Application from the International Epidemiological Association for admission into official relations with WHO

1. Year of establishment of the organization: 1954

2. (a) Address of the headquarters of the organization.

   1500 Sunday Drive, Suite 102
   Raleigh
   North Carolina 27607
   United States of America

   Email: ieasecretariat@link.net
   Website: http://www.ieaweb.org

   (b) Contact information, name(s) and titles of officer(s) who may speak and correspond authoritatively on behalf of the organization.

   Professor Valerie Beral
   IEA President
   Head, Cancer Epidemiology Unit,
   University of Oxford, Richard Doll Building
   Oxford OX3 7LF
   United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

   Professor Vinod Srivastava
   IEA Secretary
   Har-Nivas, 10 Havelock Road
   Lucknow
   Uttar Pradesh 226001
   India

3. Aims (or purposes, objectives) of the organization as they appear in its constitution, by-laws or equivalent document. The aims of the Association are to facilitate communication among those engaged in research in and teaching of epidemiology throughout the world, and to engage in the development and use of epidemiological methods in all fields of health, including social, community and preventive medicine and health services administration. These aims are achieved by holding scientific meetings and seminars, by publication of journals, reports, monographs, transactions or books, by contact among members, and by other activities consistent with these aims.
4. **Main fields of work of the organization.** Communicable diseases (cholera, influenza, Middle East respiratory syndrome), noncommunicable diseases (cancers, burden of disease), tobacco control and occupational health. The cross-cutting issue for its activities is ethics and health.

5. **Main types of activities of the organization.** Advisory, conferences, education/training, journals/publications/media and standard-setting.

The organization has activities in the following countries: Australia, Brazil, China, Colombia, India, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Lithuania, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

6. **Membership information.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of member</th>
<th>Total number</th>
<th>Voting status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>2136</td>
<td>2136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members in the following countries and areas: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Yemen, Zambia.

Regional offices/representatives in the following countries: Australia, Brazil, India, Lebanon, Malawi, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

7. **Name, composition, function and frequency of meetings of the main, or if applicable, the two main decision-making bodies.**

**Name:** Governing Council

**Composition:**

The Governing Council is elected from the active ordinary members of the Association, consisting of the President, President-elect, Secretary and Treasurer, and at least seven and not more than 12 other members. Amongst the other members of Council are at least one from each of the continents (regions), and an early career epidemiologist. The

---

1 For an explanation of the types of activities, please see the Annex to the application.
immediate past President is an ex-officio voting member of the Council. More than half the Council forms a quorum and decisions are made by a simple majority of those present.

Function: The Council provides leadership by guiding the development of the Association and takes decisions in accordance with the policy statements and the constitution of the Association. The Council appoints one or more editors-in-chief and establishes an Executive Committee of its members comprising at least the President, President-elect, past President, Secretary and Treasurer. It also establishes other committees as appropriate and when needed.

Frequency of meetings: The Governing Council meets at least once between each triennial World Congress of Epidemiology, as determined by the President.

Name: General Body

Composition: All active ordinary members of the Association, who have joined the Association in accordance with the provisions as laid down in its by-laws and who work for its cause, are members of the General Body.

Function: The decisions taken by the Governing Council are subsequently ratified by the General Body.

Frequency of meetings: The General Body meets during the business meetings of the Association, which are held during the triennial World Congress of Epidemiology or as and when needed through electronic communications.

8. Human resources of the organization.

Number of paid staff at headquarters/secretariat: 3
Number of volunteer staff at headquarters/secretariat: 13
Number of paid staff worldwide (including staff at headquarters/secretariat): 3
Number of volunteers worldwide (including staff at headquarters/secretariat) 20

9. Financial information on the organization.¹

Annual income and expenditure in the range: US$ 100 000 to US$ 500 000

¹ In order to facilitate comparison, nongovernmental organizations are requested to express their annual income and expenditure in United States dollar equivalents, and to provide estimates of these annual figures in cases where their accounts cover different periods.
10. Formal relations with organizations and bodies in the United Nations system and nongovernmental organizations.

Not applicable.

11. Collaboration with WHO.

(a) Activities carried out jointly with WHO during the working relations period.

The International Epidemiological Association’s collaboration with WHO in the past has been, inter alia, to promote the policies and strategies derived from the decisions of the governing bodies of WHO, as agreed by the two organizations. The Association collaborated with WHO and the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences in reaching consensus on an update to the International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects and a new document on ethical principles for conducting epidemiological research.

