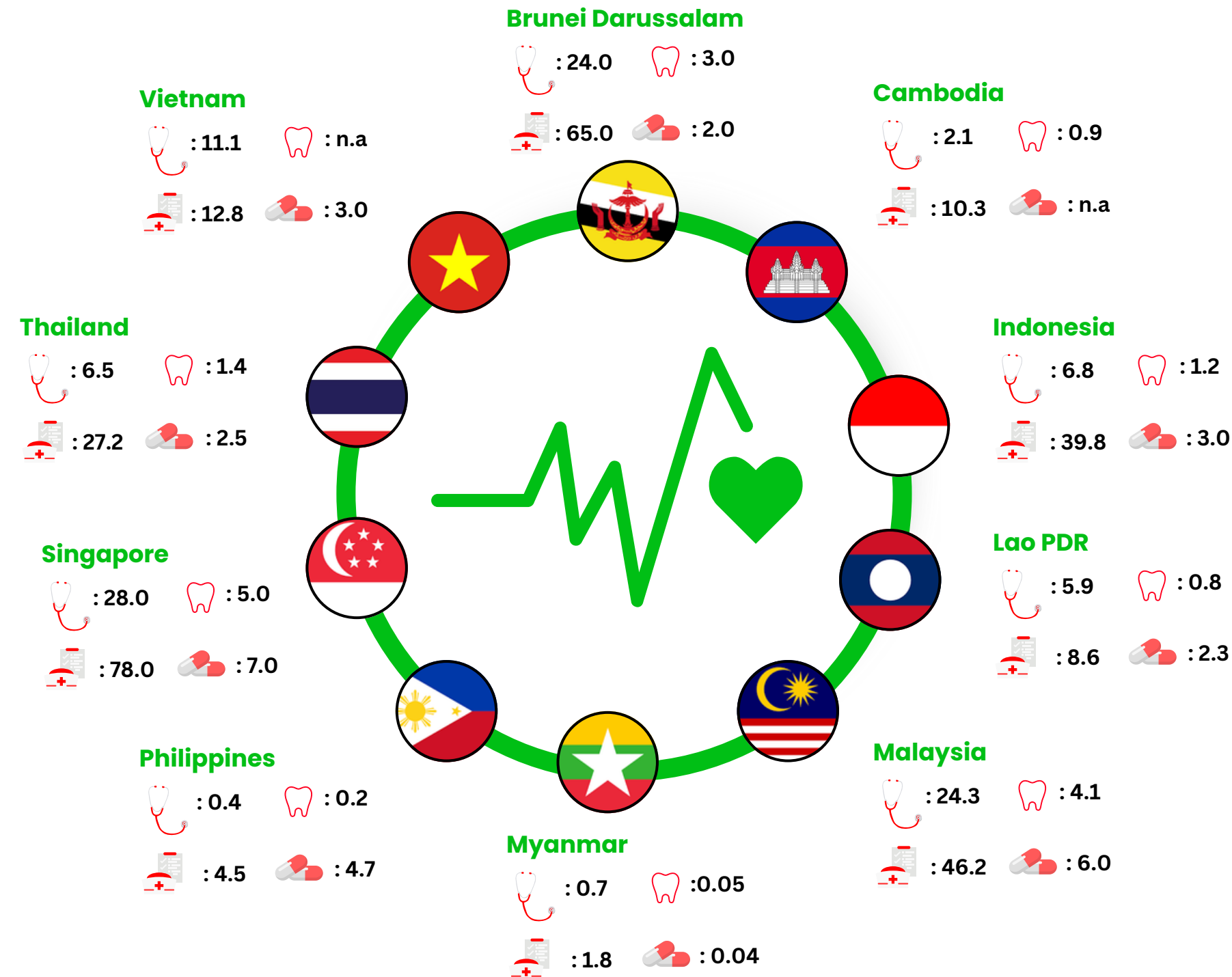
Health Expenditure (%GDP) per ASEAN Country in 2021



Data Source: ASEAN Statistical Brief Volume VI, March 2024, World Health Organisation

HealthCare Sector in ASEAN Countries

ASEAN Health Worker Density (per 10,000 population), 2022

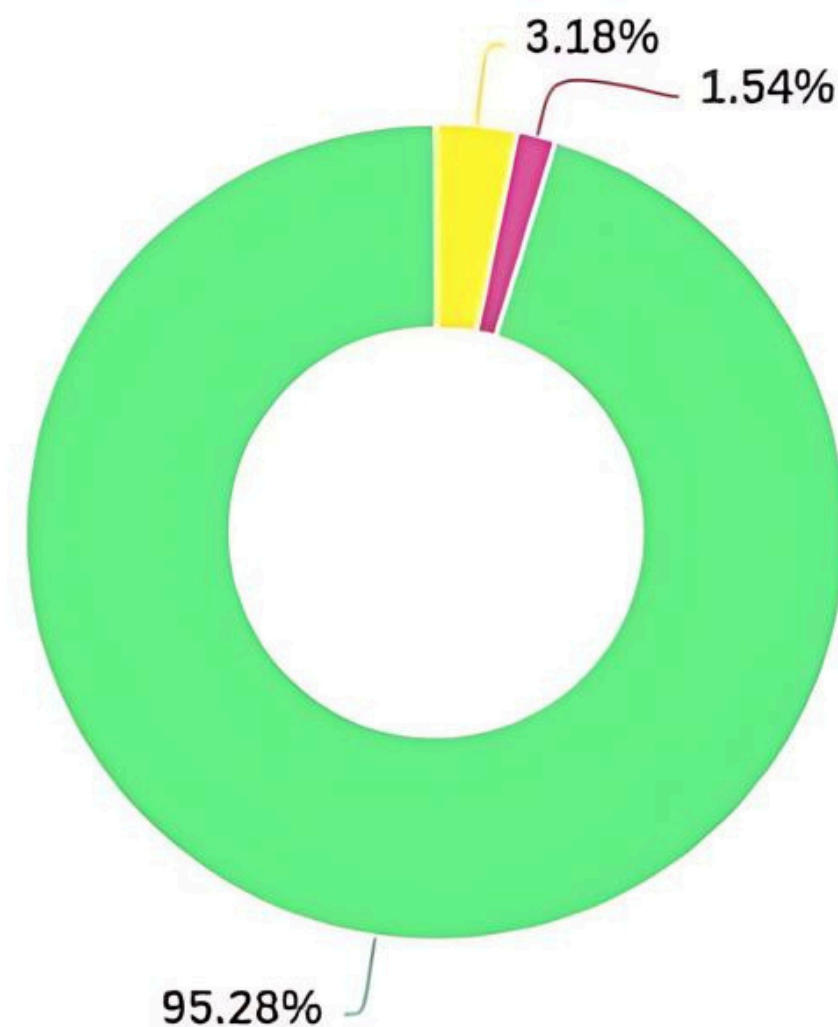


Data Source: ASEAN Statistical Brief Volume VI, March 2024

Imapct of Other Ongoing Pandemics/ Epidemics

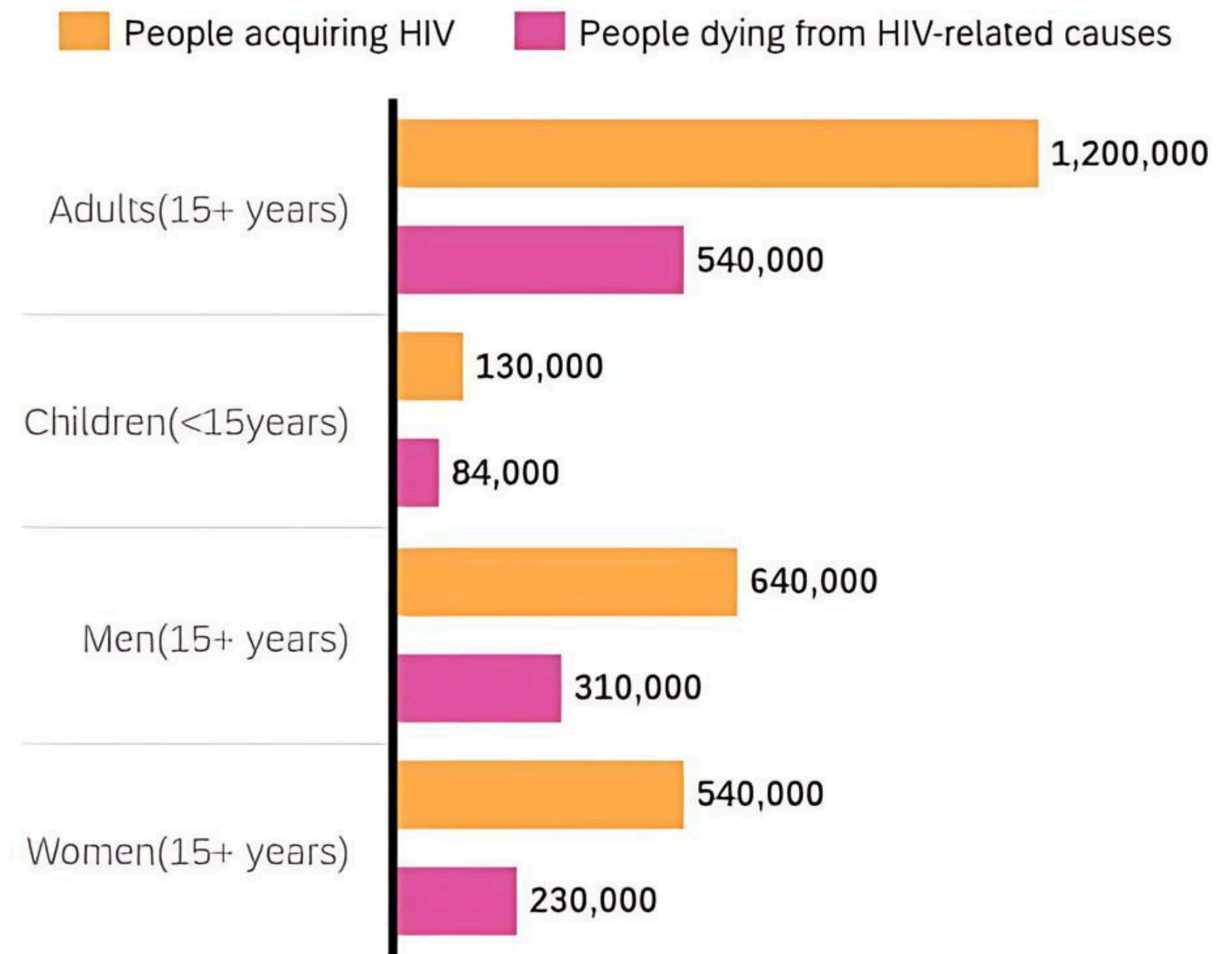
Total Number of People per Types of Situations for Actual

People aquring HIV
People dying from HIV-related causes
People living with HIV



Data Source: World Health Organisation

People Acquiring HIV, People Dying from HIV-related Causes per Age Groups in 2022





3.3

By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

3.4.2

Suicide mortality rate

3.8.1

Coverage of essential health services

3.d.1

International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness



11.5.3

(a)

Damage to critical infrastructure and

(b)

number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters



13.3

Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning



THE GLOBAL GOALS

ASEAN

SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY

BLUEPRINT 2025

B.2.

xii. Promote a community that is healthy, caring, sustainable and productive, and one that practices healthy lifestyle resilient to health threats and has universal access to healthcare

xiii. Promote increased accessibility for persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups in keeping with the universal design facilities.

D.1.

i. Enhance regional mechanisms and capacities to enable ASEAN to respond together to disasters within and outside the region;

ii. Promote regional standards, including methodologies and tools to assess, record, calculate the disaster losses and damages, and share non-sensitive data and create common information system, to enhance interoperability, ensure unity of action, and strengthen resilience;

iii. Promote local communities' resilience by integrating principles of resilience in risk reduction, preparedness, response, recovery, and rehabilitation measures;

ASEAN

ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

BLUEPRINT 2025

C.7.

iii. Promote sectors with high-growth potential such as health tourism and e-healthcare services, which will not have negative impact on the healthcare system of each ASEAN Member State;

“All your **HEALTH** needs in **ONE** app”



Official Digital HealthCare Application for ASEAN countries



User-friendly for all demographic groups



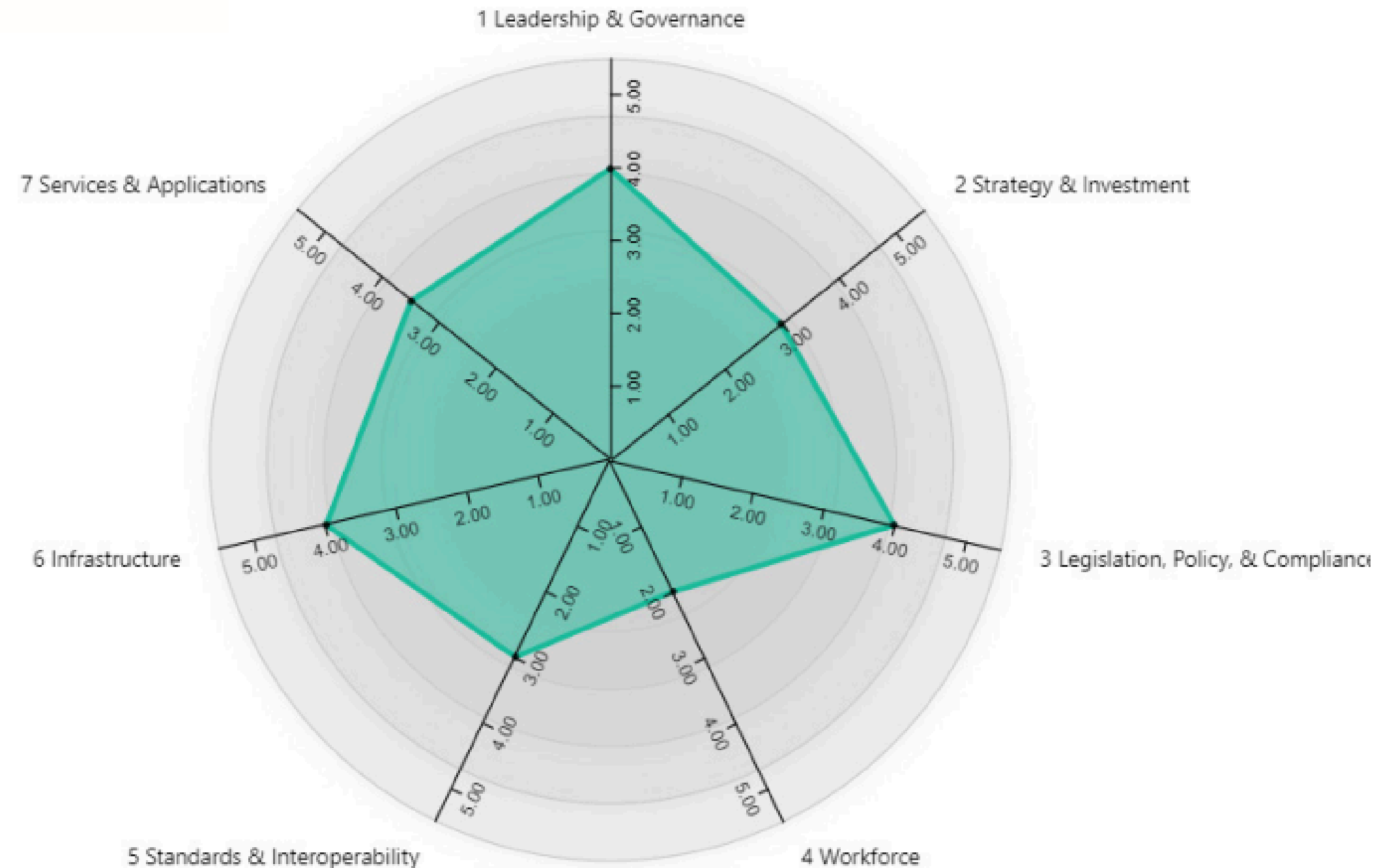
Promotes proactive measures and informed decision-making both for government and citizens



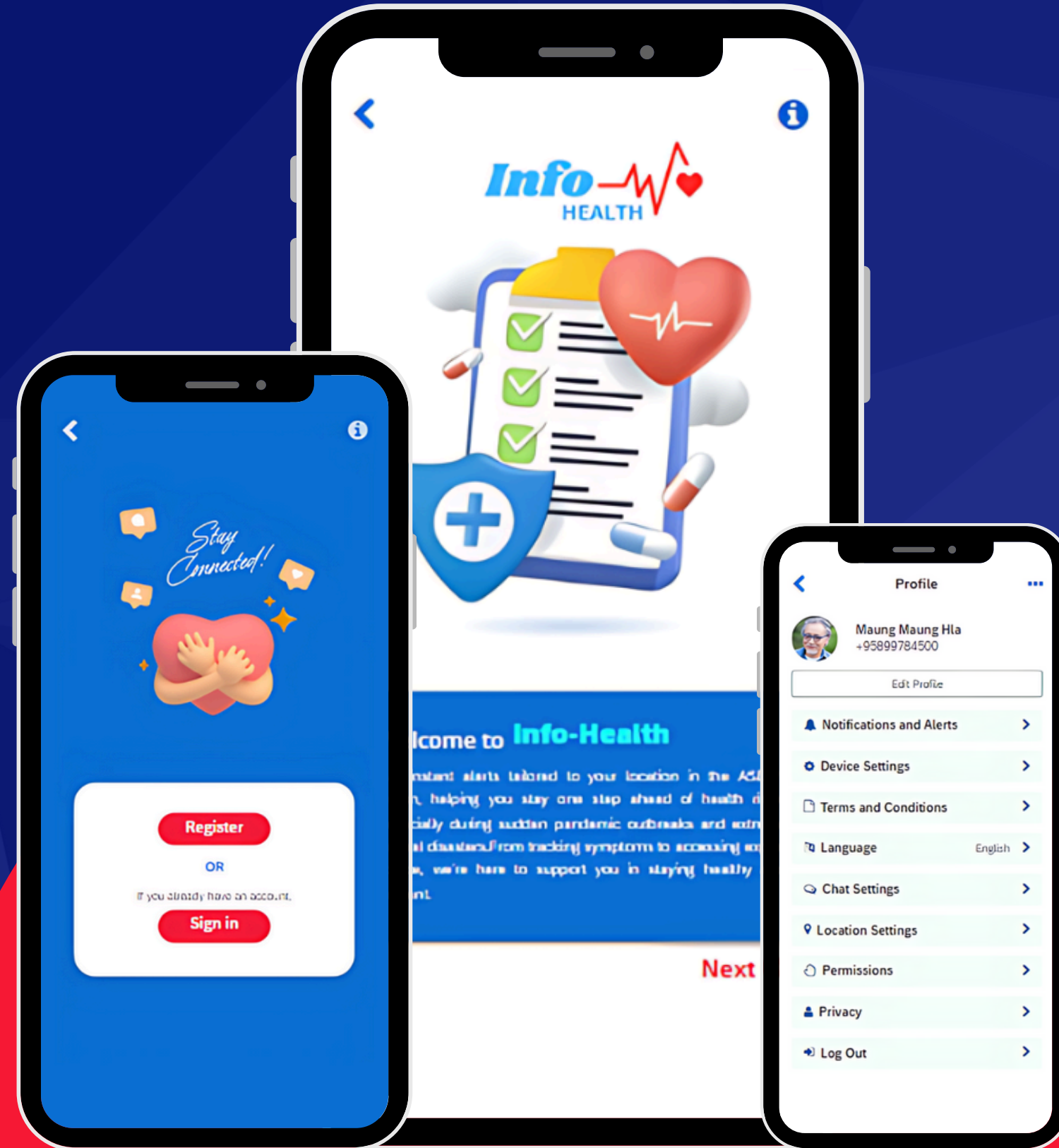
Immediate alerts on potential health risks and emergencies

DIGITAL HEALTH READINESS AMONG ASEAN COUNTRIES

ASEAN Average Data



Data Source: Assessing Digital Health Adoption in ASEAN, ASEAN-JAPAN CENTRE 2024



Introducing **Our Solution**

Info-Health

Our application, Info-Health, is dedicated to enhancing early warning systems for health risks in the ASEAN region, specifically to mitigate the impact of potential future pandemics. Using advanced technology and real-time data, it keeps users informed and enables proactive protection. By assisting ASEAN governments in rapidly collecting and visualizing data, Info-Health helps to reduce damage and support effective public health responses during emergency situations.

