

PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK

BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF VIET NAM, REPRESENTED BY THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL PARTNERS

For the establishment of the

VIET NAM ONE HEALTH PARTNERSHIP FOR ZOONOSES

On the basis of revising the Partnership for Avian and Human Influenza (PAHI)

I. BACKGROUND

The Government of Viet Nam, represented by Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, who is the Chair of the National Steering Committee on Avian Influenza Prevention and Control (NSCAI), and the international partners and other stakeholders as listed at the conclusion of this document, with a wish to strengthen and support the application of a One Health approach in Viet Nam, and building on the previous Partnership for Avian and Human Influenza (PAHI), enter into this **Partnership Framework for the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses** (hereafter referred to as the One Health Partnership), with the following contents.

A One Health Approach to Zoonotic Diseases

In recent years, there has been increasing global attention to the risk of new, re-emerging and recurring infectious diseases (often referred to generally as emerging infectious diseases, or EIDs) in humans, livestock and wild animals arising at the human-animal-ecosystem interface, which have the potential for substantial, rapid and extremely far-reaching consequences to human health, livelihoods, economic development and many other issues. Scientific research showed that approximately 60% human diseases and 70% human infectious disease arising from zoonotic diseases originating in animals.

Intensive global efforts in response to specific EID outbreaks, together with growing global understanding of wider risks based on on-going research and technical and policy exchanges have led to consensus on the need for a coordinated One Health approach at the global, regional and national levels¹.

The application of a One Health approach recognizes that the health of humans, the health of animals (including livestock, wildlife and other animals), and the environmental health of ecosystems are inextricably linked. Accordingly, a One Health approach to infectious disease threats at the human-animal-ecosystem interface aims to bring together the key related actors

¹ See, for example, the "Hanoi Declaration" from the International Ministerial Conference on Animal and Pandemic Influenza (IMCAPI 2010), the FAO-OIE-WHO tripartite concept note on "Sharing responsibilities and coordinating global activities to address health risks at the animal-human-ecosystems interfaces" (2010).

across multiple sectors and disciplines to identify potential public health risks related to infectious disease and to undertake aligned and coordinated prevention and control actions.

The Hanoi Declaration adopted by consensus at the International Ministerial Conference on Animal and Pandemic Influenza (IMCAPI 2010) outlined 16 key areas for national, regional and global efforts on One Health, including:

Call for the development of national strategies, plans, and interventions to stimulate whole-of-society, multi-sector, multi-disciplinary, and community-based actions when addressing disease threats that arise at the animal-human-environment interface, stress the importance of business continuity planning in critical sectors, encourage all stakeholders to strengthen institutional and practical mechanisms to support cooperation and collaboration, and work to improve risk communication at all levels, in particular at the community level. (Hanoi Declaration, 2010)

At the global level, a wide range of inter-agency and inter-governmental mechanisms and less formal groupings as well as plans and programmes are contributing to One Health efforts, including the FAO-OIE-WHO global collaboration to address health risks at the animal-human-ecosystems interfaces, the Towards a Safer World (TASW) initiative, the Global Health Security Initiative, the Eco-Health Alliance, USAID's *Emerging Pandemic Threats (EPT)* programme and the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA). Regional initiatives include the efforts of formal inter-governmental mechanisms such as ASEAN and APEC, as well as less formal regional multi-stakeholder networks and programmes such as the EU's programme on *Improvement of regional capacities for the prevention, control and eradication of highly pathogenic and emerging diseases (HPED) including HPAI in ASEAN and SAARC countries*.

At the national level, a number of countries have been identified as leading the initial development of One Health-related national platforms, including Indonesia's National Committee for Avian Influenza Control and Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (KOMNAS FBPI), Viet Nam's Partnership for Avian and Human Influenza (PAHI) and a range of African initiatives². Countries including Bangladesh and Thailand have also developed national One Health strategies/roadmaps.

One Health in Viet Nam

The tropical Asia region in which Viet Nam is located has been identified as one of five global "hot spots" with a significantly heightened risk for the emergence of new infectious disease pathogens³, including those that may arise from livestock, wild animals or the environment. EIDs that have impacted Viet Nam over the past decade include Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), Avian Influenza A(H5N1) and pandemic influenza A(H1N1) 2009. During the same period, livestock diseases such as Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS), Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Classical Swine Fever (CSF) have caused

² As identified in USAID's Request for Application (RFA) No. RFA-OAA-14-000020 dated 29 April 2014.

³ "Global trends in emerging infectious diseases". Nature. February 21, 2008.

significant economic impacts⁴, and some of these have also posed risks to human health. Human and livestock interactions with wildlife have also been identified as a potential risk⁵. In a globalized and urbanized world, together with modern transportations, other current or future zoonotic EID outbreaks arising outside Viet Nam may also pose a risk to the country.