The Association was one of the founding members of the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network and has been a member ever since, responding to repeated national, regional and international calls relating to epidemics and pandemics, public health risks, and emergencies, especially in North America, Africa and South-East Asia, as requested by WHO as the secretariat of the Network. Every call for experts by the Network has generated a similar call for experts from the Association.

The Association’s collaboration with WHO has also ensured WHO’s representation in different global and regional meetings related to various topics, such as the International Health Regulations; reproductive health; noncommunicable diseases and mental health; communicable disease control; and tobacco control. While WHO supported its teams in participating in the meetings, the Association provided the platform for presentations from WHO, and encouraged its membership to attend, discuss and implement relevant recommendations from the meetings.

The Association engages in promoting WHO’s current programmes/areas of work to other entities working in public health, as well as professionals working in the field of epidemiology, which has facilitated fulfilment of WHO’s strategic objectives.

(b) Planned collaborative activities with WHO for the coming three-year period.

The International Epidemiological Association and WHO will continue to work together for the next triennium (2015–2017), sharing common goals and objectives and striving to foster the global public health agenda. Particular focus will be on the deployment of experts to support the work of the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network, developing specific post-2015 health goals, updating WHO’s ethical principles for conducting epidemiological research, developing a new edition of the Global Burden of Disease study, and inviting the Secretariat to participate in the Association’s global and regional meetings.

Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network

The Association will continue to nominate its most suitable member epidemiologists to different Network calls for support in response to outbreaks or emergencies in different parts of the world for the necessary expertise, as appropriate.
Specific post-2015 health goals

The Association will continue to be closely involved with WHO in the multi-agency Countdown to 2015 initiative, representing the Association’s perspective on the need to include measurable outcomes for the new post-2015 goals and ensuring that the health dimension is adequately addressed.

Ethical guidelines for research

The Association will continue to be represented in and contribute to the WHO/Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences joint work to revise the International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects and Ethical Guidelines for Epidemiological Research. In particular, its members’ expertise will contribute to updating WHO’s ethical principles for conducting epidemiological research.

Global Burden of Disease study

The Association’s experts will provide technical assistance in the preparation of the new edition of the Global Burden of Disease study, particularly in relation to cancer morbidity and mortality statistics in Africa.

Secretariat participation in the Association’s global and regional meetings

The Association will continue to invite WHO to its different national, regional and global scientific meetings and symposia when their themes are of mutual interest, including universal health coverage; the International Health Regulations; emerging and re-emerging communicable diseases; the global agenda for control of noncommunicable diseases; tobacco control; ethical guidelines for epidemiological research; health research capacity-building activities; and health indicators for assessment of national health systems. It is expected that special sessions on WHO’s programmes or initiatives will be held at these different meetings, including at the World Congress of Epidemiology in Japan in 2017.
ANNEX

EXPLANATION OF TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

Advisory – the organization regularly advises governments, nongovernmental organizations and institutions, intergovernmental bodies, or the media on matters within its competence.

Advocacy – the organization regularly undertakes campaigns, or its main purpose is, to influence decision- or policy-makers, or individual or societal behaviours or attitudes.

Conferences – the organization regularly holds scientific conferences, or other forums, excluding governing body meetings.

Data collection/surveillance – the organization, for example, maintains a register of specific diseases, up-to-date data about the number of people in a particular profession, etc.

Education/training – the organization, or its members, regularly provides educational or training courses for individuals or organizations (governmental and nongovernmental), is an examining or licensing body, or develops curricula.

Funding/donations – the organization funds the work of others and/or donates goods to others, for example, hospital equipment and pharmaceuticals.

Journals/publications/media – the organization regularly publishes a peer-reviewed professional or scientific journal and/or regularly produces and revises books and other media, e.g. CDs and videos, and maintains a publications/resources catalogue.

Research – the organization undertakes commissions or funds research as a regular activity.

Service delivery – the organization provides, commissions or is contracted on a long-term basis to provide services to non-members, for example, child counselling/protection, hospital care, suicide prevention services and delivery of food aid.

Sponsoring – the organization maintains a sponsorship programme, for example, for children, the elderly or young scientists.

Standard-setting – the organization formulates standards, ranging from professional conduct to goods and services.