Developed by SAP Build Apps



Customized Versions for Each ASEAN Country

(Managed by Respective Governments)



Info-Health Myanmar
🇇🇵 Burmese



Info-Health Thailand
🇹🇦 Thai



Info-Health Singapore
🇸🇦 English



Info-Health Malaysia
🇲🇦 Malay



Info-Health Laos
🇱🇦 Lao



Info-Health Cambodia
🇬🇦 Khmer



Info-Health Vietnam
🇻🇦 Vietnamese



Info-Health Brunei
🇬🇦 Malay



Info-Health Philippines
🇫🇦 Filipino



Info-Health Indonesia
🇮🇦 Indonesian

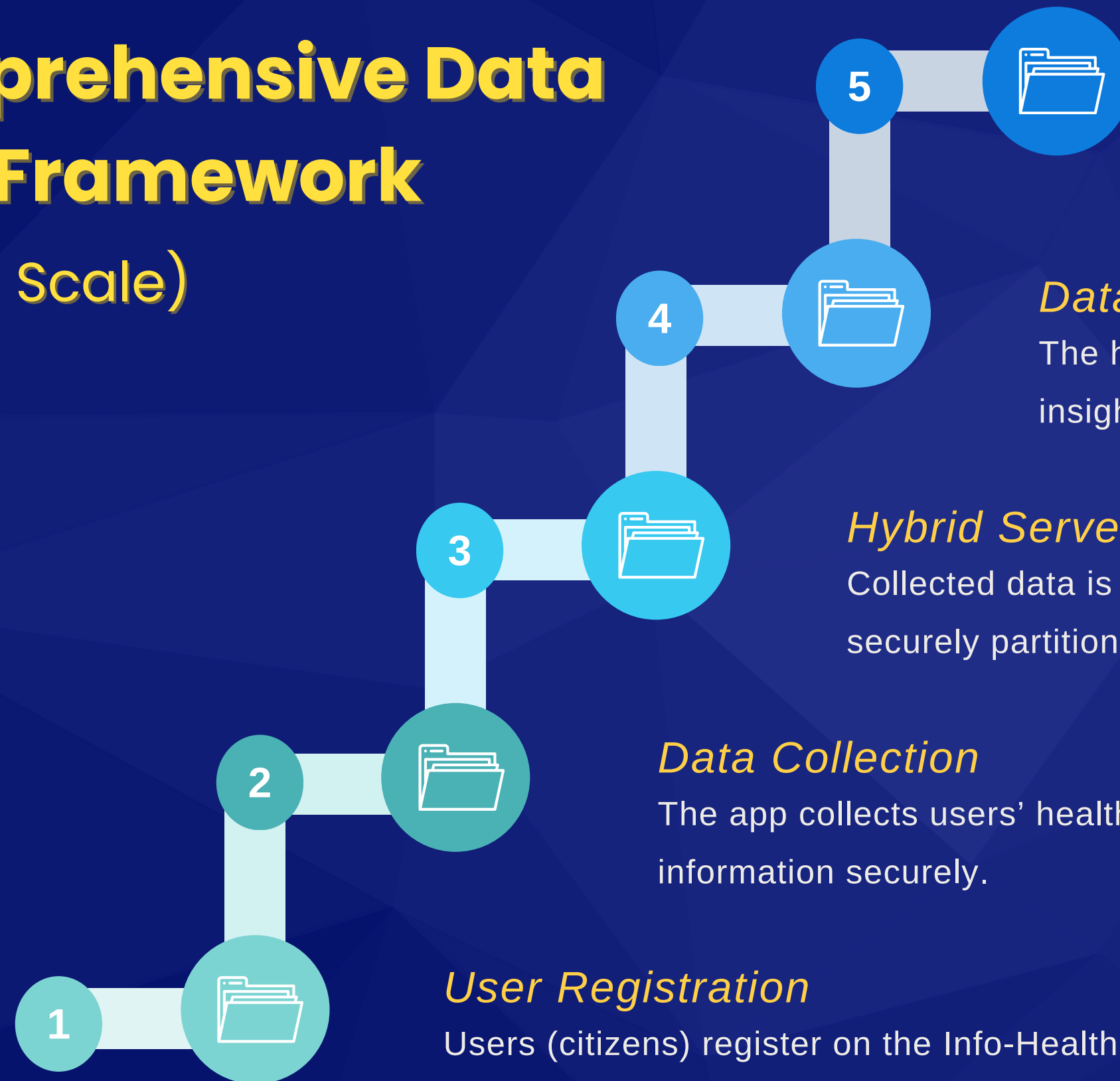
Confidential Data



ASEAN Foundation



Comprehensive Data Flow Framework (ASEAN Scale)



User Registration

Users (citizens) register on the Info-Health App with their phone number and personal information.

Data Collection

The app collects users' health data, symptoms, and geolocation information securely.

Hybrid Server Processing

Collected data is sent to a central hybrid server, where it is securely partitioned and processed for each ASEAN country.

Data Visualization

The hybrid server processes and visualizes the data, providing insights and alerts to users and authorities for each country.

Regional Reporting

Aggregated data from the hybrid server is shared with the ASEAN Foundation for regional analysis and coordination.



Important User Policies



Each user account is linked to a single phone number and NRC card, ensuring unique and secure access for every individual. Changing the phone number requires contacting official Info-Health offices.



The app is managed by respective government agencies, providing a guarantee of reliability and trustworthiness.



User data is managed and protected in strict accordance with privacy standards, ensuring the confidentiality and security of personal information.



In emergency situations, users are required to follow government instructions. Non-compliance may result in penalties as mandated by government regulations.



Users must consent to the collection of their location data during emergencies to facilitate efficient response efforts. Privacy will be rigorously safeguarded, with data retained exclusively within the government.



Special Considerations for Vulnerable Groups
(For children, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities.)



Important User Policies

Accessibility for Users with Disabilities

Ensure compatibility with popular screen readers to assist visually impaired users.

Implement voice command capabilities to aid users who may have difficulty with touch interfaces.

Ensure that all functionalities are accessible via keyboard navigation for users with motor disabilities.

Support for Elderly Users

Use clear, simple navigation with large buttons and icons to accommodate those who may not be tech-savvy.

Offer step-by-step tutorials and guided assistance within the app to help elderly users understand and use the app effectively.

Safety and Privacy for Young Users

Implement parental control settings to ensure that young users can safely use the app under the supervision of their guardians.

Ensure that all content provided to young users is age-appropriate, with a focus on educational resources about health, hygiene, and mental well-being.

Adhere strictly to data privacy regulations, such as COPPA (Children's Online Privacy Protection Act), to protect the personal information of young users.

General Policies

Actively seek and incorporate feedback from users with disabilities, elderly users, and young users to continually improve the app's accessibility and usability.

Offer dedicated customer support channels that can assist users with disabilities, elderly users, and young users. Support should be available through various means, including phone, chat, and email.

Commit to an inclusive development process by involving representatives from these user groups in the design and testing phases of the app.

Compliance and Standards

Conduct regular accessibility audits to identify and address any barriers to access for users with disabilities, the elderly, and young users.

Continuously update the app to improve accessibility features and ensure that it remains user-friendly for all demographic groups.



Application Features Overview



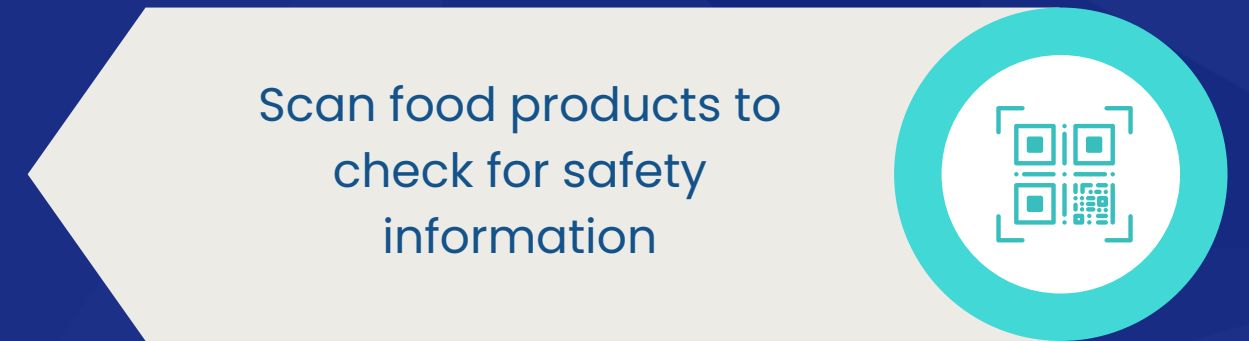
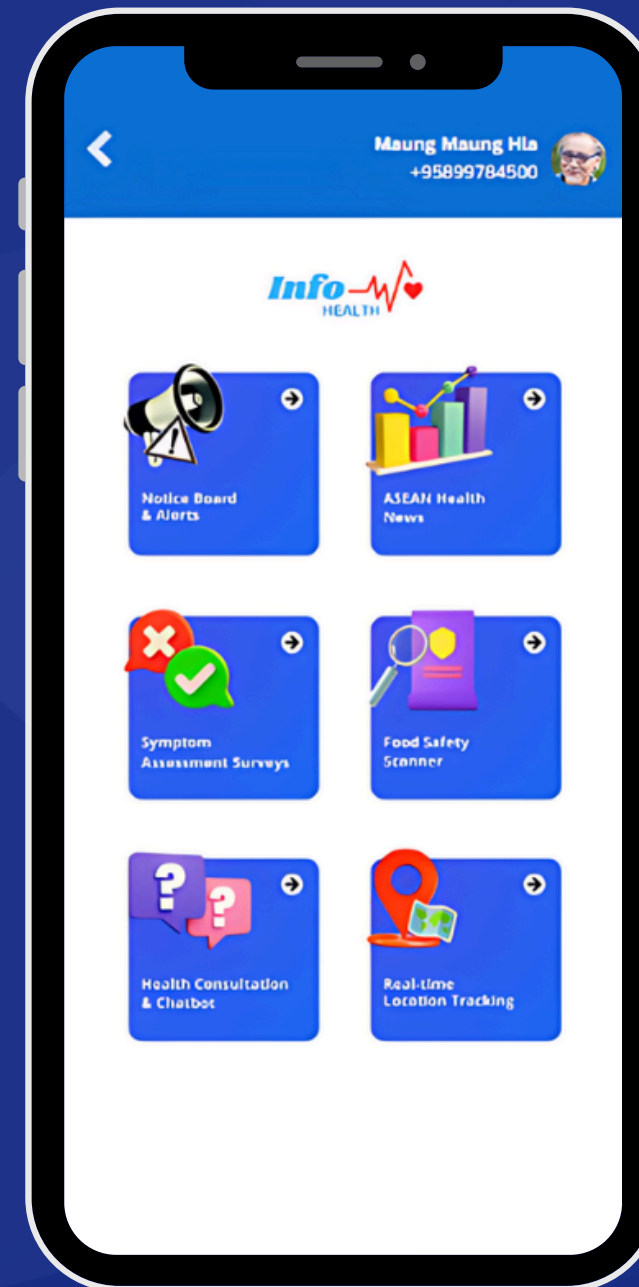
Receive immediate official alerts about health risks in your area



Access the latest health news and updates from across ASEAN countries



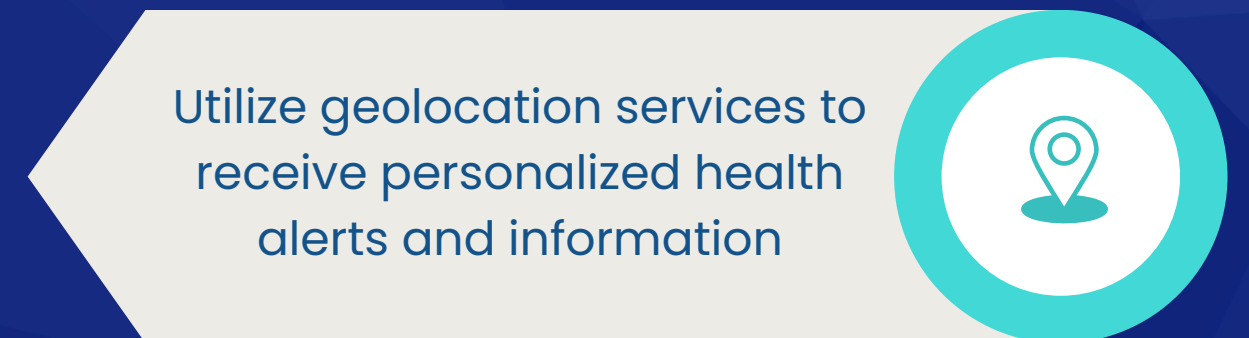
Evaluate your symptoms through structured surveys and receive guidance



Scan food products to check for safety information



Access expert advice and comprehensive support for all your health needs



Utilize geolocation services to receive personalized health alerts and information

[About](#)[User Policies](#)[App Features](#)[Essential Integrations](#)

These features are

specifically

designed

to SOLVE...

Team IT Nerds

Sein Lae Lae Hlaine, Yoon Ya Mone Naing



Are we prepared for the next pandemic?

Sustainable Development Goals 3, 11 & 13





Challenges Faced During the Pandemic

1

Delays in receiving official announcements about infectious health risks led to increased exposure and spread.

2

Abundance of confusing news and information on social media platforms caused more panic among the public.

3

The lack of comprehensive symptom data made it challenging for health authorities to identify hotspots and manage resources effectively.

4

Concerns about food safety and potential contamination increased due to disruptions in supply chains and varying safety standards.

5

Limited access to healthcare professionals and mental health support exacerbated health concerns and increased stress levels among the population.

6

Difficulty in avoiding high-risk areas and accessing medical facilities heightened concerns about exposure to infections and delays in receiving necessary medical care.



Application Expected Outcomes



90%

Pandemic Preparedness

- Monitors disease spread patterns for prompt and informed actions.
- Immediate alerts about potential outbreaks call for swift protective measures.
- Ensures resources are distributed effectively to reduce damage.
- Helps users avoid high-risk zones, enhancing safety during pandemics.



85%

Daily Health Use

- Provides real-time alerts about natural disasters, severe weather, and environmental hazards.
- Keeps users informed about regional health trends and public health initiatives.
- Encourages users to take necessary precautions and stay proactive about their well-being.



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1



Notice Board and Alerts

The Importance and Function of This Feature

Pandemic Preparedness

Daily Use

Team IT Nerds

Sein Lae Lae Hlaine, Yoon Ya Mone Naing



Are we prepared for the next pandemic?

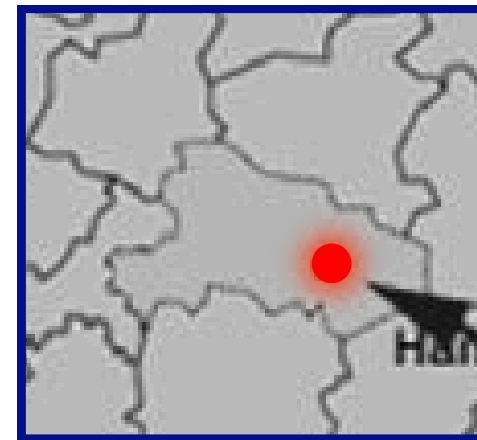
Sustainable Development Goals 3, 11 & 13



Sample Situation: Pandemic Response with **Info-Health** Application [Government Perspective]

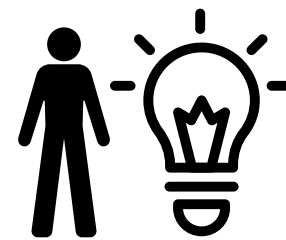


The Start of Pandemic



Take Wuhan as a sample city

Imagine that there are **tens of cases** of Infectious Disease Reported on **1st Dec, 2020**



Government officers get to know which **areas** they should **focus more on providing healthcare**, and thus are able to make informed decisions to allocate resources efficiently.
6th Dec, 2020

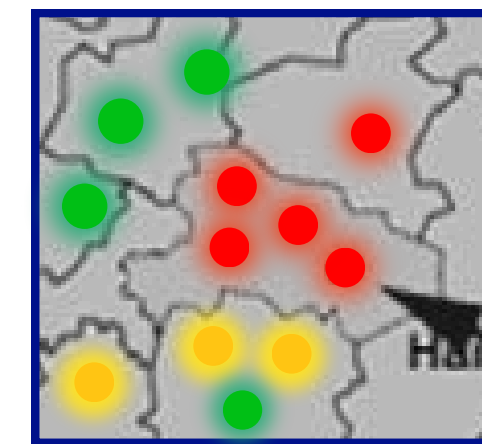


Confirmed Infected Citizens
[Info-Health Registered Users]

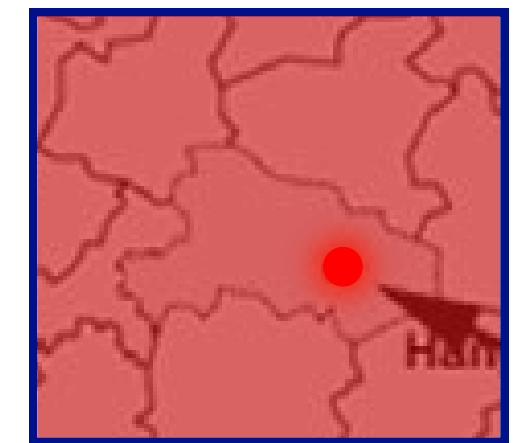
ON

Government officers **open location tracker history of infected citizens** to let other users see the routes they have previously travelled.