Over the past decade, two key national steering committees have brought together key ministries and official organizations to respond to emerging infectious diseases in humans and animals: the National Steering Committee on Avian Influenza Prevention and Control (NSCAI), established in 2004, and the National Steering Committee on Human Pandemic Influenza Prevention and Control (NSCHP), which was originally established as the National SARS Committee in 2003. In addition, PAHI was established in 2006 with 26 national and international signatories to the Partnership Framework, with the objective of supporting coordination of national and international efforts in Viet Nam within the framework of the *National Integrated Operational Program on Avian and Human Influenza (OPI)*, 2006-2010, and then extended for a further five-year period to support the *National Integrated Operational Program on Avian Influenza*, *Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIPED)*, 2011-2015.

Key programmatic responses have been cross sectoral and cross-disciplinary, including assistance from the United Nations (UN)/international technical agencies, the World Bank, United States Government (USG), European Union (EU) and other international multilateral, bilateral and civil society partners. A number of technical working groups have operated, including the Biosecurity Working Group (BSWG), and the One Health Communications Network (OHCN). The Viet Nam One Health University Network (VOHUN) has also brought together human health, animal health, livestock, wildlife and eco-system health experts within Viet Nam's academic institutes. The UN-Government of Viet Nam Health Partnership Group (HPG) has also established a sub-group on Communicable Diseases, which includes One Health within its scope.

The One Health model has been successfully implemented in Viet Nam through cross sectoral and international cooperation in prevention and control of Avian Influenza in the period of 2007-2011 (Government-UN Joint Programme on Avian Influenza Prevention and Control) and the World Bank's Vietnam Avian and Human Influenza Control and Preparedness Project (VAHIP) in the period of 2007-2014.

On 27 May 2013, the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) also issued Joint Circular No. 16/2013/TTLT-BYT-BNN&PTNT providing guidelines for coordinated prevention and control of zoonotic diseases. Alongside the AIPED, the Government of Viet Nam is also continuing to develop key sectoral and thematic plans such as the national agriculture sector plan for avian influenza prevention and control from 2014 to 2018 that was approved by MARD in March 2014, and the national preventive health policy that is currently being developed by MOH.

⁴ The economic impact of livestock diseases in Viet Nam may have been as much as one billion US dollars in the decade to 2013 (A. McLeod, Hoang Xuan Trung & Nguyen Van Long, *Estimating the economic impacts of emerging infectious diseases (EIDs) in animals in Viet Nam*, 2013).

⁵ Wildlife trade in a country neighboring Viet Nam was implicated in the transmission of SARS from animals to humans.

The need for a revised Partnership

In line with the Hanoi Declaration adopted at the International Ministerial Conference on Animal and Pandemic Influenza (IMCAPI) in Hanoi in 2010, the Government of Viet Nam developed the *National Integrated Operational Program on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIPED), 2011-2015.* The AIPED signaled the Government of Viet Nam's intention to apply a One Health approach and called for the design of the PAHI Partnership to be revised to take account the broader One Health objectives and wider focus on zoonotic emerging diseases beyond influenza of the AIPED, as compared to the previous OPI.

The 2nd National One Health Conference organized in Hanoi in April 2013 reaffirmed the need for enhanced national One Health coordination, including recommendations on national One Health coordination and the development of a national One Health strategy/roadmap:

- Refiguring of the PAHI Partnership and Secretariat as an overall supporting mechanism for coordination of One Health in Viet Nam, with a new name, a broadened focus on a One Health approach encompassing zoonotic diseases beyond avian and pandemic influenza, and engagement of a wider set of stakeholders.
- Continuing support from international partners for the Partnership mechanism in future.
- Development of a national One Health roadmap, including clear milestones and indicators for monitoring progress and implementation.

These recommendations were also confirmed through stakeholder consultations in April and May 2013 as reflected in the report dated May 2013 prepared for PAHI Secretariat entitled Enhancing Coordination on Emerging Infectious Diseases in Viet Nam: Recommendations based on review of national Avian and Pandemic Influenza coordination mechanisms. A joint letter to the Prime Minister from the representatives of the UN, the US and the World Bank in August 2013 also emphasized the need to strengthen One Health coordination for zoonoses.

The project: "Strengthening the Capacity for One Health in Viet Nam" (SCOH), funded by USAID via UNDP, as approved according to Decision No. 3080/QD-BNN-HTQT dated 27 December 2013 of the MARD Minister, including the key outcome of "Enhanced One Health Coordination for Avian and Pandemic Influenza (API) and Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID)", also supports the revision of the title, scope and activities of the Partnership and its Secretariat, and allows for capacity building to support the revised Partnership mechanism.

