

CONTENTS

1	ANNUAL ONE HEALTH FORUM 2018 – ACHIEVEMENTS AND COOPERATION OPPORTUNITIES
3	QUARTERLY ONE HEALTH COMMUNICATION NETWORK (OHCN) MEETING
3	THE SECOND “RESEARCH-TO-POLICY” WORKSHOP OF THE ONE HEALTH PARTNERSHIP
4	THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION CONVENES THE FIRST MEETING OF THE IHR EMERGENCY COMMITTEE REGARDING THE EBOLA OUTBREAK IN 2018
4	NEWS IN BRIEF
6	SOUTH-SOUTH COLLABORATION IN TACKLING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE IN ASIA
7	RELEVANT LEGAL DOCUMENTS
7	ONE HEALTH EVENTS
	RECENT PUBLICATIONS IN ONE HEALTH

ANNUAL ONE HEALTH FORUM 2018 – ACHIEVEMENTS AND COOPERATION OPPORTUNITIES



On 30 May 2018, the **Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP)** held its annual One Health Forum to take stock of national efforts and international cooperation on reducing the health and other impacts of zoonotic diseases and diseases of animal origin, and to discuss the main directions for this work from now until to 2020. The OHP was launched on 1 March 2016 by the Government of Viet Nam and international partners, with 27 signatories including national and international agencies and organizations. It aims to enhance the operationalization of One Health in Vietnam.

Viet Nam’s One Health Strategic Plan for Zoonotic Diseases (OHSP) 2016-2020 was developed and endorsed in 2016, building on the achievements of two previous national integrated action plans, Viet Nam’s One Health Strategic Plan for Zoonotic Diseases (OHSP) 2016-2020 was developed and endorsed in 2016, building on the achievements of two previous national integrated action plans.

(see page 2)

QUARTERLY ONE HEALTH COMMUNICATION NETWORK (OHCN) MEETING

On 17 April 2018, the National Agricultural Extension Centre (NAEC), as co-chair of OHCN, held an OHCN field trip in Hoa Binh province in the first quarter of 2018, in cooperation with the OHP Secretariat.

The objectives of the OHCN meeting and field trip were (i) to update on the on-going and upcoming One Health communication activities of the OHCN members, and (ii) to visit livestock production models in Hoa Binh province supported by the Hoa Binh Agricultural Extension Centre and to learn about communication activities for zoonotic diseases prevention and control at the local level from a One Health perspective.

At the workshop, delegates shared outstanding One Health activities and plans for the upcoming activities of the members of the OHCN. Delegates also visited animal husbandry models supported by the Agriculture Extension Centre of Hoa Binh province.

The quarterly One Health Communication Network (OHCN) meetings play an important role as a forum for information sharing and knowledge exchange between interested government agencies, Vietnamese and international partners and development projects working on communications for prevention and control of emerging infectious diseases and related One Health topics.

Hoa Binh province has more than 300 husbandry farms, with around 629,000 pigs, 5.7 million poultry, and various other types of livestock. The hill chicken model, applying an Agricultural Cooperative approach, has brought significant benefits to local community. Huong Nhuong Hill Chicken Cooperative is a typical example, with 8,000 seeding chickens supported from project. In 2017, the revenue of the Cooperative reached 2.9 billion VND, with a profit of 600 million VND.

(see page 2)

ANNUAL ONE HEALTH FORUM 2018 - ACHIEVEMENTS AND COOPERATION OPPORTUNITIES (CONT'D)

It sets out a framework for national efforts and international cooperation in Viet Nam, with the aim of reducing the health and other impacts of zoonotic diseases and diseases of animal origin. Joint overall supervision of the progress in implementing the Strategic

Plan takes place through the annual national One Health Forum hosted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) and the Ministry of Health (MOH) with the participation of related ministries, sectors and signatories to the One Health Partnership Framework.