Suitable for countries with **limited resources** and **health workers density**



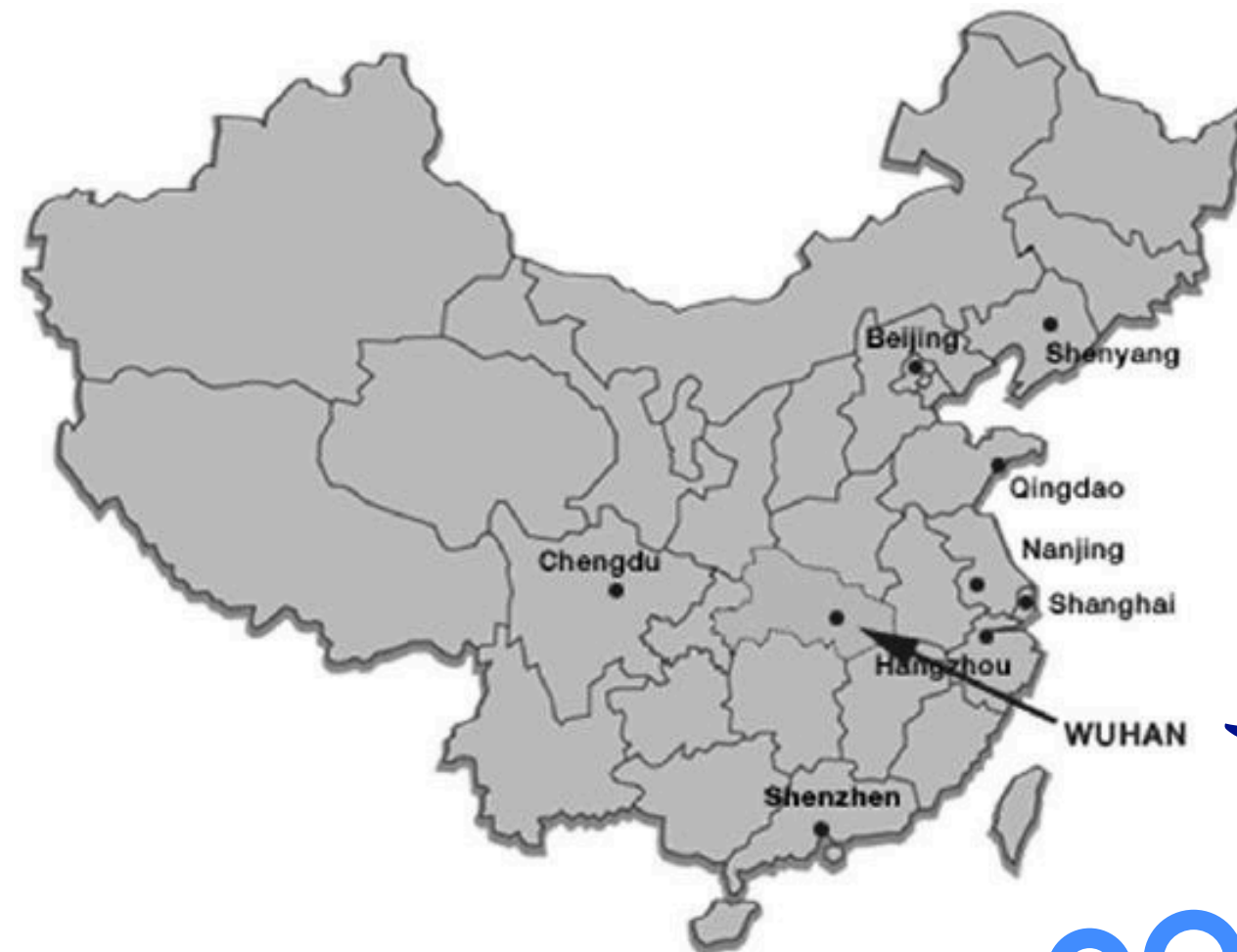
Survey Results automatically **appear** on the map, showing high, medium and low intensities and disease spread pattern in these cities **within just 2 days**.
5th Dec, 2020



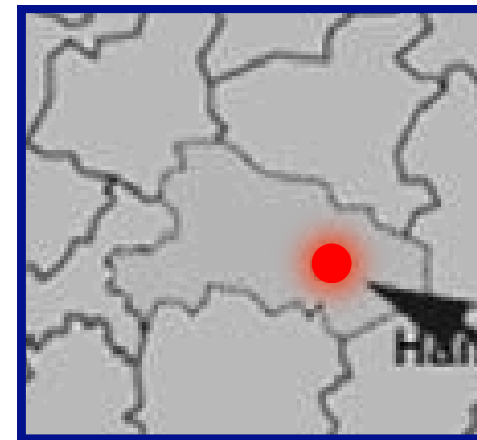
Government officers send **pandemic alerts** attached to the **Symptom Assessment Survey** of that disease to other users living in the city where the pandemic broke out and the cities around it [High Risk Zones].
3rd Dec, 2020

Reduce Disease
Spread Within
ONE Week

Sample Situation: Pandemic Response with **Info-Health** Application [User Perspective]



The Start of Pandemic



Registered citizens living in **High Risk Zones** receive pandemic alerts and survey.
3rd Dec, 2020

They have to fill out the Symptom Assessment Survey in two days. Failing to do so, might result in penalties.

Take Wuhan as a sample city

Imagine that there are **tens of cases** of Infectious Disease Reported on
1st Dec, 2020



Healthy Citizens

Check **Notice Board & Alerts** frequently for official announcements and keep oneself updated with **ASEAN** and regional health news



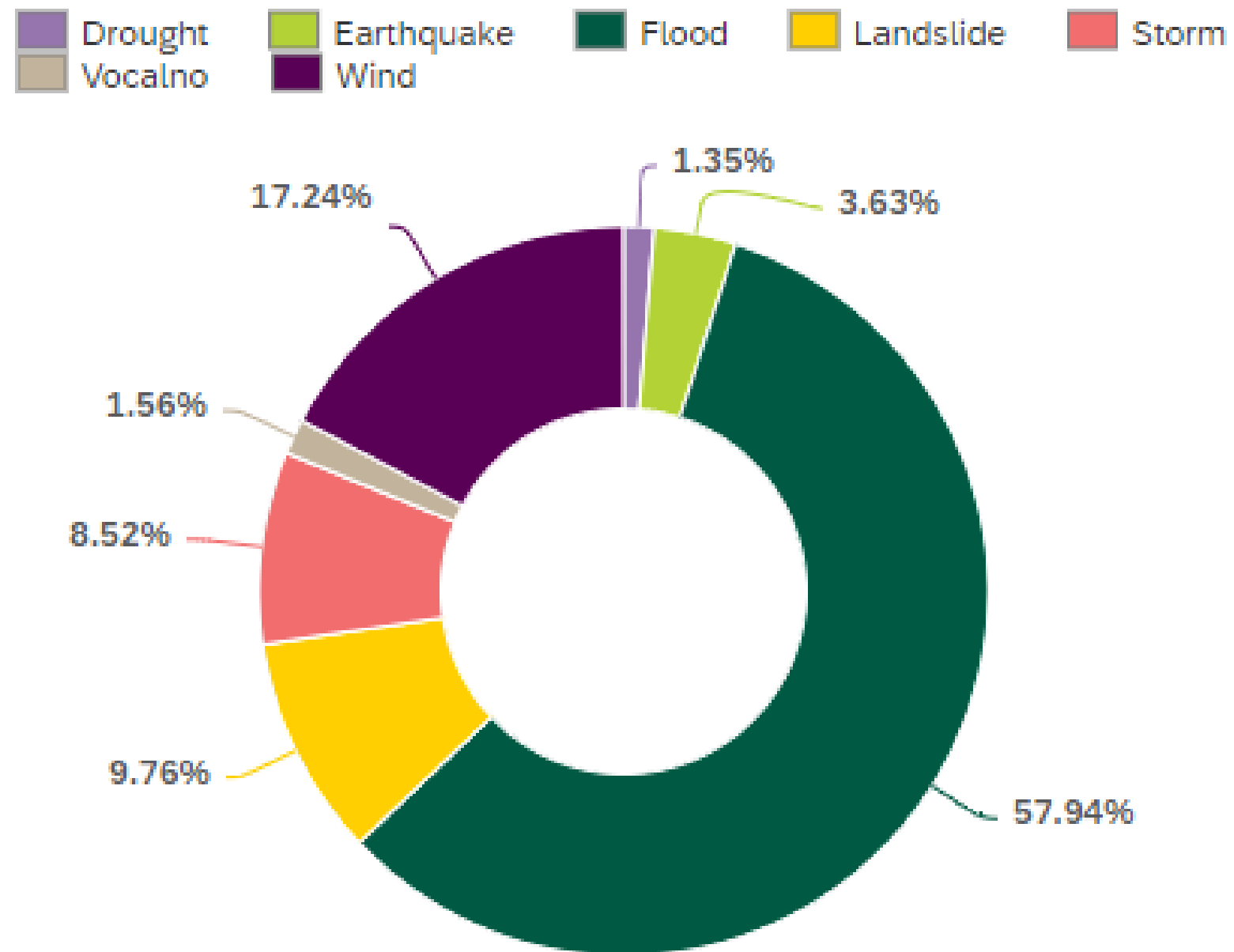
Use data visualization map and **avoid the routes** that have previously been traveled by **confirmed infected patients** if possible

The results came out with recommendations.

- High potential to be infected**
Consult with doctors and book for an appointment at the nearest hospital (as quick as possible)
- Medium potential to be infected**
Consult with doctors and book for an appointment at the nearest hospital
- Low potential to be infected**
Consult with doctors (if necessary) and isolate yourself from others

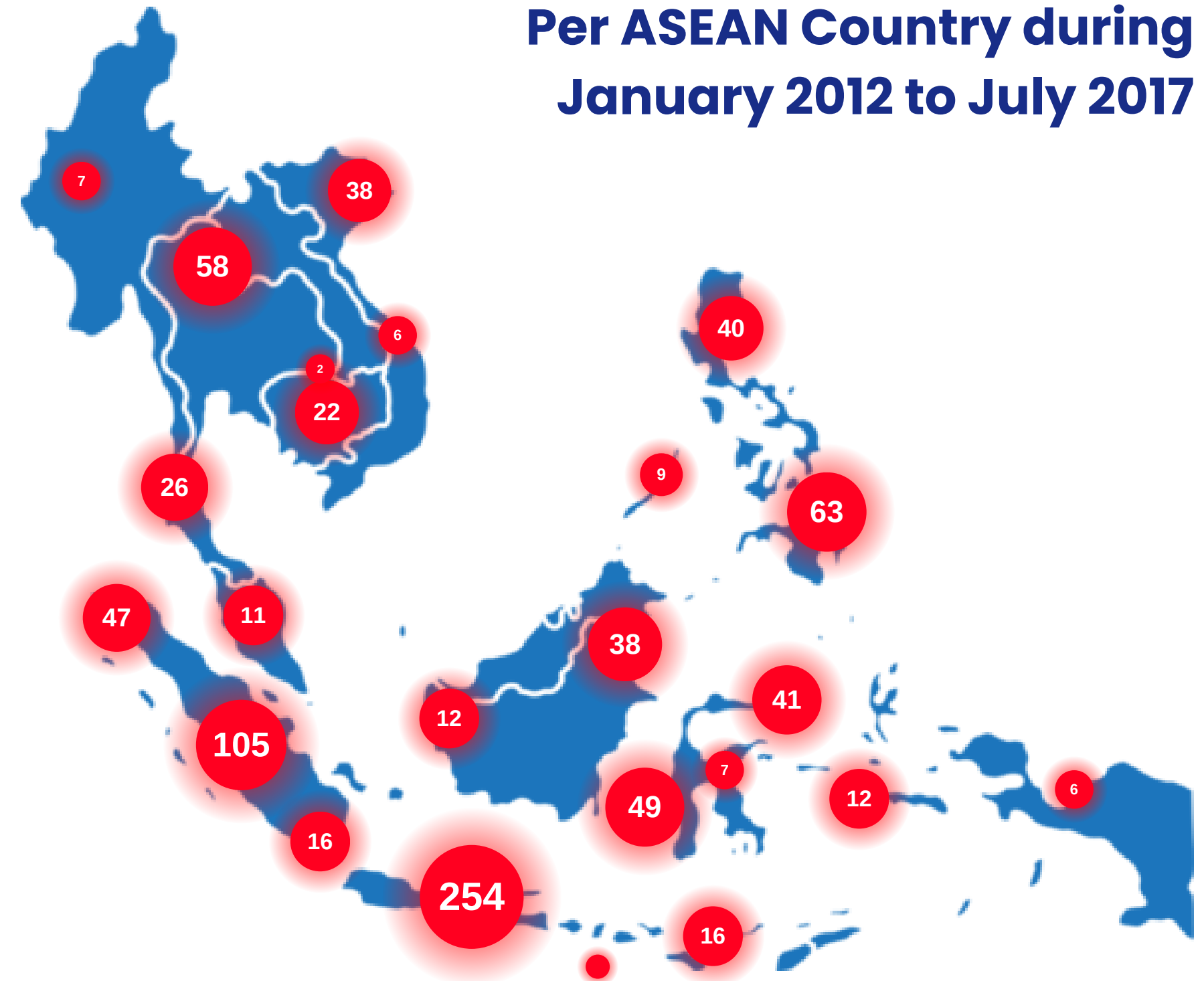
Reduce Disease Spread Within
ONE Week

Number of reported disasters in ASEAN during January 2012 to July 2017 (ADInet, 2017)



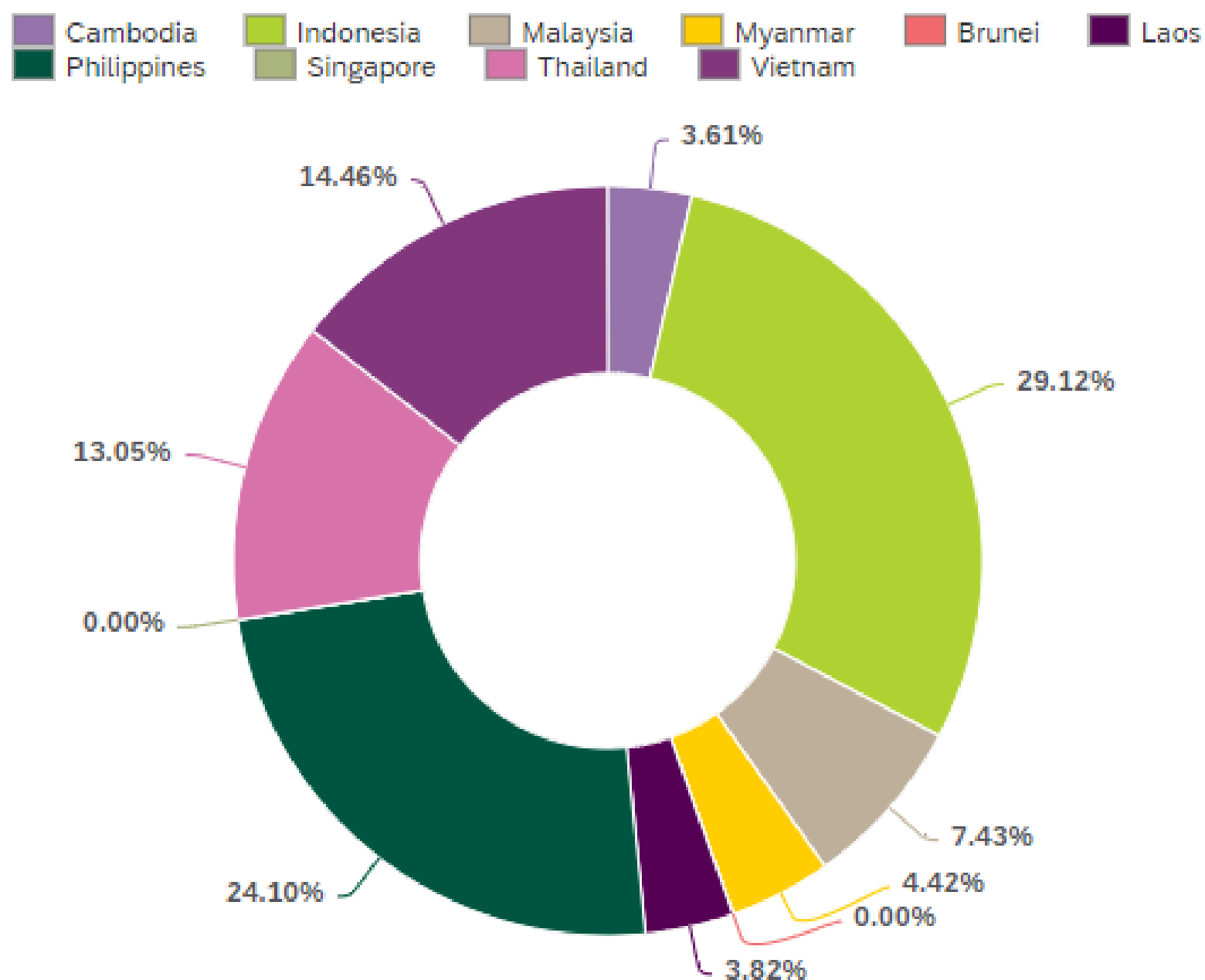
Data Source: Disaster Management Research Roadmap for the ASEAN Region, 2017

Overview of Reported Disasters Per ASEAN Country during January 2012 to July 2017