With support from the SCOH project, the Partnership Framework has been developed by the International Cooperation Department of MARD with the support of two senior national consultants, working in close consultation with the Department of Animal Health of MARD and the General Department of Preventive Medicine of MOH as well the international and national partners and stakeholders. Individual stakeholder interviews were conducted by the consultants in October 2014. A consultation meeting between MARD, MOH and international partners was organized on 21 October 2014 in Hanoi. A wider a consultation meeting was organized in Hanoi on 7 November 2014 with the participation of national and international PAHI members and other related stakeholders. The individual interviews and consultation meetings noted the

consensus of national and international partners for the renaming and revision of the Partnership objectives and scope towards One Health.

The draft Partnership Agreement was presented at the 3rd International One Health Conference organized in Hanoi on 3 February 2015, chaired by the Vice-Minister of MARD, the Vice-Minister of MOH and senior representatives of the United Nations and the US Embassy in Viet Nam.

Strengthening One Health coordination

In order to continue strengthening One Health coordination in Viet Nam, it is proposed that PAHI would evolve to become the **Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses**⁶ (short name: One Health Partnership), bringing together national and international governmental and non-governmental One Health stakeholders, under the leadership of the Government of Viet Nam.

The One Health Partnership would organize an annual One Health Forum of One Health stakeholders under the chair of Partnership chair. Throughout the year, technical and policy meetings and working groups would support the development of national One Health action plans, policy and technical discussions, sharing of information and experiences and fund mobilization with a focus on long term prevention, preparedness and capacity building.

Legal Basis for the establishment of the Partnership

- 1. The *Partnership Framework* document signed on 1 November 2006 between the MARD Minister and the United Nations Resident Coordination and other international and national partners.
- 2. The *Hanoi Declaration* adopted by consensus at the International Ministerial Conference on Animal and Pandemic Influenza (IMCAPI 2010), affirming the need for long-term multi- stakeholder partnership mechanisms between national and international partners and stakeholders to support cooperation and collaboration on addressing One Health challenges.
- 3. The National Integrated Operational Program on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIPED), 2011-2015 adopted according to Decision No. 2735/QD-BNN-HTQT dated 08 November 2011 of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, affirming the need of refiguring and broadening the function of the PAHI Partnership to incorporate a One Health approach to zoonoses;
- 4. *Decision No. 3087/QD-BNN-HTQT* dated 11 December 2012 on the establishment of the Partnership Office for the Partnership on Avian and Human Influenza (PAHI) for the period 2012-2015;

In Vietnamese: Đối tác Một Sức Khỏe Phòng Chống Dịch bệnh từ Động vật sang Người (Short name: Đối tác Một Sức Khỏe)

- 5. Joint Circular No. 16/2013/TTLT-BYT-BNN&PTNT issued by the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), providing guidelines for coordinated prevention and control of zoonotic diseases.
- 6. The recommendations from the 2nd National One Health Conference organized in Hanoi in April 2013 on: Refiguring of the PAHI Partnership and Secretariat with a new name and engagement of a wider set of stakeholders; Continuing support from international partners for the Partnership mechanism in future; and Development of a national One Health roadmap, including clear milestones and indicators for monitoring progress and implementation.
- 7. Official letter No. 7636/VPCP-QHQT dated 13 September 2013 from the Office of the Government requesting MOH to cooperate with MARD to submit a proposal regarding recommendations of international partners in a joint letter from the representatives of the UN, the US and the World Bank dated 12 August 2013 to strengthen One Health coordination in Viet Nam;
- 8. *Decision No. 3080/QD-BNN-HTQT* dated 27 December 2013 on the approval of the project: "Strengthening the Capacity for One Health in Viet Nam" (SCOH), with a key output on enhancing One Health coordination through a range of measures including the revision of the title, scope and activities of the Partnership and its Secretariat, and capacity building to support the revised Partnership mechanism.
- 9. The 3rd National One Health Conference organized on 3 February 2015, which affirmed the need to: Transition PAHI to the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses; Mobilize ongoing support from international partners for the Partnership mechanism for the coming period; and Development of a national One Health roadmap.

II. FRAMEWORK OF THE PARTNERSHIP

Objectives of the Partnership

Overall goal

To enhance the capacity of Vietnam to address zoonotic infectious diseases threats at the human-animal⁷-ecosystem interface.

Detailed Objectives

- 1. Establish a sustainable and stable forum for policy dialogue, inter-sectoral and multidisciplinary cooperation between GoV agencies and civil society partners in order to strengthen the protection and improvement of human, animal and wildlife health;
- 2. Provide recommendations to decision makers on One Health policy, strategy and research projects in Vietnam, strengthening institutional capacity for implementation of One Health in public health protection, as well as participate in policy advocacy activities;

⁷ The term 'animal' here includes livestock, wildlife and other species.