“Over the past 10 years, the One Health Partnership, formerly the Partnership on Avian and Human Influenza (PAHI), has been successful in playing the role as an effective bridge between the Government of Viet Nam and international partners for the prevention and control of emerging infectious diseases as well as in general One Health efforts. Within the scope of the Partnership, the Annual One Health Forum is an opportunity for us to review all achievements and difficulties over the past year, thereby providing a basis for policy dialogue, as well as for taking actions in the next phase.” - Vice Minister Vu Van Tam of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

The **Annual One Health Forum 2018** was held in Hanoi under the chairmanship of high-level representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Health, and donor representatives in Vietnam.

On behalf of the Partnership, Vice Minister Vu Van Tam of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development stated “Over the past 10 years, the One Health Partnership, formerly the Partnership on Avian and Human Influenza (PAHI), has been successful in playing the role as an effective bridge between the Government of Viet Nam and international partners for the prevention and control of emerging infectious diseases as well as One Health efforts. Within the scope of the Partnership, the Annual **One Health**

Forum was an opportunity for us to review all achievements and difficulties over the past year, thereby providing a basis for policy dialogue, as well as for taking actions in the next phase. From the launch and implementation of the National **One Health Strategic Plan, 2016-2020** up to now, a number of remarkable efforts have been made, including the development of the Sectoral Implementation Plans for the Agriculture and Health sectors, the M&E Plan as well as the Update on overall OHSP Progress Report for this Strategy. The full participation of our Partnership members and stakeholders today represents their great interest and commitment, and makes us fully confident in our prospects for the future with new opportunities in our One Health efforts.” ■

QUARTERLY ONE HEALTH COMMUNICATION NETWORK (OHCN) MEETING (CONT'D)

The OHCN group also visited a pig raising model supported by the Agriculture Extension Centre of Hoa Binh province. In 2015, interest group on pig raising was established, and 250 households were trained on animal public health, and were also supplied with drugs, vaccines and food at lower cost. After joining the interest groups, the pig breeders gained better knowledge on safe breeding practices, which in turn reduce diseases in pigs and reduce husbandry waste in the

environment, while delivering economic benefits.

During the visit, the OHCN members shared experiences with the Hoa Binh DARD and Agriculture Extension Centre on Communication activities at the local level about applying a One Health approach on animal health, human health and environment health, in order to contribute to overall prevention and control of zoonotic diseases.



The Hoa Binh Agricultural Extension Centre shared information about their livestock production models and communication activities in Hoa Binh province.



The ILRI representative provided an update on anti-microbial resistance (AMR) in India and their One Health projects in Hoa Binh province.



The representative of the Viet Nam One Health University Network (VOHUN) presented on AMR activities of the Government of France.



The OHCN visited an extension model and observed communication activities for zoonotic diseases prevention and control at the local level from a One Health perspective.

¹Source: GSO, 2016

THE SECOND “RESEARCH-TO-POLICY” WORKSHOP OF THE ONE HEALTH PARTNERSHIP

In order to provide a firm technical basis and to gather and consolidate inputs and key policy recommendations from all partners for policy proposals to be shared and promoted at the upcoming Annual One Health Forum, the second “Research-to-Policy” (R2P) workshop was organised in Hanoi on 18 May 2018. This meeting continued the momentum from the first R2P meeting, which was organized in December 2017. More than 60 delegates from technical agencies, national and international organizations joined the meeting.

Presentations and discussions at the meeting focused on an update on progress of emerging infectious disease control including: annual reporting on rabies cases and prevention and control activities and results in 2017 by representatives from the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD); an update on the recent Influenza A (H7N9) preparedness workshop from the General Department of Preventive Medicine (GDPM); and a presentation on Viet Nam’s coordinated surveillance for influenza and other viruses with pandemic potential by FAO. The participants were supplied with the draft Progress Report on the One Health Strategic Plan (OHSP), 2016-2020, prepared for the Annual One Health Forum, as an input for the discussion section.