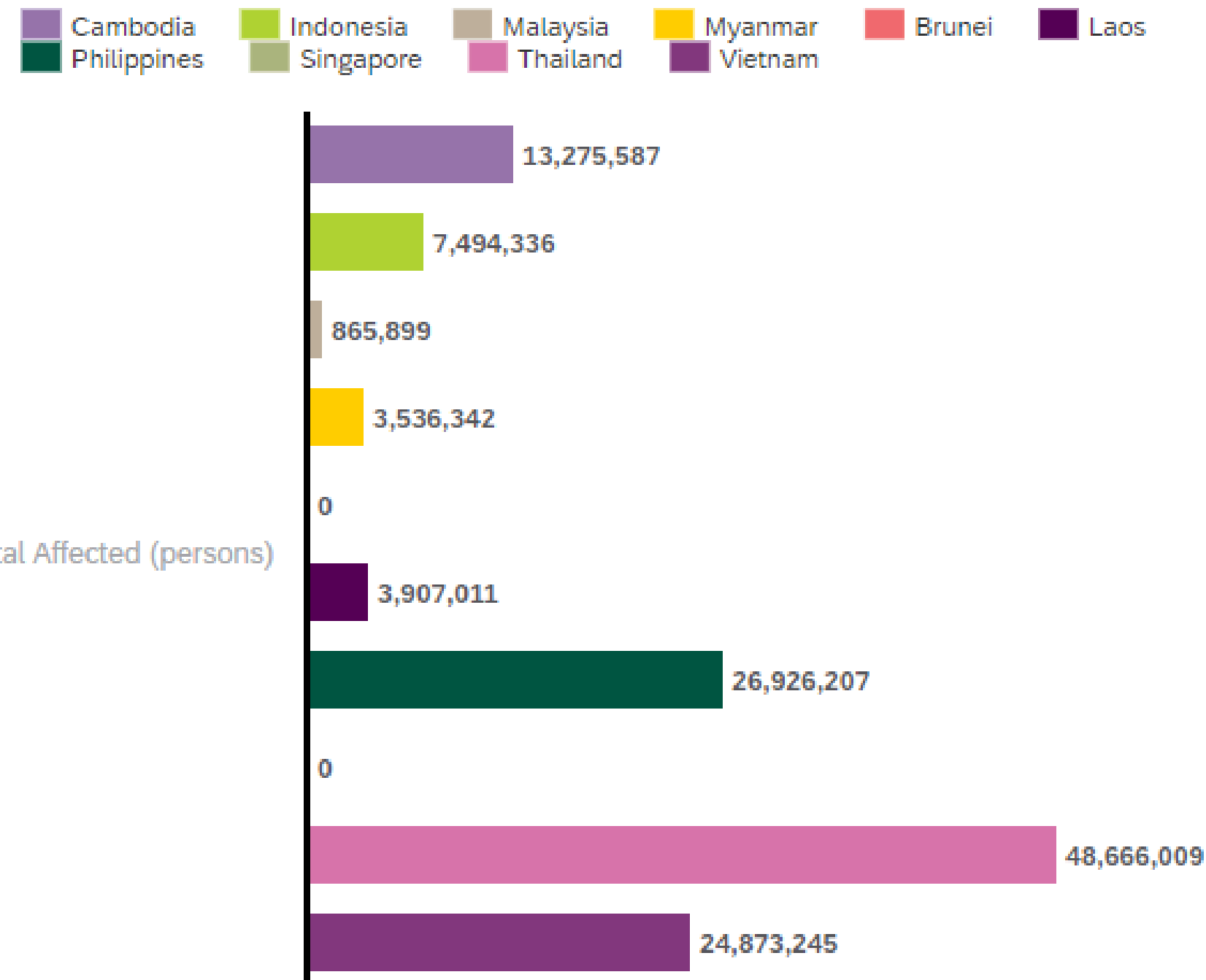
Overview of Three Commonly Occurring Disasters in ASEAN

Flood Statistics during 1987–2016



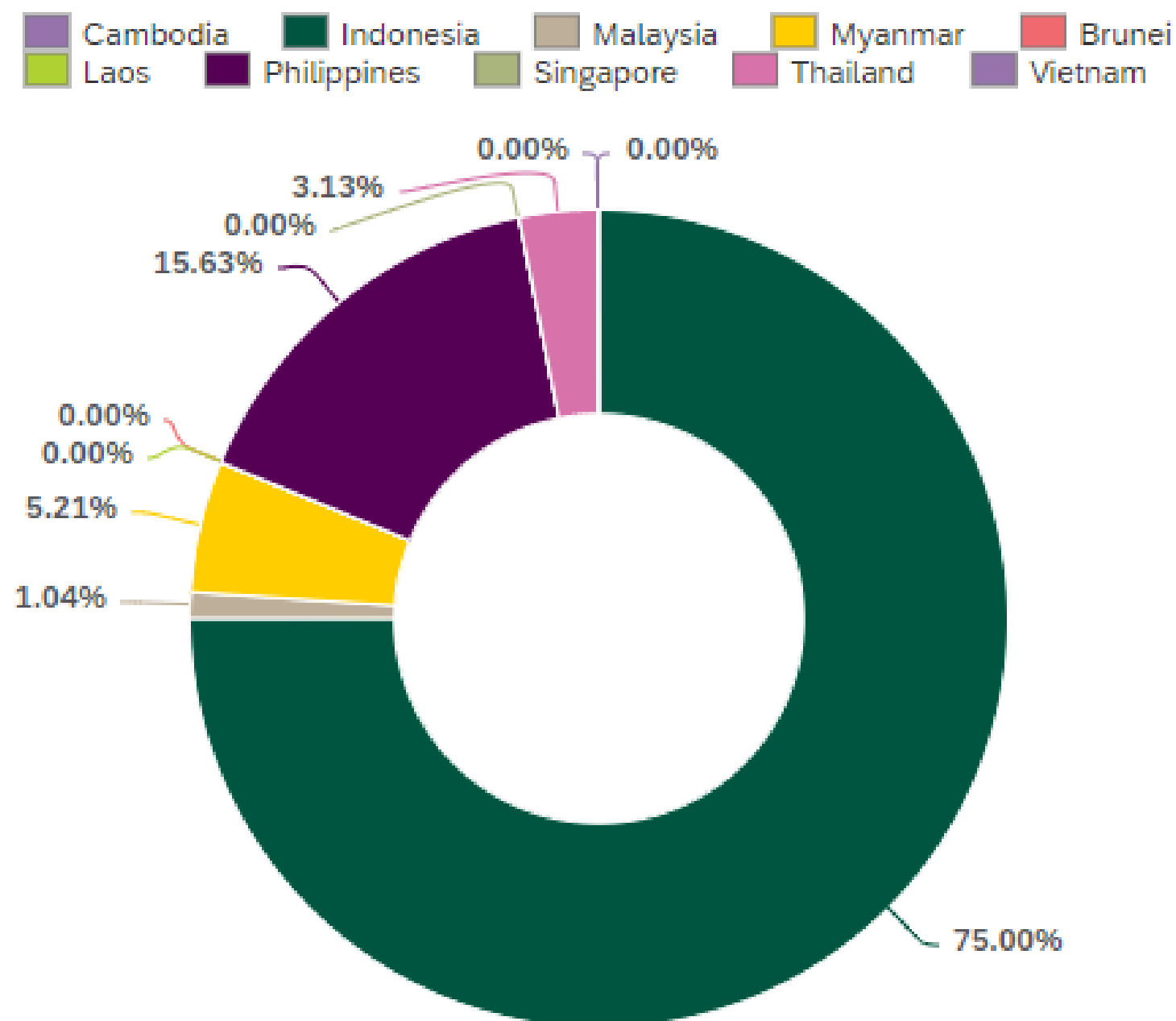
Data Source: Disaster Management Research Roadmap for the ASEAN Region, 2017

Total Affected People by Flood during 1987–2016



Overview of Three Commonly Occurring Disasters in ASEAN

Earthquake Statistics during 1987–2016



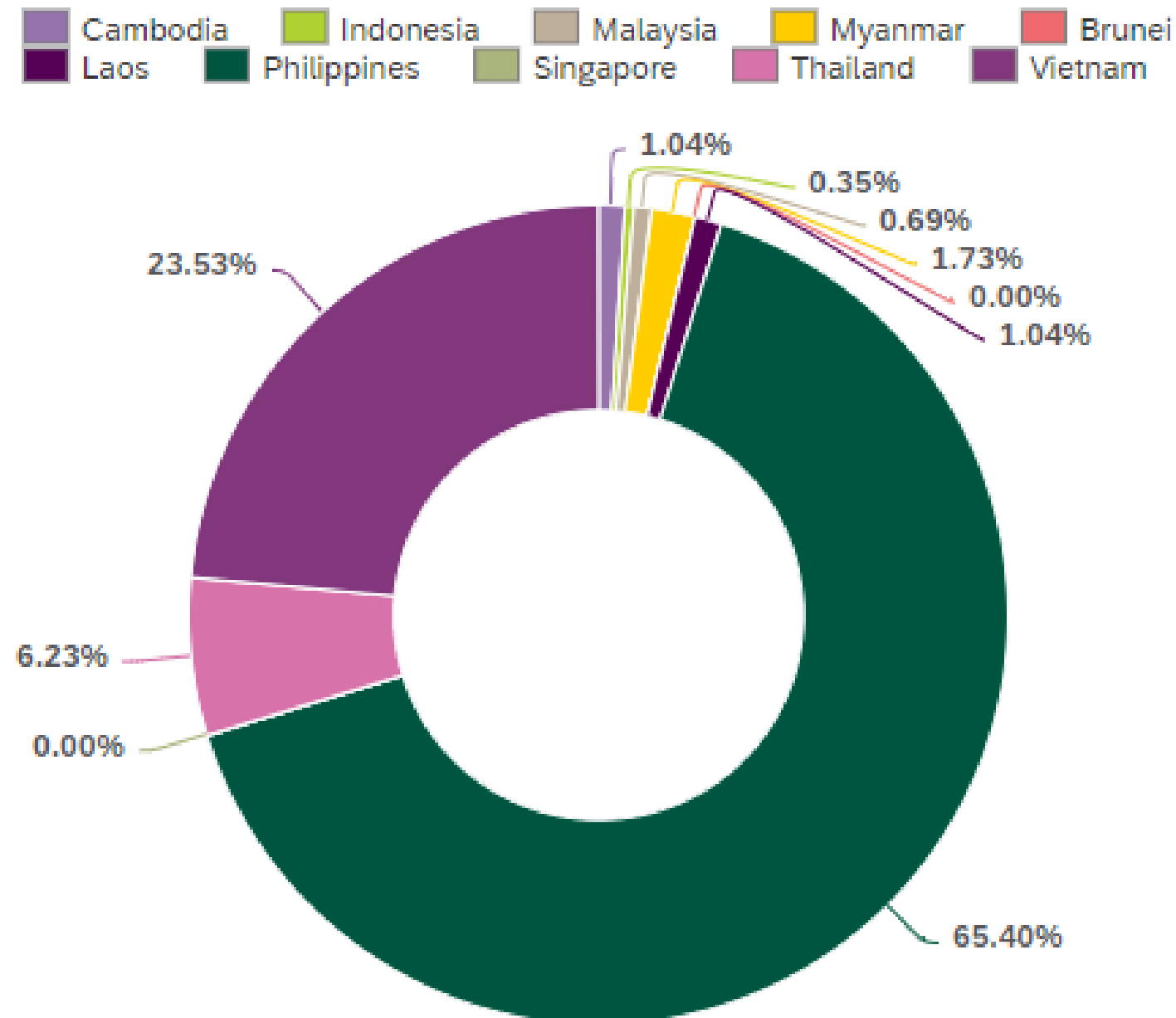
Data Source: Disaster Management Research Roadmap for the ASEAN Region, 2017

Total Affected People by Earthquake during 1987–2016



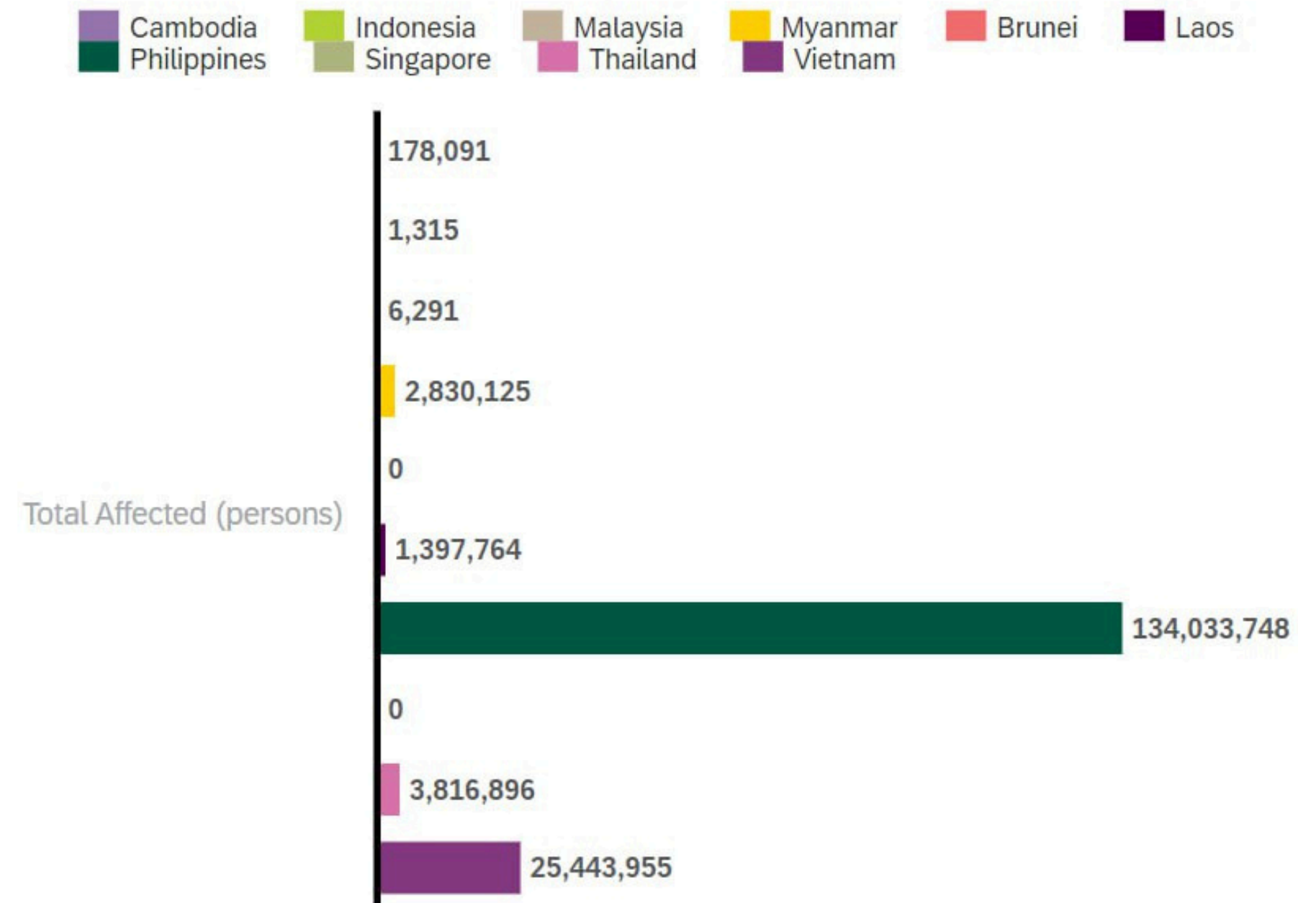
Overview of Three Commonly Occurring Disasters in ASEAN

Typhoon Statistics during 1987–2016



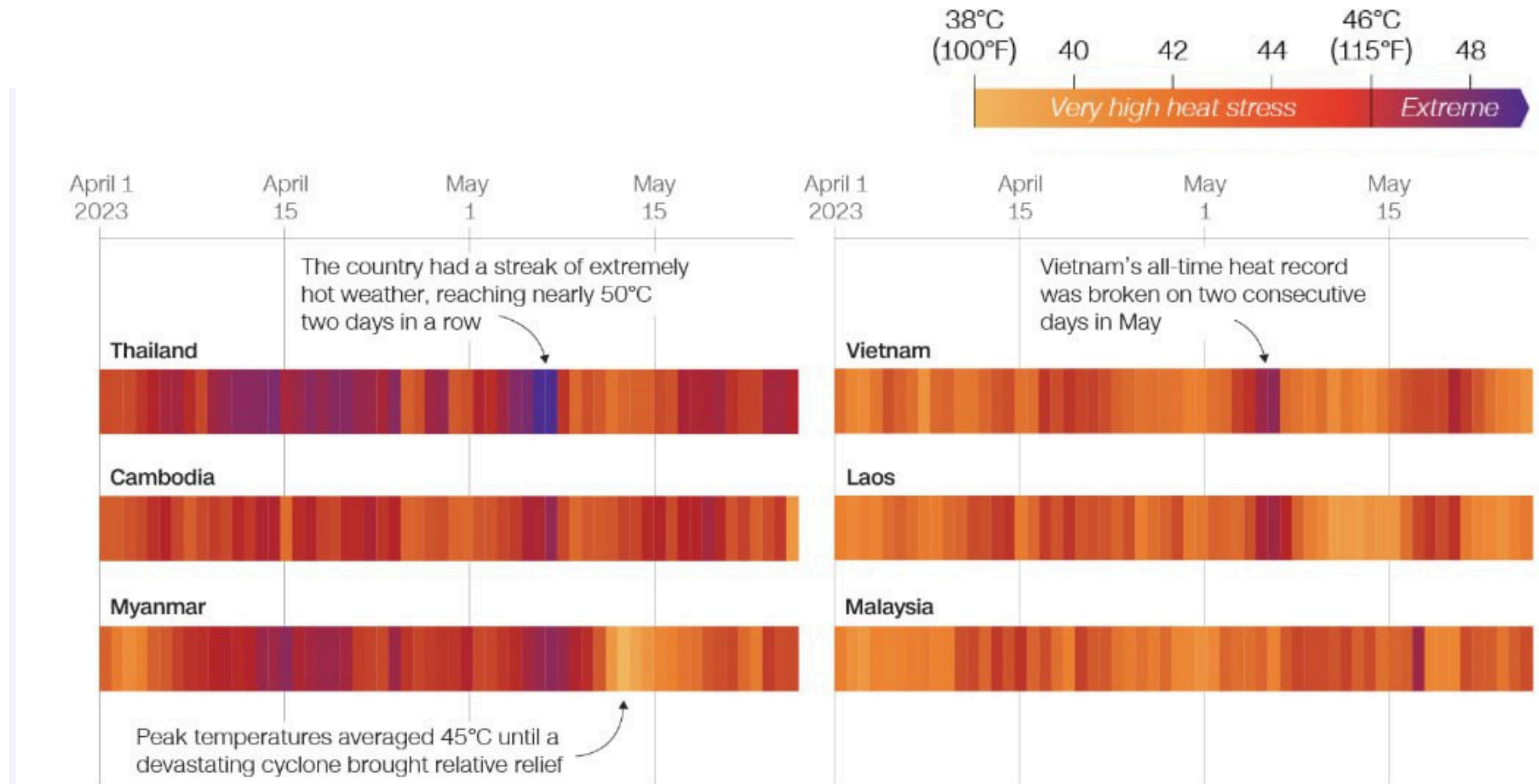
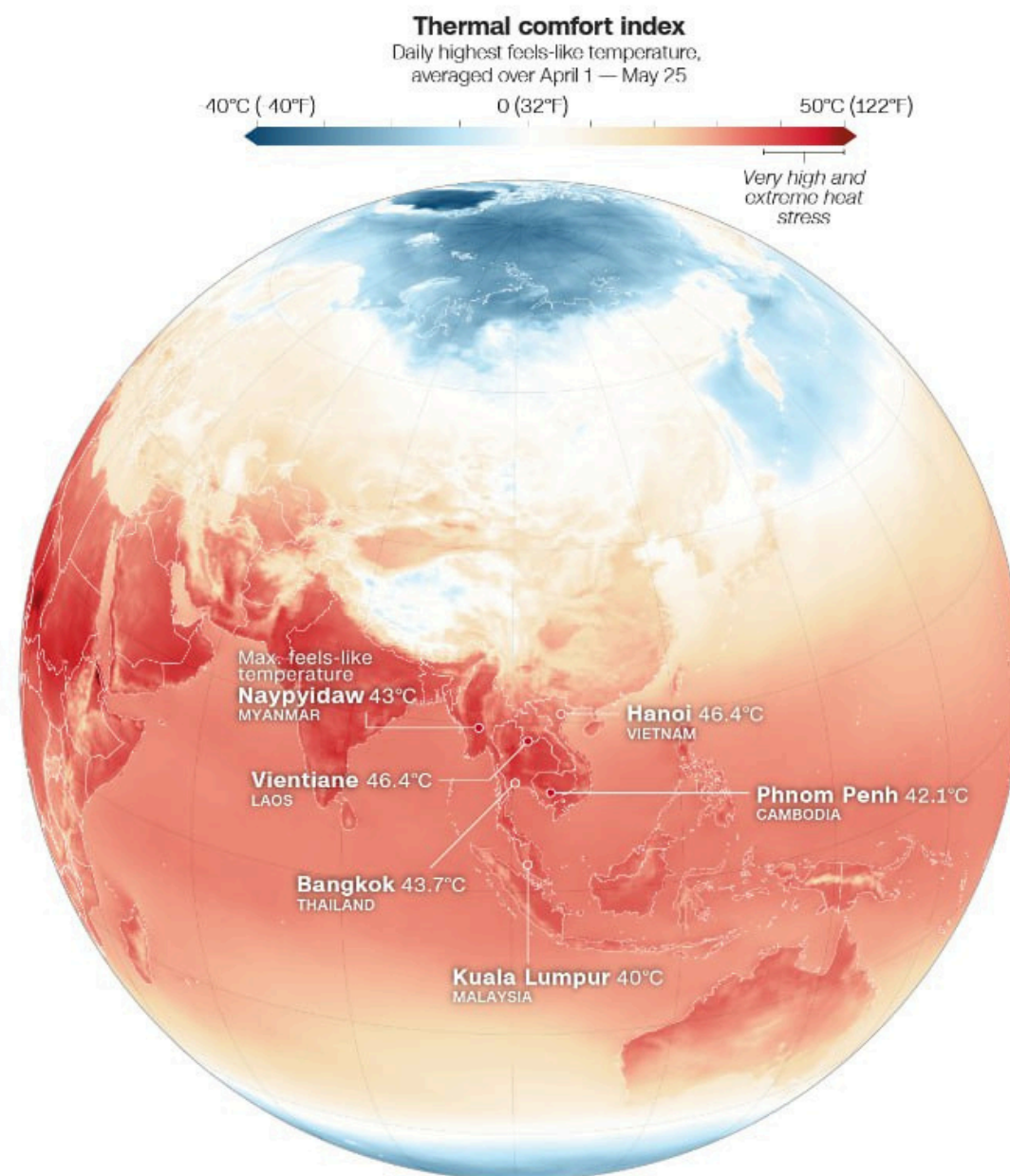
Data Source: Disaster Management Research Roadmap for the ASEAN Region, 2017

Total Affected People by Typhoon during 1987–2016



Severe Weather Conditions in ASEAN countries

Serious Danger of **Heat Stress** Since April, 2023

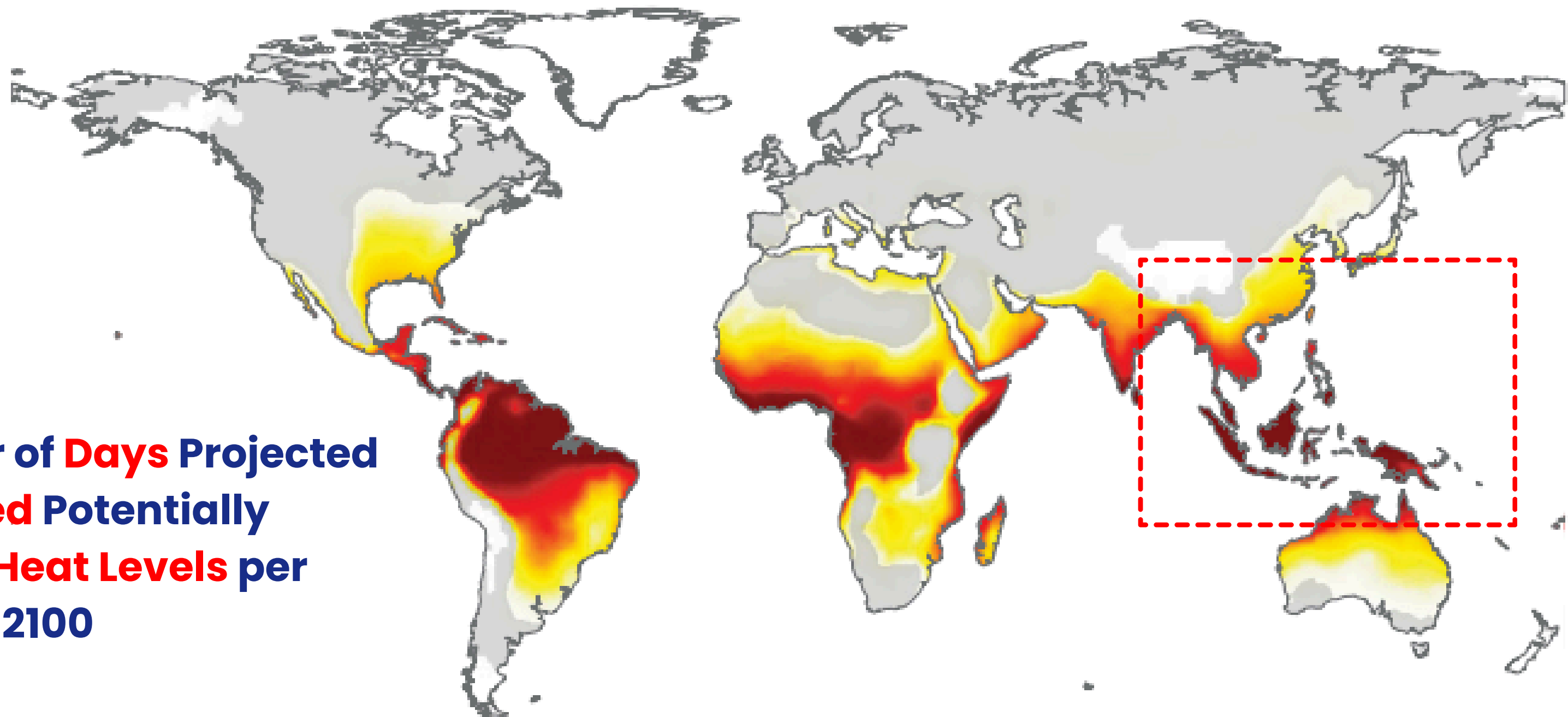


Data Source: Copernicus Climate Change Service, CNN.

Severe Weather Conditions in ASEAN countries



Number of **Days** Projected to **Exceed** Potentially **Deadly Heat Levels** per Year by 2100



Data Source: Mora, C., Dousset, B., Caldwell, I. et al. Global risk of deadly heat. Nature Clim Change 7, 501–506 (2017).



Notice Board & Alerts



Pandemic Alerts



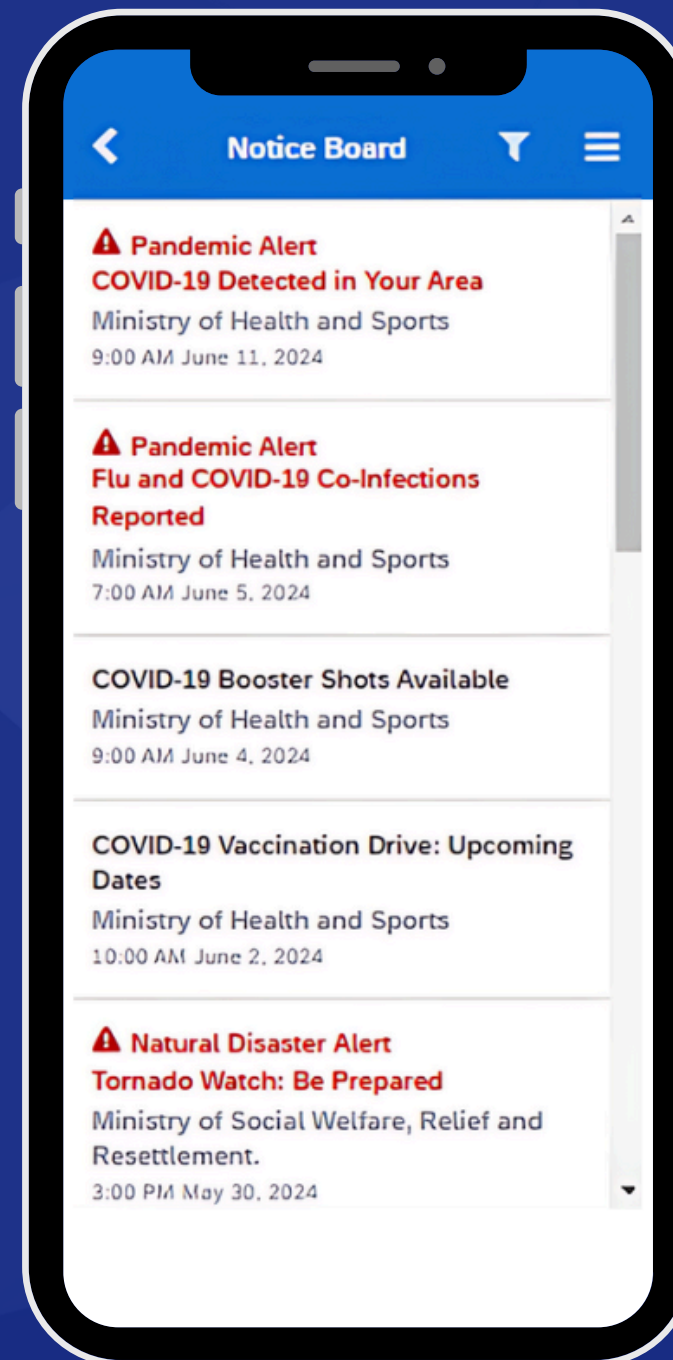
Natural Disaster Alerts



Severe Weather Alerts



Official Announcements



Reduce health risks by providing real-time pandemic alerts



Minimize disaster impact with natural disaster alerts



Lower weather-related injuries through severe weather alerts



Decrease misinformation by sharing official information from health authorities

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ASEAN Health News

The Importance and Function of This Feature

Pandemic Preparedness

Daily Use

Team IT Nerds

Sein Lae Lae Hlaine, Yoon Ya Mone Naing



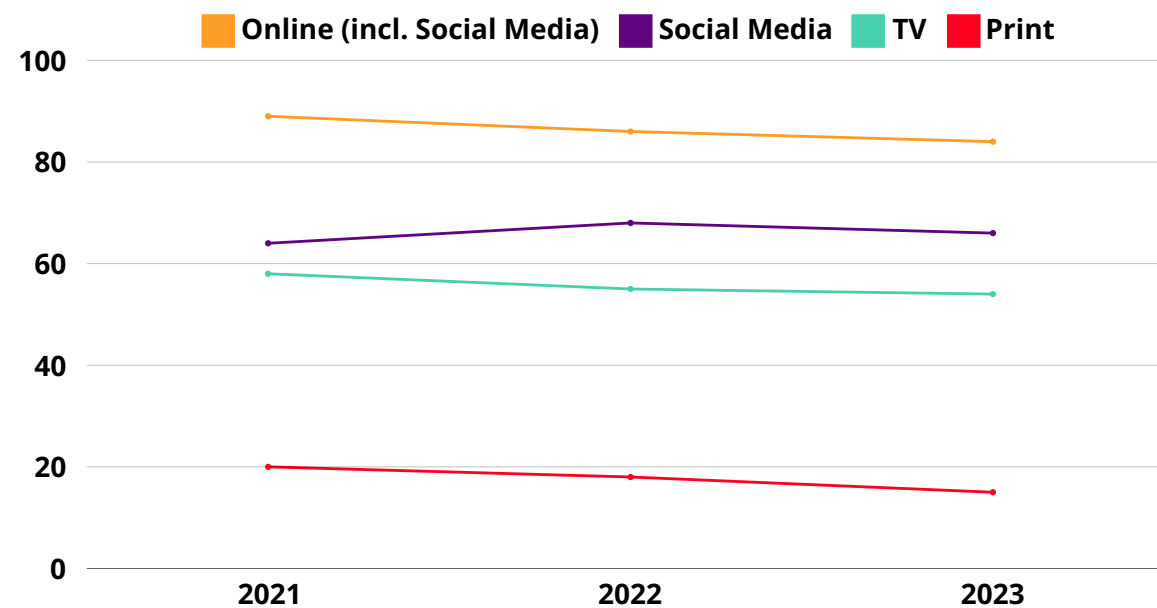
Are we prepared for the next pandemic?