The workshop was chaired by Mr. Tran Kim Long, Director General of the International Cooperation Department (ICD), MARD and Director of the “Strengthening capacity for the implementation of One Health in Vietnam –



Phase 2” (SCOH 2) project supported by USAID and UNDP. Giving remarks at the workshop, Mr. Long said: “The activities of the One Health Partnership have been actively and effectively implemented, as we can see from significant and encouraging results recently, such as the development of the sectoral implementation plan of the Agricultural and Human Health sectors, the monitoring and evaluation plan and the progress report for the One Health Strategic Plan, 2016-2020 to be reported at the Annual One Health Forum on 30 May 2018. In addition, prevention and control activities for particular diseases such as influenza A (H7N9) and rabies have been being maintained and promoted. Through these efforts, Viet Nam has been seen recognized as an example of effective implementation of One Health activities” ■

THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION CONVENES THE FIRST MEETING OF THE IHR EMERGENCY COMMITTEE REGARDING THE EBOLA OUTBREAK IN 2018

Geneva, 18 May 2018:

The re-outbreak of Ebola in the Republic of the Congo (Congo) occurred from the beginning of April, 2018; the recent cases were recorded at Wangata town, Mbandaka city. In order to actively respond to the Ebola outbreak at Congo, WHO convened the first Emergency Committee meeting regarding the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak on 18 May 2018. A summary of the meeting is outlined below:

Situation

From 4 April to 17 May 2018, 45 EVD cases were reported, including in three health care workers, while 25 deaths were reported. Of these 45 cases, 14 have been confirmed. Most of these cases have been in the remote Bikoro health zone, although one confirmed case in Mbandaka, a city of 1.2 million, has implications for its spread.

Nine neighbouring countries, including Congo-Brazzaville and Central African Republic, have been advised that they are at high risk of spread and have been supported with equipment and personnel.

Main challenges in controlling the disease

After discussion and deliberation on the information provided, the Committee concluded these key challenges:

- The Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo has several characteristics that are of particular concern: the risk of more rapid spread given that Ebola has now spread to an urban area; there are several outbreaks in remote and hard to reach areas; and health care staff has been infected, which may be a risk for further amplification.
- The risk of international spread is particularly high since the city of Mbandaka is in close proximity to the Congo river, which has significant regional traffic across porous borders.
- There are huge logistical challenges given the poor infrastructure and remote location of most cases currently reported. These factors affect surveillance, case detection and confirmation, contact tracing, and access to vaccines and therapeutics.

However, the Committee also noted the following:

- The response by the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, WHO and partners has been rapid and comprehensive.
- Interventions underway provide strong reason to believe that the outbreak can be brought under control, including: enhanced surveillance, establishment of case management facilities, deployment of mobile laboratories, expanded engagement of community leaders, establishment of an air bridge, and other planned interventions.
- In addition, the advanced preparations for use of the investigational vaccine provide further cause for optimism for control

The conclusion of the Emergency Committee:

It was the view of the Committee that the conditions for a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) have not currently been met.

While noting that the conditions for a PHEIC are not currently met, the Emergency Committee issued a Public Health Advice as follows:

- Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, WHO, and partners remain engaged in a vigorous response – without this, the situation is likely to deteriorate significantly. This response should be supported by the entire international community.
- Global solidarity among the scientific community is critical and international data should be shared freely and regularly.
- It is particularly important there should be no international travel or trade restrictions.
- Neighbouring countries should strengthen preparedness and surveillance.
- During the response, safety and security of staff should be ensured, and protection of responders and national and international staff should be prioritised.
- Exit screening, including at airports and ports on the Congo river, is considered to be of great importance; however entry screening, particularly in distant airports, is not considered to be of any public health or cost-benefit value.
- Robust risk communication (with real-time data), social mobilisation, and community engagement are needed for a well-coordinated response and so that those affected understand what protection measures are being recommended;
- If the outbreak expands significantly, or if there is international spread, the Emergency Committee will be reconvened.

The Committee emphasized the importance of continued support by WHO and other national and international partners towards the effective implementation and monitoring of this advice.

Based on this advice, the reports made by the affected States Parties, and currently available information, the Director-General accepted the Committee's assessment and on 18 May 2018 did not declare the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). In light of the advice of the Emergency Committee, WHO advised against the application of any travel or trade restrictions. The Director-General thanked the Committee Members and Advisors for their advice.