Sustainable Development Goals 3, 11 & 13

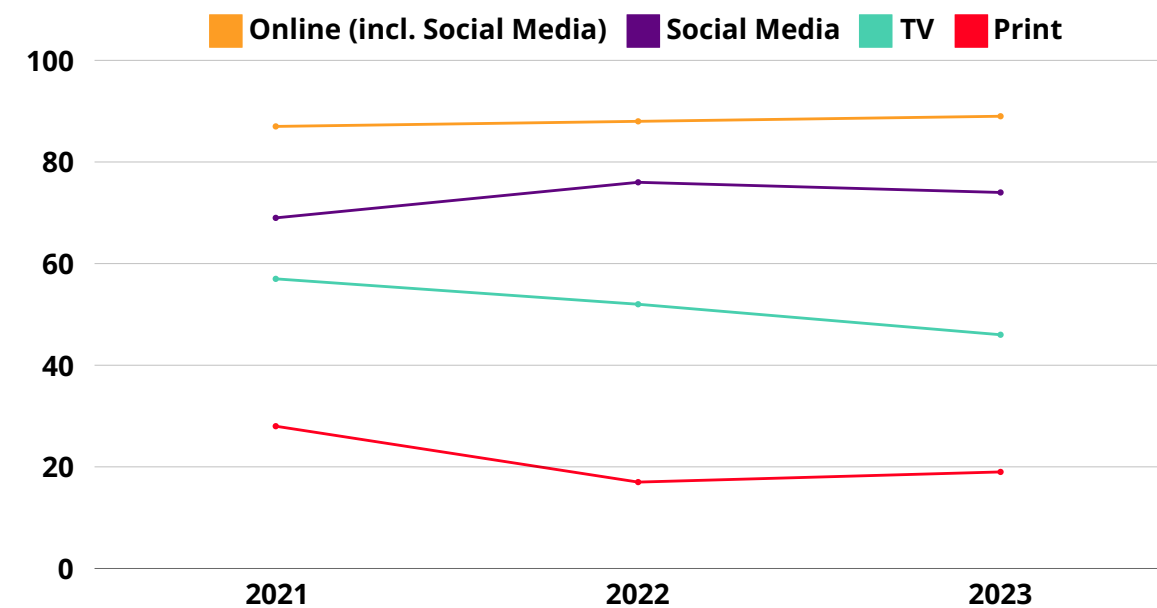


Sources of News in Five ASEAN Countries From 2021 to 2023

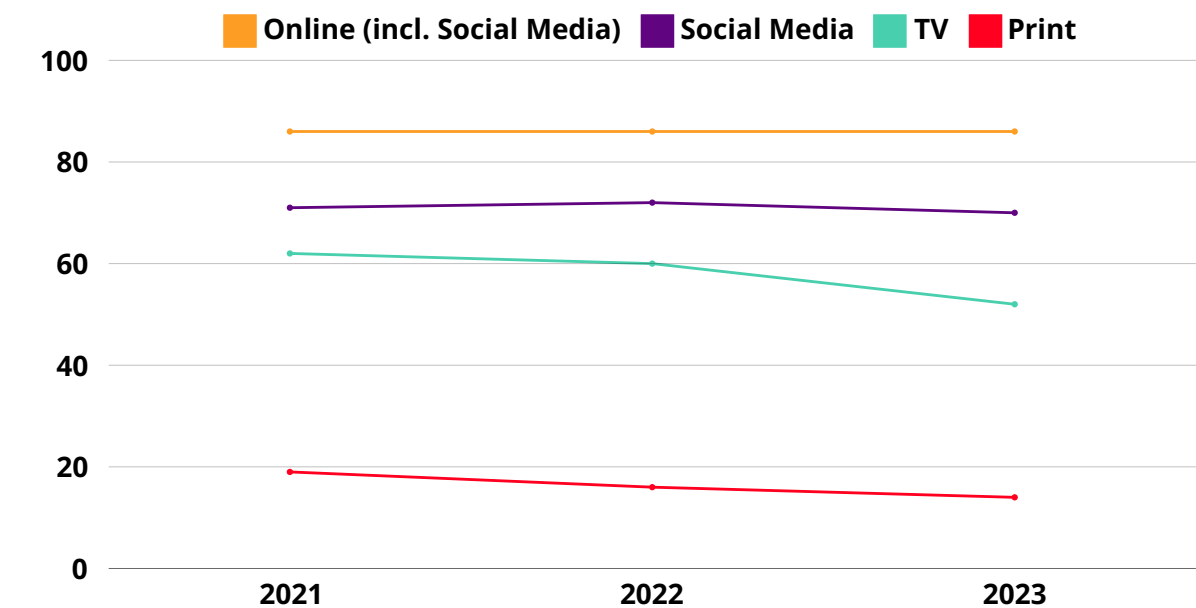
For Indonesian Citizens



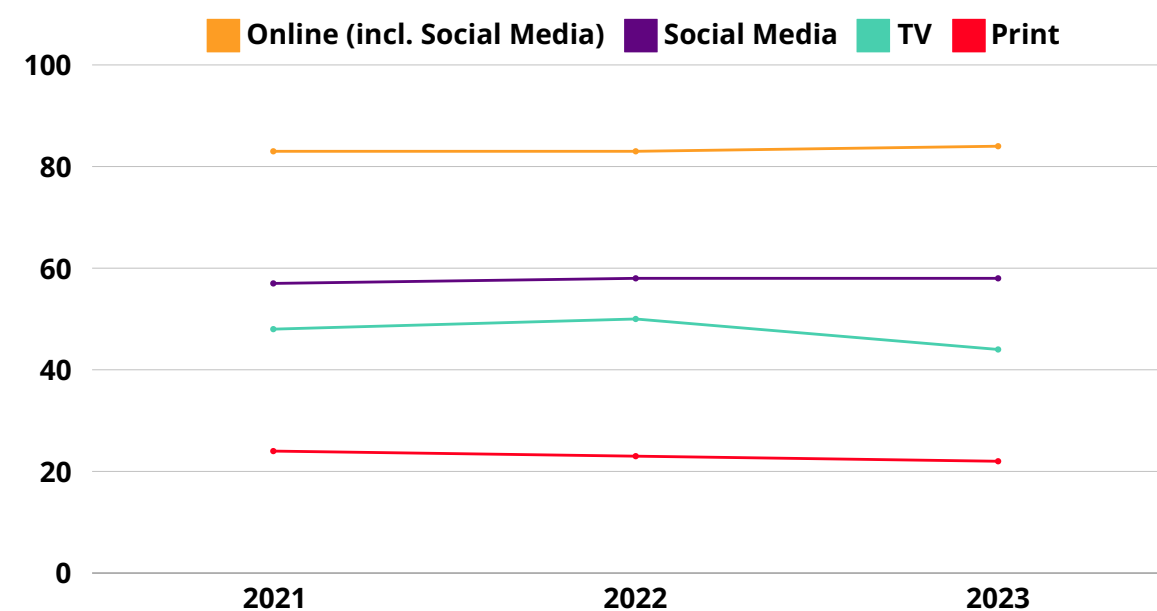
For Malaysian Citizens



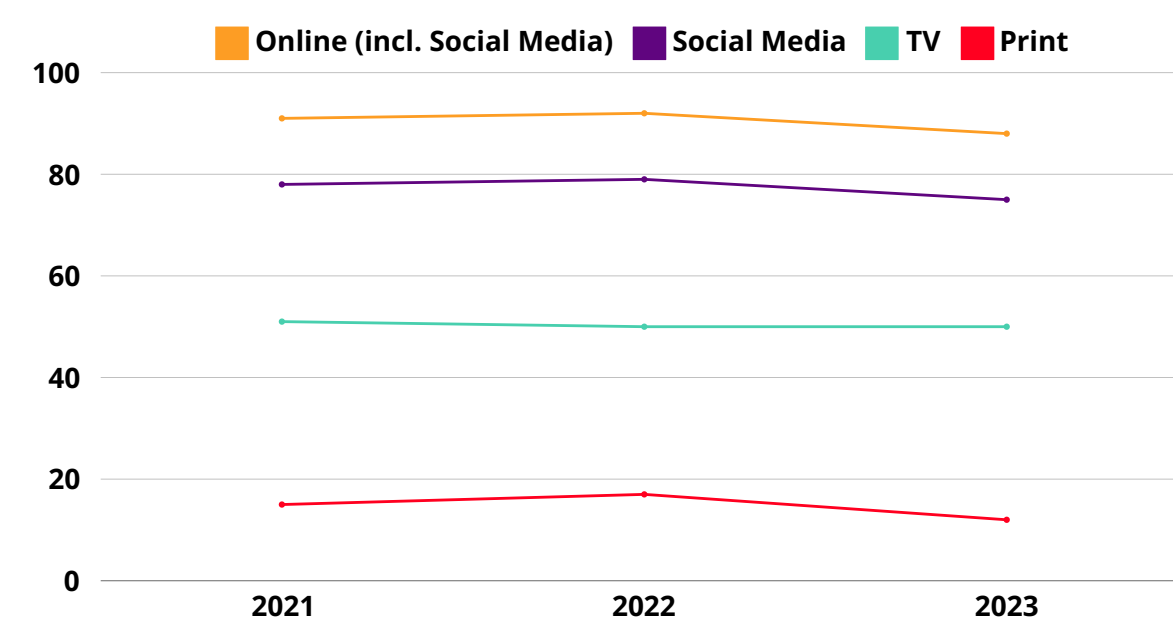
For Filipinos Citizens



For Singapore Citizens



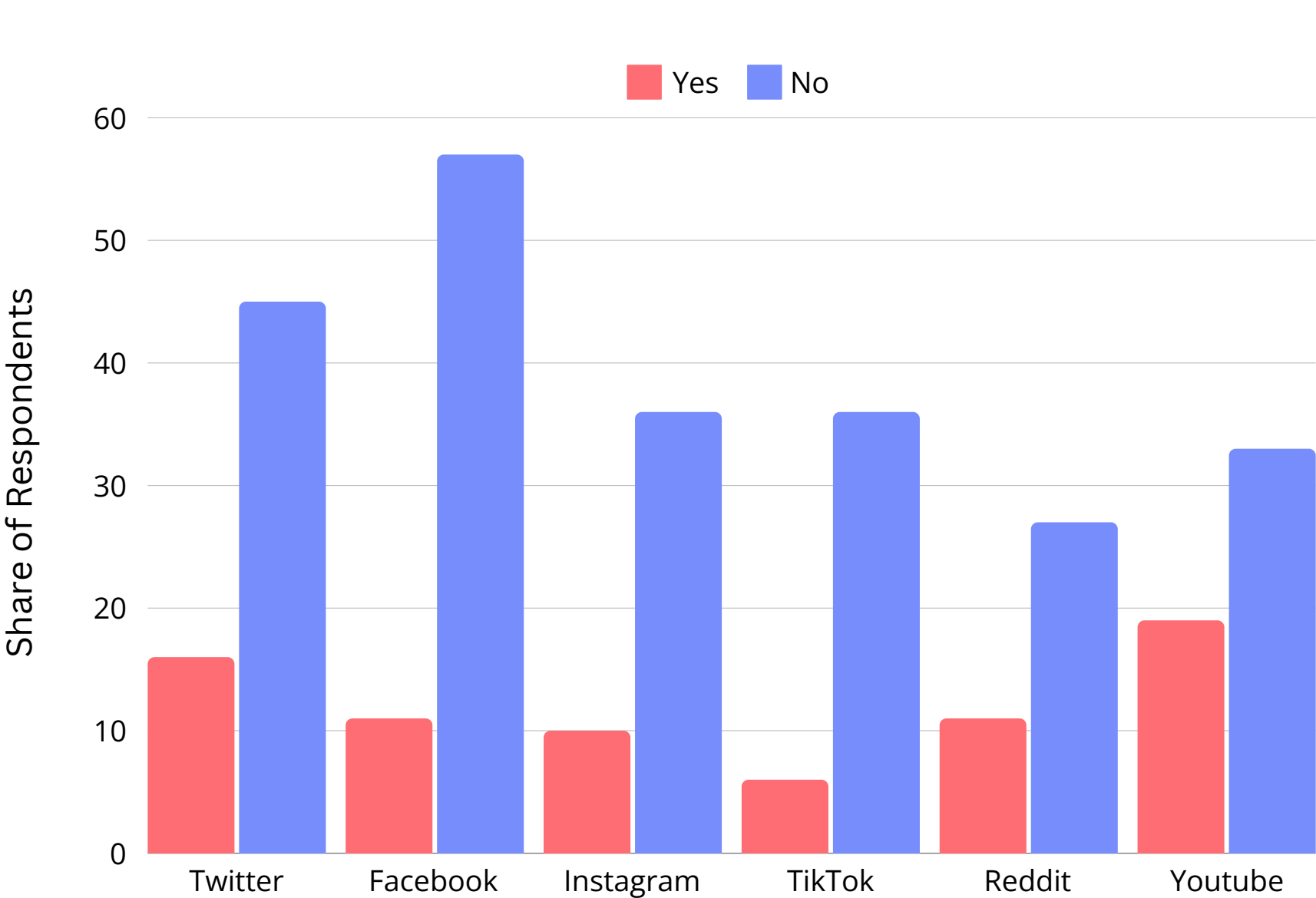
For Thailand Citizens



Data Source: Reuters 2023

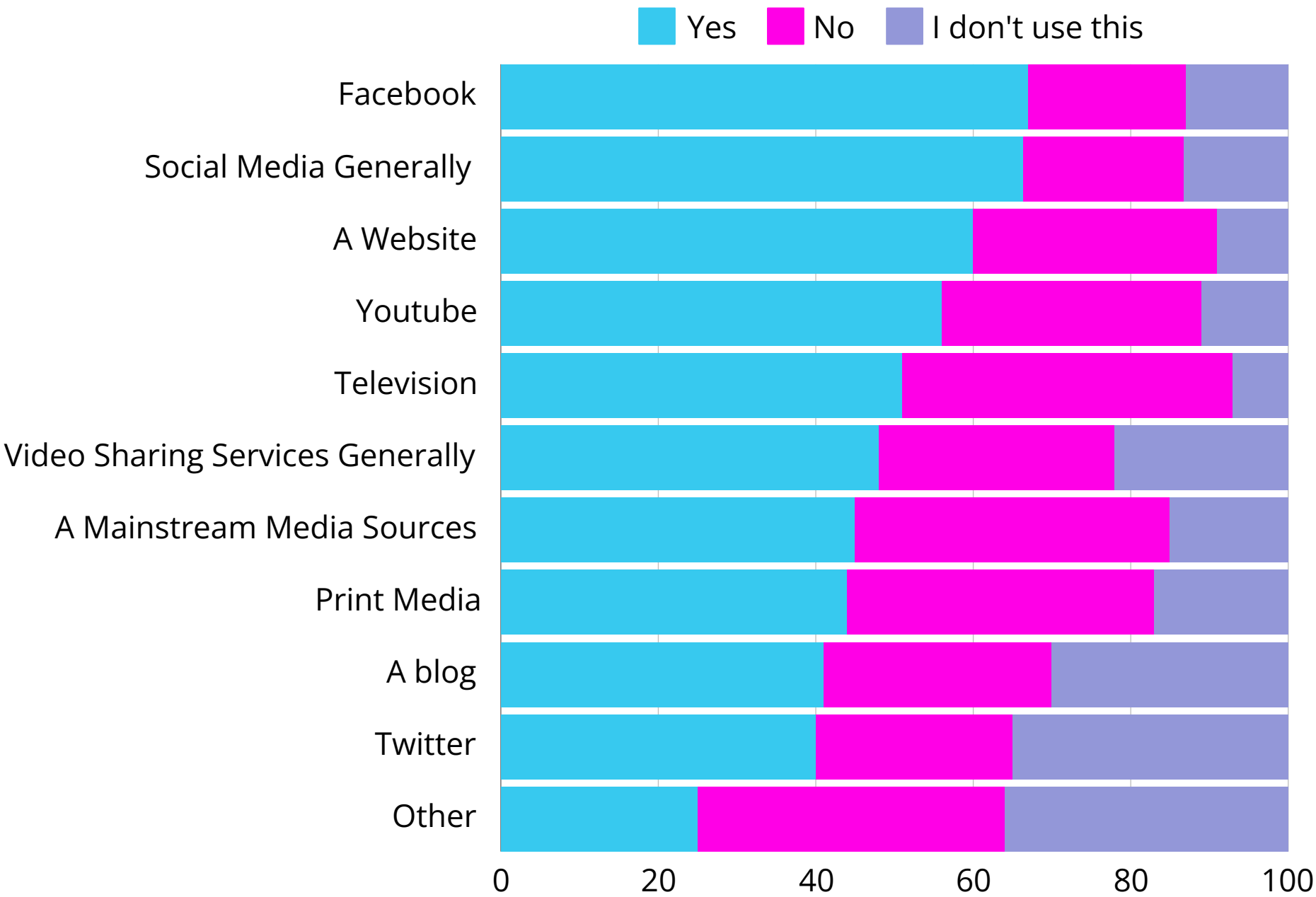
U.S. News Consumers Survey Data, December 2020

Are Social Media Platforms Trusted to Deliver Accurate News?



Data Source: Security.org, Redline Digital, Ipsos MORI Social Research Institute

Recall of Fake News Incidents by Media Outlets

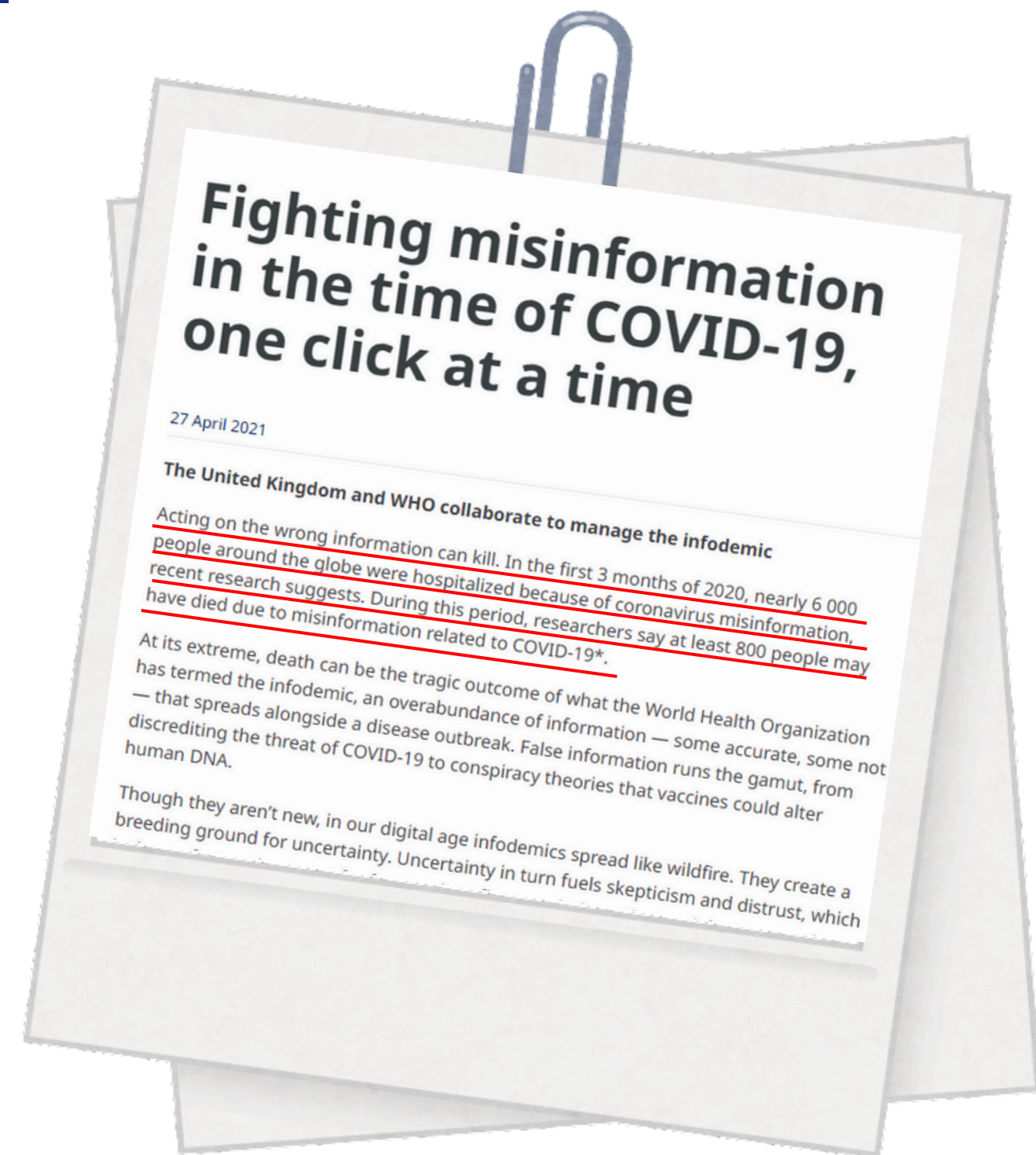


Impact of Misinformation During Covid-19 Pandemic

Bots and Misinformation

Understanding the role of bots in spreading misinformation during crises like the COVID-19 pandemic is crucial for combatting the resulting "infodemic" and its potential impacts on public health outcomes. The following statistics highlight the scope of bot involvement in propagating inaccurate pandemic content and the techniques they employ to spread falsehoods.

- The rapid spread of COVID-19 was accompanied by an "infodemic" - an overwhelming proliferation of accurate and inaccurate information on social media platforms.
- The proliferation of COVID-19 misinformation by bots, coupled with the human tendency to believe and share false information, may impact the trajectory of the pandemic. Past literature has shown that automated accounts, or bots, play a significant role in spreading misinformation during crises like the pandemic. Analysis of known bot datasets found up to 66% of bots discussing COVID-19, indicating their heavy involvement in spreading pandemic (mis)information. Strategies used by bots to spread misinformation include amplification, phishing links, discrediting legitimate sources, and promoting unproven treatments.
- A March 2020 study found that around 47% of surveyed U.S. adults had encountered a lot or some made-up news about coronavirus, showing the circulation of fake pandemic news.
- More right-leaning audiences reported seeing made-up pandemic news than Democrats - 16% of Republicans vs 23% of left-leaning news consumers.



Data Source: Redline Digital

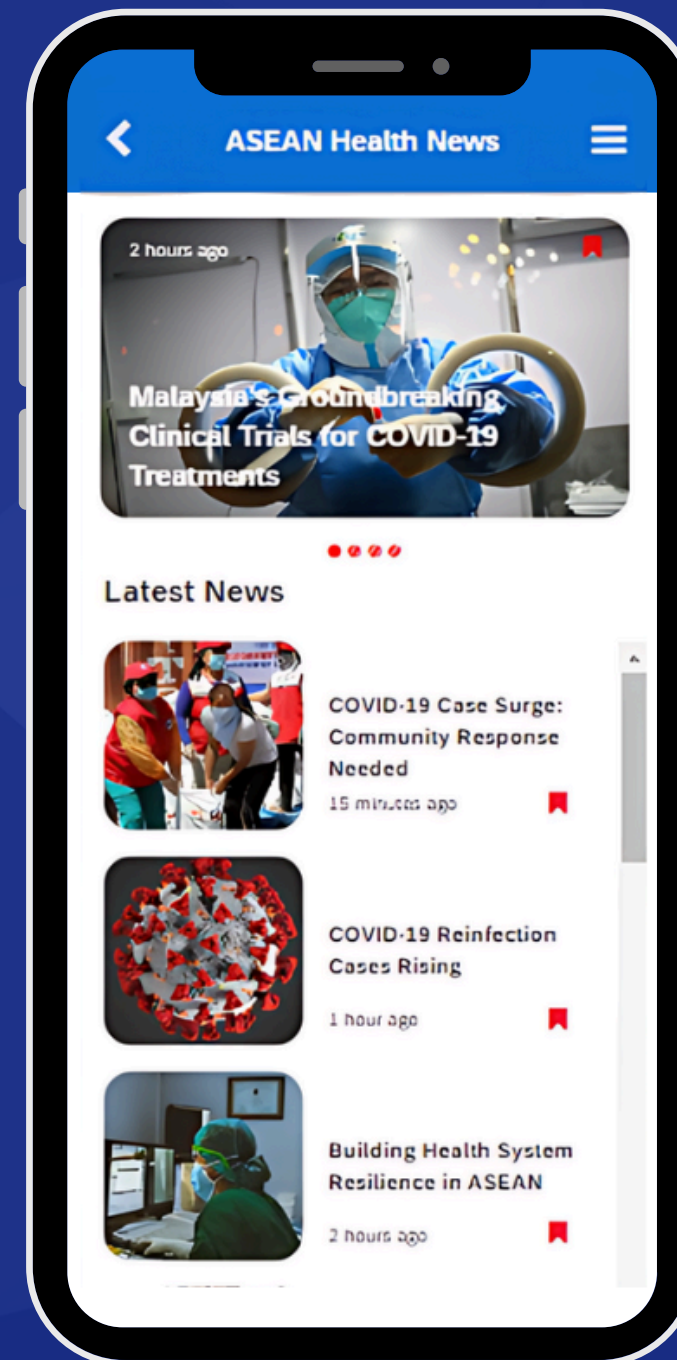


ASEAN Health News

Health Status of ASEAN

Updates on regional health trends

Insights into scientific research advancements



Enhance awareness of the health landscape in ASEAN countries



Stay informed about regional health trends



Keep updated on public health initiatives



Learn from scientific research advancements

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Symptom Assessment Surveys

The Importance and Function of This Feature

Pandemic Preparedness

Daily Use

Team IT Nerds

Sein Lae Lae Hlaine, Yoon Ya Mone Naing



Are we prepared for the next pandemic?

Sustainable Development Goals 3, 11 & 13





Symptom Assessment Surveys

Choose the health condition you wish to assess.



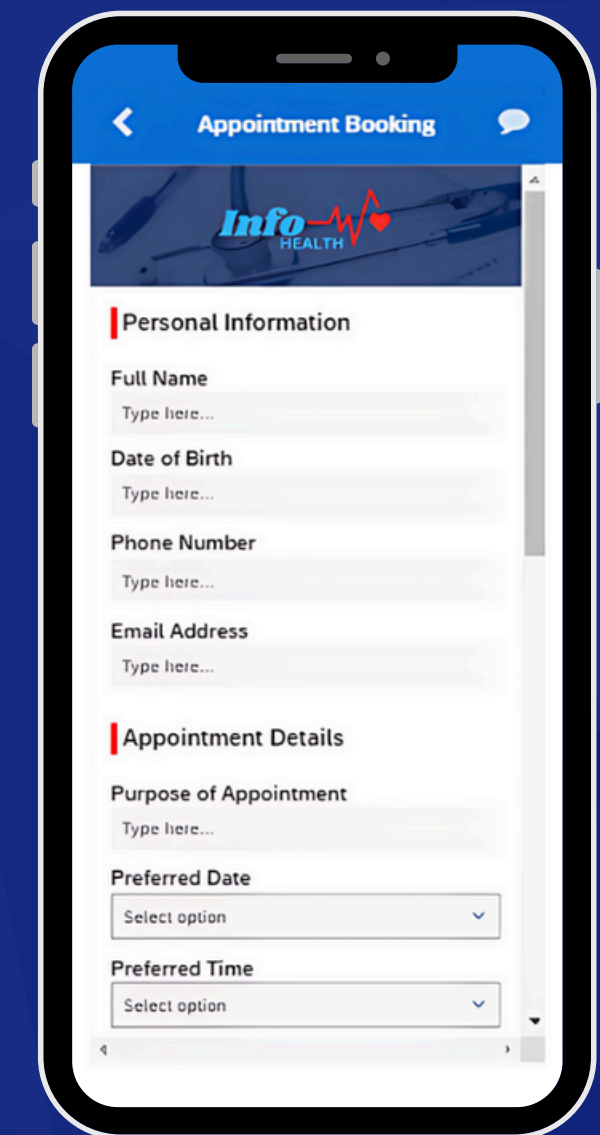
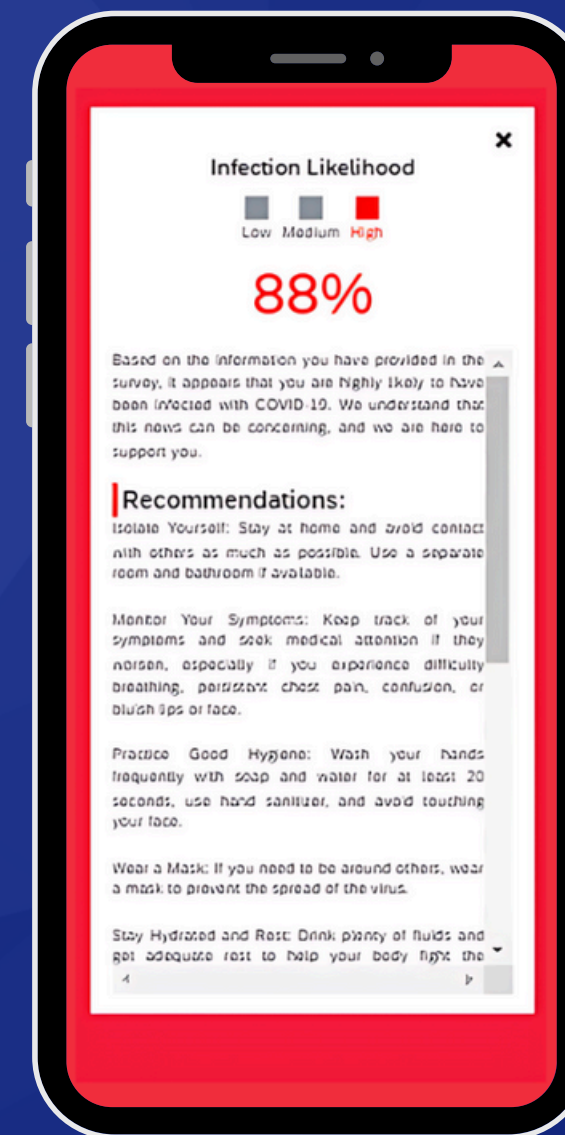
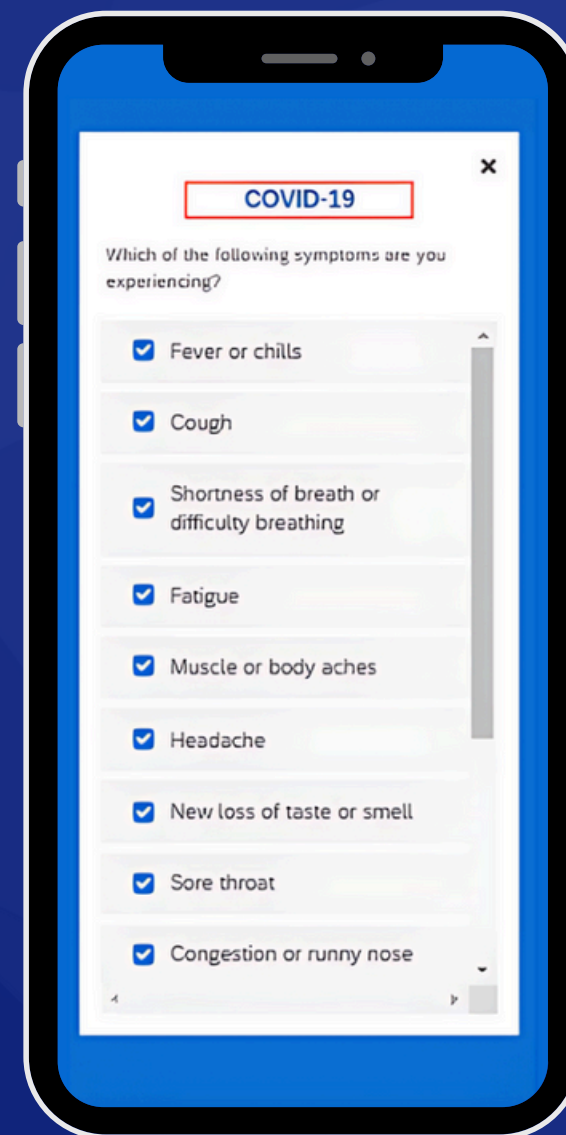
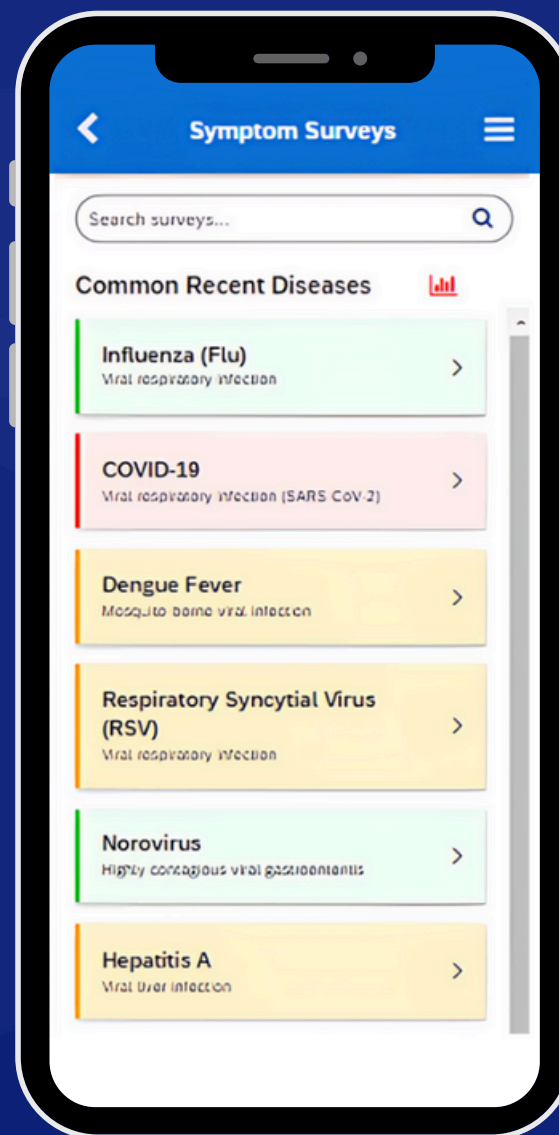
Evaluate health status by answering structured symptom questions.



Receive guidance on potential health conditions and recommended actions.



Book appointments at the nearest hospital or healthcare facility.





4



Food Safety Scanner

The Importance and Function of This Feature

Pandemic Preparedness

Daily Use

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Food Safety Scanner



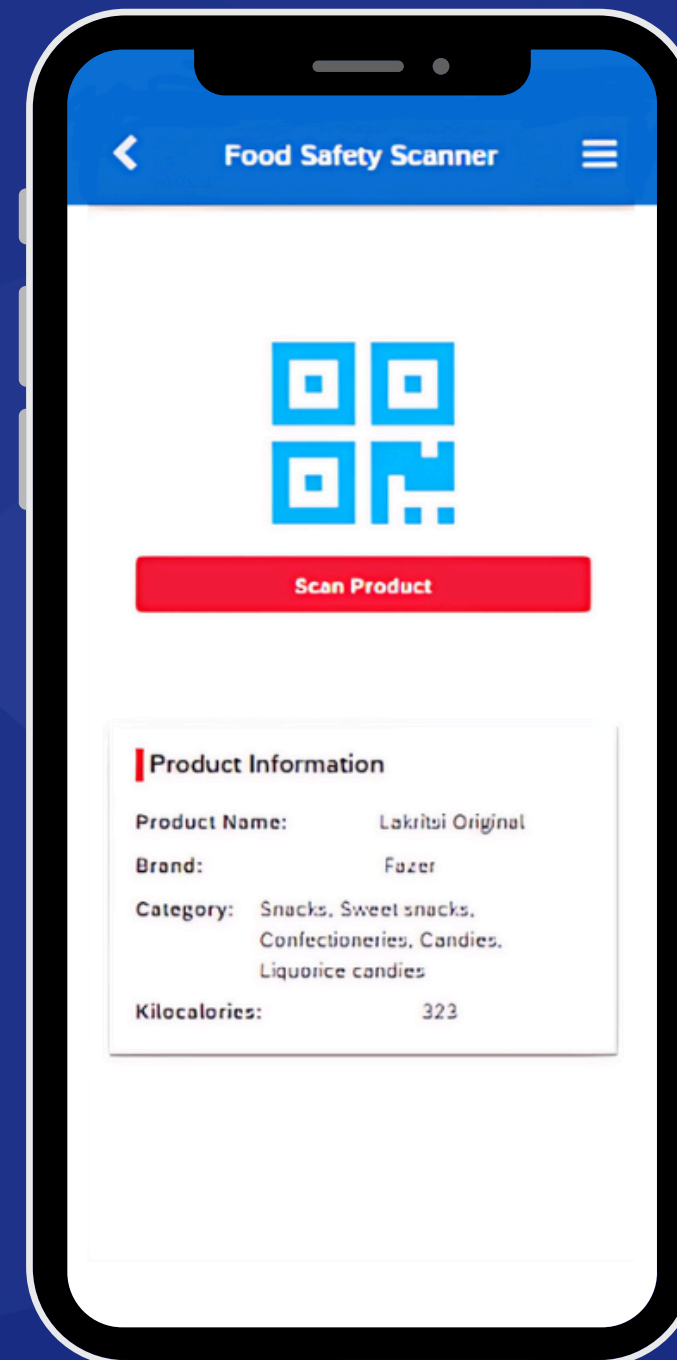
Scan food products for safety information



Access to nutritional details



Promotes food safety awareness



Check the following things!



Product Name



Brand



Category



Kilocalories



Team IT Nerds

Sein Lae Lae Hlaine, Yoon Ya Mone Naing



Are we prepared for the next pandemic?

Sustainable Development Goals 3, 11 & 13



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Health Consultation and Chatbot

The Importance and Function of This Feature

Pandemic Preparedness

Daily Use

Team IT Nerds

Sein Lae Lae Hlaine, Yoon Ya Mone Naing



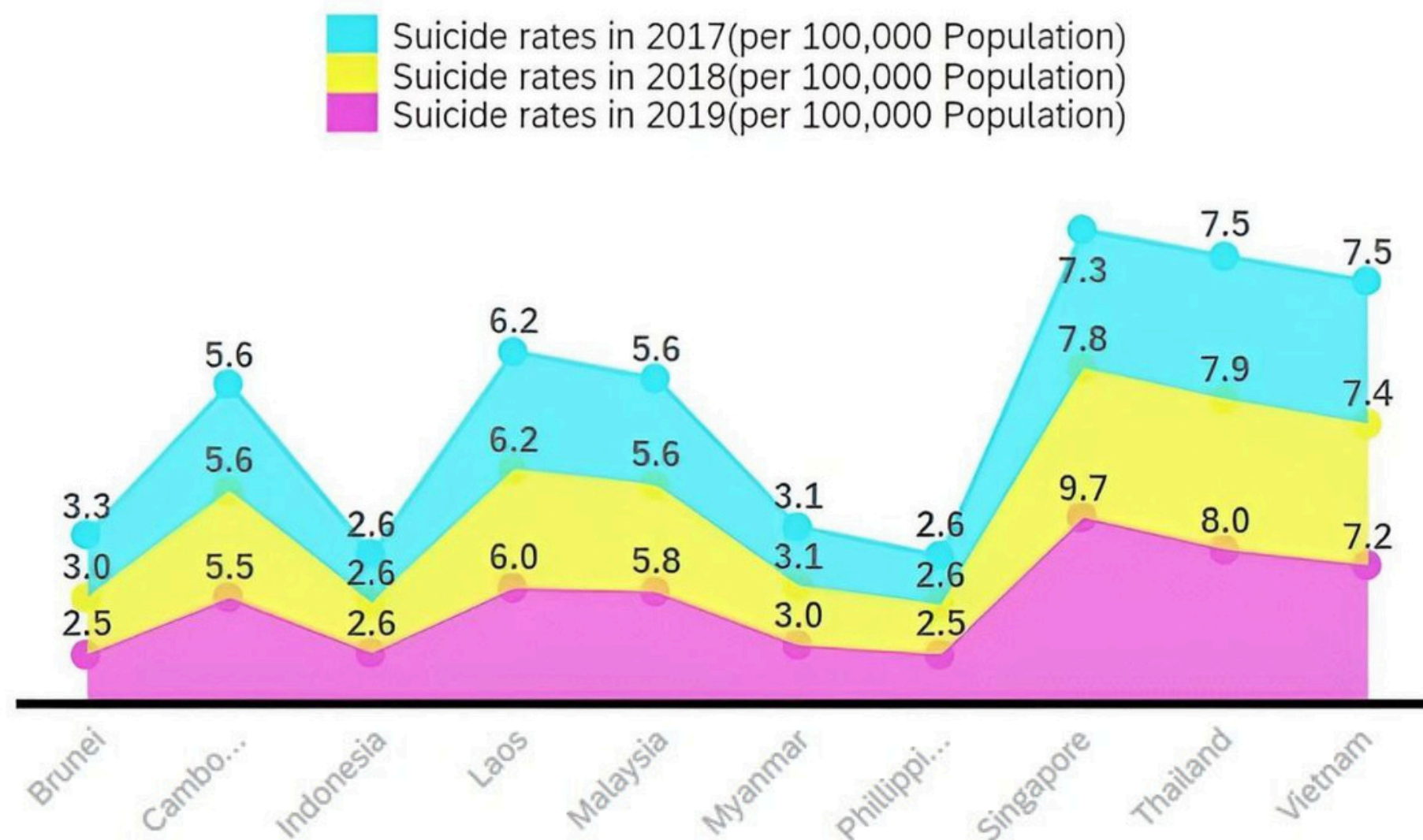
Are we prepared for the next pandemic?