The national focal point for implementing the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005) of Viet Nam's Ministry of Health of Vietnam continues to coordinate closely with WHO. They will monitor the epidemic situation of EVD in the world and actively guide local authorities in strengthening diseases surveillance at the border and in the community in order to promptly carry out epidemic prevention and control activities. This is completed in an appropriate and effective way to prevent contagious diseases infiltrating into the country ■

**Vietnam IHR Focal point – General Department of Preventive Medicine,
 Ministry of Health Vietnam**

NEWS IN BRIEF

VIET NAM – CHINA TECHNICAL EXCHANGE TO STRENGTHEN H7N9 SURVEILLANCE

The China Animal Health and Epidemiology Centre (CAHEC) sent their technical officials to Viet Nam from 9 – 10 April 2018 to gain experience on the Pen-side PCR application for avian influenza H7N9 virus surveillance programmes and to share experience on avian influenza (AI) surveillance and control activities with Viet Nam.

In coordination with the Department of Animal Health, the Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD), FAO Viet Nam organized meetings and field visits to live bird markets in Ha Noi and Lang Son provinces. The CAHEC members met with DAH leadership to learn of the country's experiences during the pilot pen-side PCR study in 2017 and its current application in H7N9 surveillance activities in provinces bordering the People's Republic of China (PRC), and also presented their AI surveillance and control activities in PRC.

This activity was organized, with financial support from USAID, following the Technical Consultation Workshop held in Beijing in January 2018 on the application of technology to strengthen H7N9 control through rapid detection and responses. FAO's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (FAO RAP) facilitated the meeting with participation of representatives from CAHEC and China Animal Disease Control Centre as well as technical officers from FAO ECTAD RAP, FAO ECTAD China and FAO ECTAD Viet Nam ■

VIETNAM BEGINS CARRYING OUT NEW MEASURES TO MANAGE RISKS TO FOOD SAFETY

The Government of Vietnam has started strengthening coordination among ministries, engaging the private sector and social organizations, improving risk communications to raise awareness of the public, and developing the capacity of laboratory networks to better manage food safety risks.

A number of measures were recommended in a World Bank-prepared

report on food safety management in the country, which was requested by Government of Viet Nam. It was released in 2017.

Speaking at a meeting on 'Reforms in food safety for sustainable development' on 18 April 2018 at the World Bank office in Hanoi, Viet Nam's Deputy Prime Minister Vu Duc Dam said the government is working with the World Bank and development partners to address food safety challenges in the transition towards more modern and formal value chains.

Although Vietnam has a relatively modern regulatory framework on food safety for export products, there is need for better regulation in the domestic market. With an emerging tiger economy, Vietnamese people now have more money and more food choices in ever-growing food supply chains, and this makes food safety a top priority for the government.

The meeting was also attended by Anna Abram, Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Planning, Legislation and Analysis of the United States Food and Drug Administration, Laura Tuck, World Bank's Vice President for Sustainable Development, and other high-ranking officials.

The report proposed that the Government of Vietnam enter a trilateral memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the World Bank and the Netherlands Government in July 2017, in which they would join forces to develop a project to improve food safety in three large Vietnam municipalities, Hanoi, Hai Phong and Ho Chi Minh City.

The 'Food safety risk management in Vietnam: challenges and opportunities' report was prepared by the World Bank and other research and development partners at the request of the Government of Vietnam. The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) was the lead technical partner in the development of the report. It was launched in March 2017 ■

UN SECRETARY-GENERAL APPOINTS NEW MEMBERS TO THE UN INTERAGENCY COORDINATION GROUP ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

26 June 2018

The UN Interagency Coordination Group on Antimicrobial Resistance (IACG) is mandated to provide practical guidance for approaches needed to ensure sustained effective global actions to address antimicrobial resistance. This includes how to better coordinate across sectors and countries for building political momentum and future governance.

In an effort to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the IACG as it begins to formulate its final recommendations, the UN Secretary-General has bolstered its ranks by appointing four new members with expertise in the areas of civil society, animal health and the environment.

The IACG Secretariat is pleased to announce the following newly-appointed members:

- Dr Fajer Al Salloom, Ministry of Works, Municipality Affairs and Urban Planning – Agriculture Affairs, Bahrain;
- Ms Sunita Narain, Director General, Centre for Science and Environment, India;
- Dr Anthony So, Director, IDEA (Innovation+Design Enabling Access) Initiative, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; Director, Strategic Policy Program, ReAct, of the United States as an additional co-convenor; and
- Dr Mesrak Mokonnen Yetneberk, General Secretary of the Office of Parliament of Ethiopia ■

ONE HEALTH KNOWLEDGE-SHARING WORKSHOP: ADDRESSING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE THROUGH CROSS-SECTORIAL CAPACITY BUILDING

Building on Viet Nam's recently adopted "National Action Plan for the Reduction of Antibiotic Use and Resistance in Livestock Production and Aquaculture (2016-2020)" (NAP), on 18 and 19 June 2018, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) in collaboration with the Danida Fellowship Centre (DFC) and the Embassy of Denmark in Hanoi held a "One Health Knowledge Sharing Workshop - addressing antimicrobial resistance through cross-sectoral capacity building". The aim of the workshop was to bring together government officials, researchers, international donors and the private sector to discuss how cross sectoral capacity building and research can drive behavioral change and inform strategic policy development relating to antimicrobial use and resistance within the One Health context.

With the active participation of many stakeholders from relevant ministries and research institutions as well as private sector representatives and international donors, One Health practices have been widely shared through presentations from the OHP secretariat and the Viet Nam One Health University Network (VOHUN) as well as case studies from Vietnam and Denmark. During the workshop, the participants worked together on mapping of the Vietnamese Knowledge Sharing System, identifying drivers for knowledge generation, funding priorities and key stakeholders to identify out on how government, educational/research institutions and the private sector can work together to drive behavioural change and knowledge based policy making on AMU/AMR within the One Health context. Moreover, key Vietnamese One Health/AMU/AMR priorities and success factors were also discussed while applying Case Stories to achieve their goals.

Summarising the workshop discussions, the MARD representative acknowledged ideas and inspiration given by the workshop as inputs for the National Action Plan (NAP) implementation and for consideration by MARD for further action ■

SOUTH-SOUTH COLLABORATION IN TACKLING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE IN ASIA

Agriculture and health experts from five Asian countries have pledged to work together to address antimicrobial resistance (AMR) to advance agricultural development and human health in the region.

This commitment was made during an international conference on 'Intensifying Food Systems and Health: Emphasis on Antimicrobial Use in Agricultural Systems' held 4-6 April 2018 in Jaipur, India. The meeting brought together over 50 experts from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Vietnam who discussed ways of strengthening long-term partnerships around intensifying food safety systems and health research.



Team photo at the conference (photo credit: ILRI/Dinesh).

Antimicrobial resistance – the ability of microorganisms to adapt to medications such as antibiotics, rendering them ineffective – is a key issue globally. Antibiotics efficiency has been drastically weakened, with the emergence of some bacteria resistance and resistant genes in non-clinical environments. Although countries in South and Southeast Asia have made considerable social and economic progress, a large proportion of their populations still live in poverty. Inadequate living standards contribute to spreading the resistant pathogens and genes.

Habibar Rahman, the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) regional representative for South Asia, said that AMR kills 700,000 people annually and causes 3.5% GDP loss globally. 'Across the world, up to 10 million people could die as a result

of ARM yearly by 2050 if no action is taken, with four million people from Asia and Africa each,' he said. In 2010, about 60,000 tonnes of antibiotics were used in animal production. This figure is forecast to reach 100,000 tonnes by 2030.



Habibar Rahman, ILRI regional representative for South Asia makes an opening remark at the conference (photo credit: ILRI/Dinesh).