Sustainable Development Goals 3, 11 & 13



Mental Health Conditions in ASEAN

Suicide Rates in ASEAN Countries in 2017, 2018 and 2019 (per 100,000 Population)



Before the pandemic, the media stated that there are some 53,000 suicide attempts in the ASEAN member state every year. World Health Organisation (WHO) data in 2019 showed that the Land of Smiles' annual suicide rate was 14.4 per 100,000 of the population, while the global age-standardised average is 10.4 per 100,000.

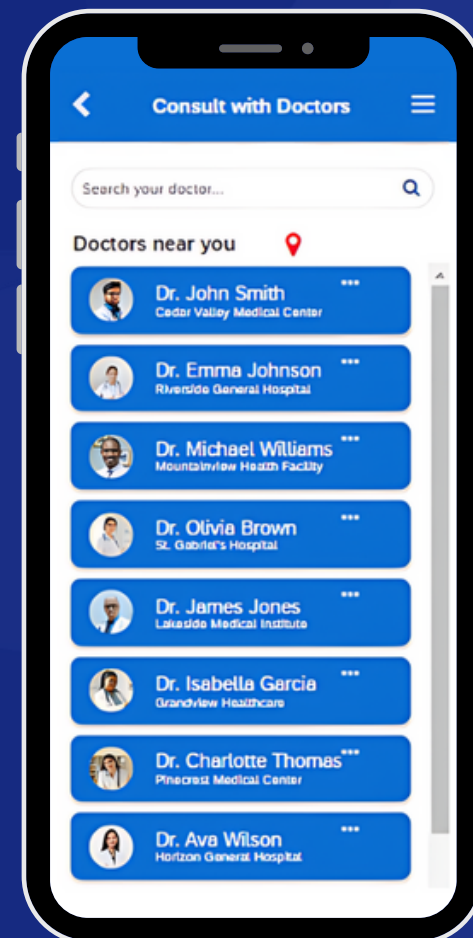
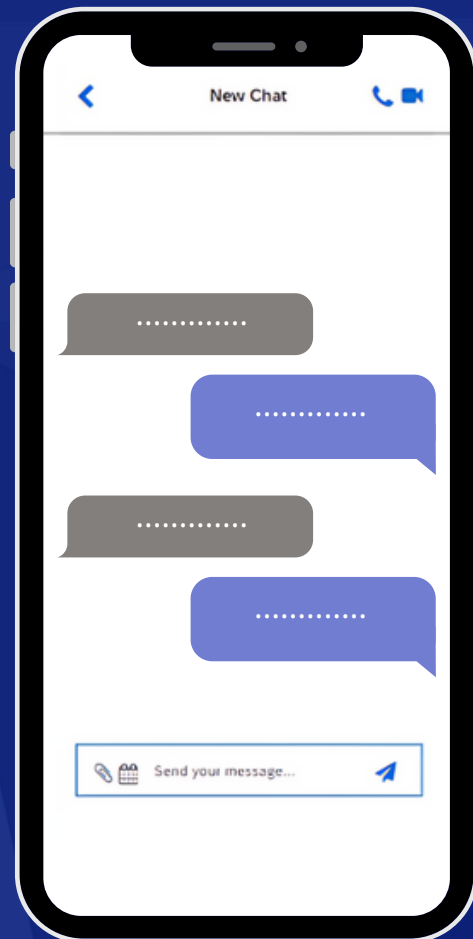
Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the suicide epidemic in Thailand.

Data Source: World Health Organization, Mortality and Global Health Estimates/ Mental Health, The ASEAN Post

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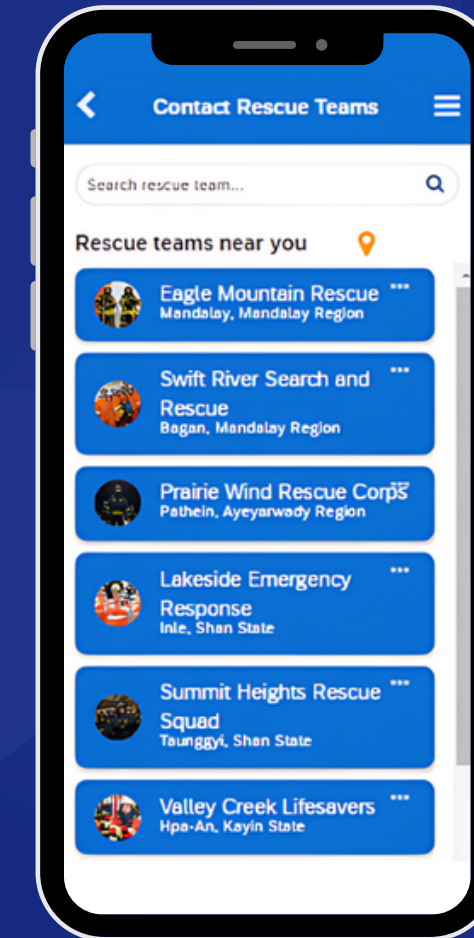
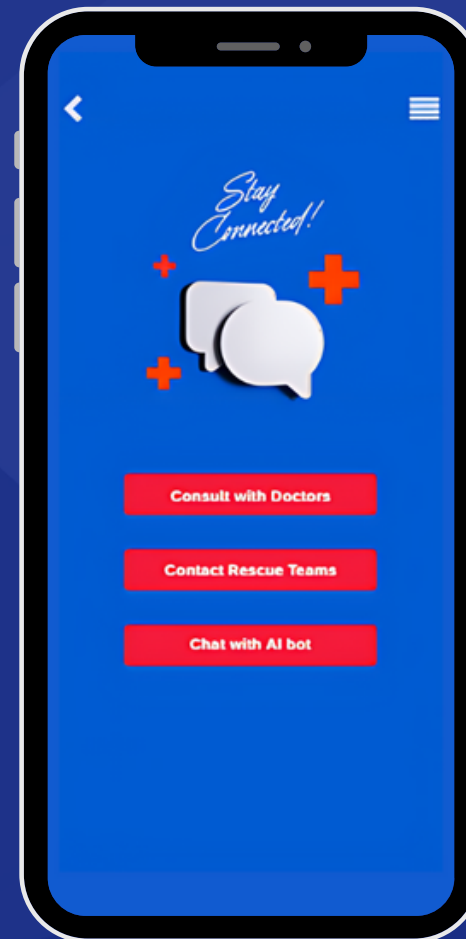
Health Consultation and Chatbot

Chat Interface



Consult with doctors near you

Chat Options



Contact rescue teams near you

"SAP Conversational AI would be a suitable choice"

AI Chatbot



Team IT Nerds

Sein Lae Lae Hlaine, Yoon Ya Mone Naing



Are we prepared for the next pandemic?

Sustainable Development Goals 3, 11 & 13



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Real-time Location Tracking

The Importance and Function of This Feature

Pandemic Preparedness

Daily Use

Team IT Nerds

Sein Lae Lae Hlaine, Yoon Ya Mone Naing



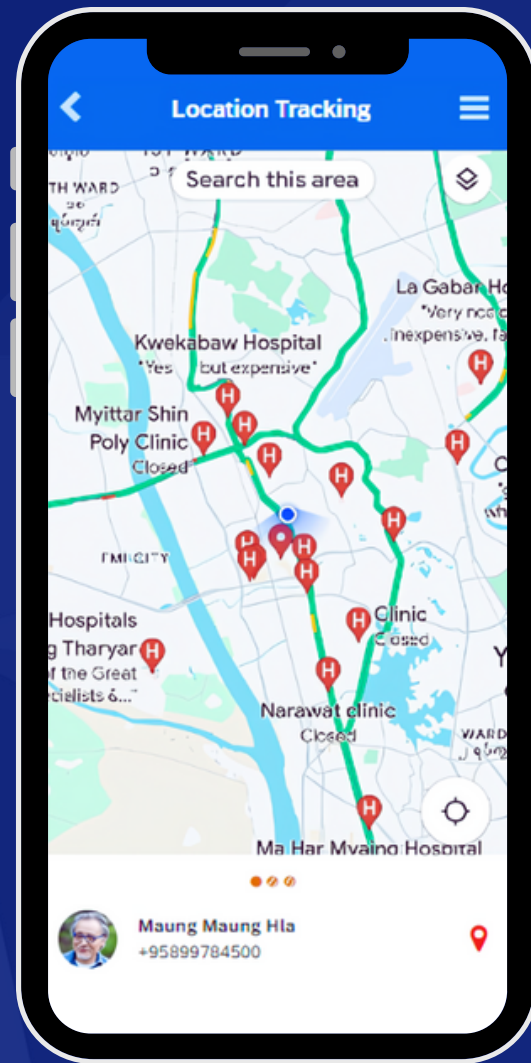
Are we prepared for the next pandemic?

Sustainable Development Goals 3, 11 & 13

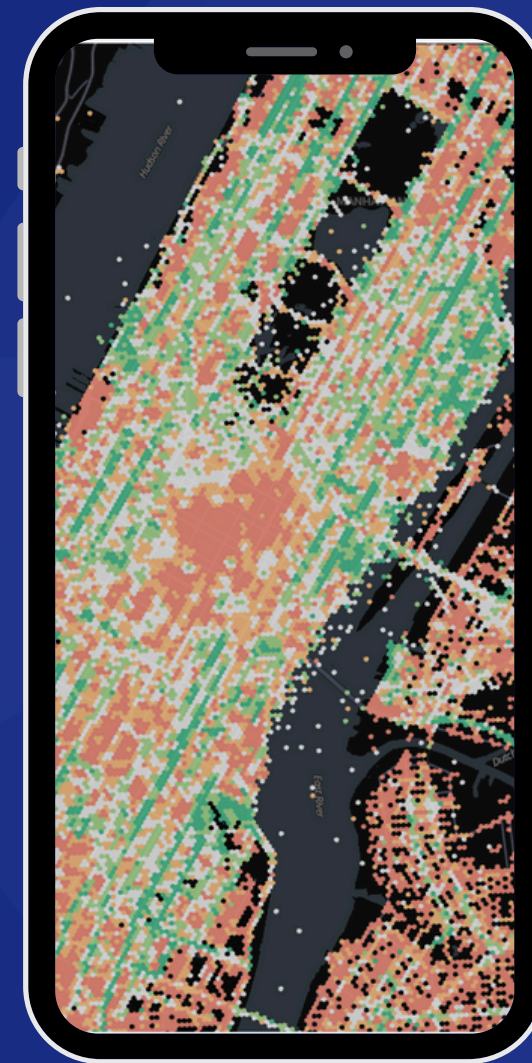




Real-time Location Tracking



Map of nearest hospitals and clinics based on current location



Visual map of areas/routes visited by infected patients to avoid high-risk zones



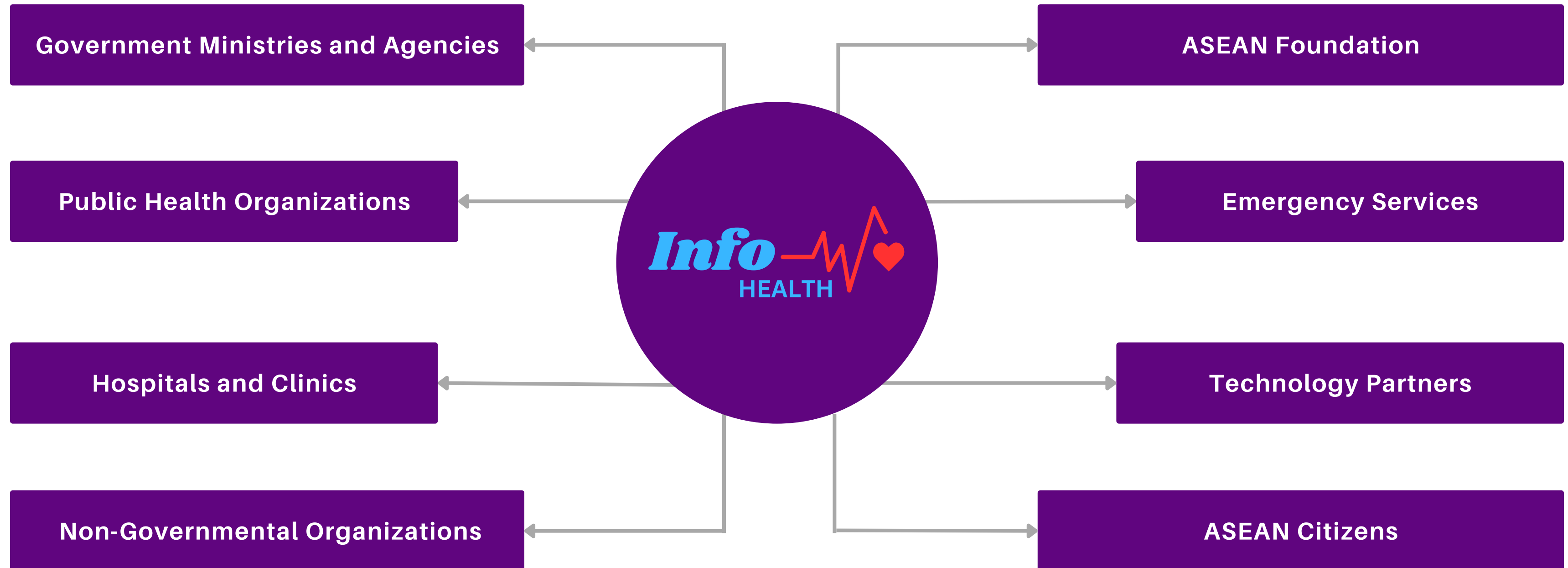
ASEAN health risk map Visualization

Key Integrations Needed

- Geolocation Services
- Data Collection and Processing
- Database Management
- Interactive Map
- APIs and Integration
- Healthcare Facility Mapping

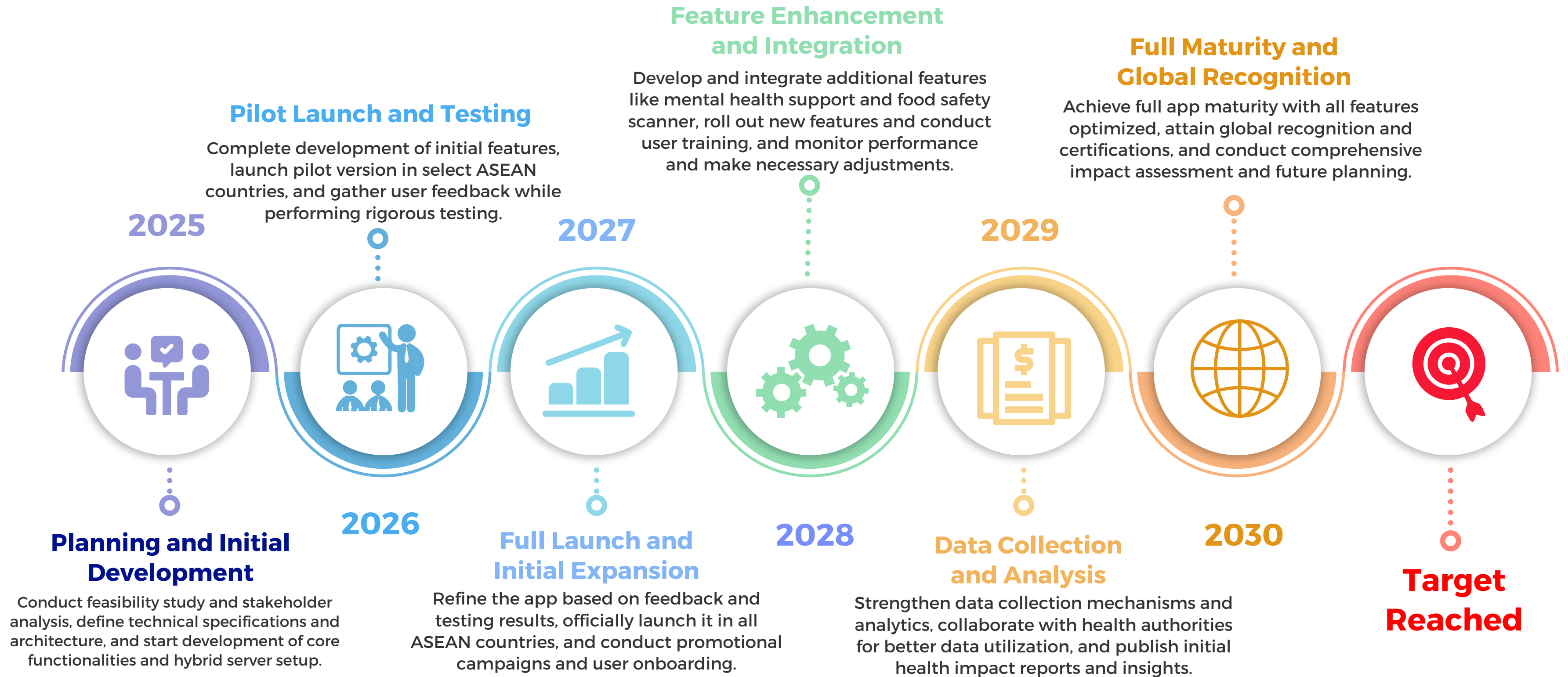


Stakeholder Ecosystem





5-year Implementation Plan 2025–2030



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Thank You!



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