Antimicrobial resistance is a particular risk in developing countries, where it is often coupled with weak health systems and a lack of resources and technological capacity. Weak regulation of the production and sale of antibiotics, which makes antibiotics available without prescription in many countries, contributes to the problem. According to Hung Nguyen, regional representative for ILRI in Southeast Asia, 90% of the antibiotics used in Vietnam are sold without prescription and dispensed by inexperienced staff.

Suresh Honnappagol, Animal Husbandry Commissioner in the Department of Animal Husbandry,



Suresh S. Honnappagol, Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, provides opening remarks at the inaugural session (photo credit: ILRI/Dinesh).

Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture of India, said that One Health approaches could help in tackling AMR prevalence through multi-disciplinary coordination among stakeholders, especially in food production systems.

Experiences of managing antimicrobial resistance, antimicrobial use and food-borne diseases control in Australia, Bangladesh, Germany, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Vietnam were shared at the three-day conference.

Delia Grace, ILRI program manager on animal and human health, and J K Jena, Deputy Director General of animal science of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), said that concerted, inter-sectoral collaboration would help in advancing antibiotic research in the region to come up with new treatment methods and to preserve the efficacy of existing ones.

Arylne Beeche, senior program specialist from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), expressed satisfaction for the good work done by ILRI in consultation with the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) and assured of future support in resolving the issues of antimicrobial resistance in the region.

Many panellists called for more investment in antibiotic research and development, saying that current research and development of newer antimicrobials in the region was inadequate. A greater focus on capacity development for scientists, data sharing, private sector engagement, South-South research collaboration and systematic lab-based systems were identified as key areas where the stakeholders could work together.

Participants in the meeting represented governments, civil society, private sector, academia and agricultural research institutes. It was organized by ILRI, PHFI, ICAR and the International Association for Ecology and Health, and funded by IDRC ■

²Source: © Nga et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. 2014, 20 February 2014. Antibiotic sales in rural and urban pharmacies in northern Vietnam: an observational study. <http://www.biomedcentral.com/2050-6511/15/1/6>

RELEVANT LEGAL DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY MARD

Decision No. 2250 / QD-BNN-QLCL dated 12 June 2018 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Rural development on approving the Action Plan for Implementation of Resolution No. 43/2017 / QH14 on Promulgation of Legal Policies on Food Safety for 2016-2020.

<https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/The-thao-Y-te/Quyết-dinh-2250-QD-BNN-QLCL-2018-thuc-hien-Nghi-quyết-43-2017-QH14-an-toan-thuc-pham-384260.aspx>

Decision No. 2143 / QD-BNN-KHCN dated 7 June 2018 promulgated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on approving the list of environmental tasks to be commenced in 2019.

<https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/Tai-nguyen-Moi-truong/Quyết-dinh-2143-QD-BNN-KHCN-2018-phe-duyet-danh-muc-nhiem-vu-moi-truong-bat-dau-tu-2019-384259.aspx>

DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY MOH

Decision No. 3756 / QD-BYT dated 21 June 2018 issued by the Ministry of Health on guidelines for prevention, early detection, diagnosis, treatment and management of some common non-infectious diseases at the grassroots level.

<https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/The-thao-Y-te/Quyết-dinh-3756-QD-BYT-2018-phat-hien-som-benh-khong-lay-nhiem-pho-bien-cho-tuyen-y-te-co-so-385311.aspx>

ONE HEALTH UPCOMING EVENTS

August

One health assessment planning and performance (OH APP)

OHP Secretariat & P&R
14-15 August 2018

International Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases 2018

CDC
26-29 August, 2018

One Health Communication Network (OHCN) quarterly meeting – Quarter 2/2018

OHCN members
28 August 2018 (tentatively)

September

One Health 2018 – 2nd European Interregional Conference

Spiru Haret University, Bucharest Romania
5-8 September 2018

One health & food safety International Congress

Bonn, Germany
18-19 September 2018

RECENT PUBLICATIONS IN ONE HEALTH

PMAC 2018 Proceedings: Making the world safe from the Threats of Emerging Infectious diseases.

Professor Harald Zurhausen, Professor Barry J. Marshall, Dr. Margaret F.C. Chan, MD

http://pmac2018.com/uploads/downloads/PMAC2018_Proceeding_E_Version.pdf

Ebola Virus disease – Democratic Republic of Congo, External Situation Report 13.

WHO Health Emergency Program

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272954/SITREP_EVD_DRC_20180626-eng.pdf?ua=1

One Health Briefing paper #5, June 2018. Case study on pig production in 02 communes in Ha Nam province of Viet Nam

http://onehealth.org.vn/upload/upload/OH_Brief_EN_so_5.pdf

Brucella seropositivity in chicken and risk factors for Brucella infection at the animal-human interface in Anambra State, Nigeria
Joseph Ikechukwu Onunkwo, Emmanuel Okechukwu Njoga, Ugochinyere Juliet Njoga, Emmanuel Ezeokafor and Samuel Okezie Ekere.

<http://www.onehealthjournal.org/Vol.4/5.pdf>

34th World Veterinary Association Congress

<http://www.onehealthinitiative.com/publications/WVAC%202018%20Report%20rev1.pdf>

Overview of Zoonotic Diseases in Turkey: The One Health Concept and Future Threats

Abdullah İnci, Mehmet Doğanay , Aykut Özdarendeli , Önder Düzlü, Alparslan Yıldırım.

<http://www.turkiyeparazitolog.org/sayilar/71/buyuk/39-80.pdf>

Emerging Infectious Disease. www.cdc.gov/eid • Vol. 24, No. 7, July 2018

https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/pdfs/vol24no7_pdf-version.pdf

<p>ONE HEALTH: Engaging in a Multidisciplinary Approach. Bernadette Dunham, D.V.M., Ph.D. June 4, 2018, Boston, MA http://www.onehealthinitiative.com/publications/Dunham-One%20Health-06-04-2018.pdf</p>
<p>Core Competencies in One Health Education: What Are We Missing? Eri Togami, DVM, MPH, University of California, Davis; Jennifer L. Gardy, PhD, University of British Columbia; Gail R. Hansen, DVM, MPH, Hansen Consulting, LLC; George H. Poste, DVM, PhD, Arizona State University; David M. Rizzo, PhD, University of California, Davis; Mary E. Wilson, MD, University of California, San Francisco; Jonna A. K. Mazet, DVM, MPVM, PhD, University of California, Davis. June 4, 2018 https://nam.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Core-Competencies-in-One-Health-Education-final.pdf</p>
<p>The Characteristics of Pandemic Pathogens Amesh A. Adalja, MD, Project Director, Matthew Watson, BS, Eric S. Toner, MD, Anita Cicero, JD Thomas V. Inglesby, MD. Johns Hopkins University, 2018 http://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/our-work/pubs_archive/pubs-pdfs/2018/180510-pandemic-pathogens-report.pdf</p>
<p>Emergence and Evolution of Novel Reassortant Influenza A Viruses in Canines in Southern China Ying Chen, Nidia S. Trovão, Guojun Wang, Weifeng Zhao, Ping He, Huabo Zhou, Yanning Mo, Zuzhang Wei, Kang Ouyang, Weijian Huang, Adolfo García-Sastre, Martha I. Nelson, Stacey Schultz-Cherry, Editor. Published June 5, 2018 http://mbio.asm.org/content/9/3/e00909-18.full.pdf</p>
<p>One Health One Planet™: Beginnings Phipps Conservatory and Botanical Gardens. Published on March 12, 2018 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FomhuE2j_80</p>
<p>Weekly epidemiological record Dr B. Abela Ridder/Neglected Zoonotic Diseases Publication date: 20 April 2018. Languages: English and French http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272371/WER9316.pdf</p>
<p>Weekly epidemiological record Dr B. Abela Ridder/Neglected Zoonotic Diseases Publication date: 29 June 2018. Languages: English and French http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272967/WER9326.pdf</p>
<p>WHO Expert Consultation on Rabies Third report, WHO Technical Report Series No. 1020. World Health Organization, 20 April 2018 http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272364/9789241210218-eng.pdf</p>