- 3. Provide a framework for wide and timely information sharing and communication within national and international partners on One Health related issues. Intensify community education, also facilitate engagement of community in One Health strategy planning and implementation; and
- 4. Enhance international cooperation for effective coordination and mobilization of funding for One Health activities in Vietnam. Facilitate and promote engagement of Vietnam in regional and global One Health effort.

Key Principles

- i. This Partnership Framework is not a legally binding document, but rather reflects an inter-sectoral, multi-disciplinary approach under the leadership and guidance of the Government with active engagement of departments at the provincial and central level, international partners, non-governmental organizations, academia, and civil societies. This Partnership Framework does not constitute a commitment of funds by any partner;
- ii. The Partnership is designed for open participation, with representatives from Government and donors. Membership will be voluntary and will signal the intention of members to work cooperatively and effectively through a partnership approach in support of national priorities as expressed in the AIPED 2011-2015 as well as the National One Health Strategy/Roadmap and other key national plans once adopted.
- iii. The Partnership will reflect the consensus of the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (2011), which emphasizes the principles of national ownership, a focus on results, the role of inclusive development partnerships based on openness, trust and mutual respect and learning, and transparency and mutual accountability.
- iv. The Partnership inherits the achievements of PAHI and related previous One Health related activities implemented by different ministries, for examples Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in the livestock and wildlife health sector, Ministry of Health in the human health sector, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in ecosystem health sector;
- v. Implementation of projects, programmes, research and other activities within the framework of the AIPED, national One Health strategy/roadmap or other overall plans that may be discussed through the Partnership is expected to be done by individual members based on their own mechanisms, regulations and resources. Each activity is expected to include capacity-building and an institutional strengthening component when appropriate.
- vi. The Partnership will apply a flexible approach, with a long-term focused on capacity building however acknowledging that emerging disease events may require refocusing of efforts, resources and coordination mechanisms.

Detailed Functions of the Partnership

A. Enhance cooperation between national and international organizations, contributing to the development of national strategies and plans for national One Health, by creating opportunities through the annual One Health Forum and other meetings and activities of the Partnership for partnership members to:

- Share information and identify opportunities for improved coordination within the overall framework of the AIPED 2011-2015 and other national One Health strategies, roadmaps or plans that may be developed in future, including discussions on the results of overall monitoring of progress towards key outcomes and milestones in these plans;
- Review and identify important research findings to be developed into policies and practices, bringing together technical and policy experts and researchers to identify key research priorities, to share and discuss research results, and to advocate and support evidence-based policy making on One Health issues in Viet Nam.
- Contribute to One Health knowledge management and information sharing through sharing information on policies, programmatic and research activities (including a matrix of One Health projects and programs in Viet Nam), reports and tools, disease events, risk communications and related knowledge management and information sharing activities;
- Improve One Health training activities and human resource development in Vietnam; and
- Support, facilitate and catalyse regional and international One Health cooperation through support to Viet Nam's hosting and participation in relevant regional and global One Health policy and technical networks and events, contributing to sharing and learning from information, experiences and best practices.
- B. Enhance the system for One Health information sharing between GoV agencies, international partners and other stakeholders via the development of a Partnership website, quarterly newsletter and other related communications;
- C. Enhance the mobilization of knowledge, financial and other resources from GoV, donors, civil society and academia for implementation of the AIPED 2011-2015 and other national One Health strategies, roadmaps or plans that may be developed in future.

Structure of the Partnership

The One Health Partnership includes the Steering Committees of the Partnership including the Chair and Vice-Chairs, as well as members, One Health Partnership Forum, short-term policy and technical advisory groups and Partnership Office.

1. Steering Committee of the Partnership

The chairing arrangements will be the same as those applied for PAHI, with the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development as Chair of the Partnership, and a Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as Vice-Chairs. *Composition:*

Chair:

- Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development

Vice-Chairs:

- Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Health

Standing members:

- Representative of the International Cooperation Department, MARD
- Representative of the Department of Animal Health, MARD
- Representative of the General Department of Preventive Medicine, MOH

The Chair and Vice-Chairs have the following responsibilities:

- ➤ Provide guidance on development of planning on policy advocacy, international cooperation and national and international resource mobilization for One Health in Viet Nam;
- > Provide direction for international cooperation and resource mobilization activities upon emergence of infectious diseases in human and animals;
- Approve on activities plan of the One Health Partnership that promote the engagement of Vietnam with regional and international One Health efforts;
- > Chairing the annual One Health Forum of the Partnership;
- Ensuring that the activities of the Partnership are aligned with the directions of the overall national steering mechanism for One Health.

An appropriate representative of Viet Nam's international partners will normally be invited to Co-Chair the annual One Health Forum and other key Partnership meetings.

2. Partnership members

- The members of the Partnership will include: Ministries and other GoV agencies
- Representatives of provincial people's committees.

• Representatives of development partners, united nations agencies, international nongovernmental organizations in Vietnam;

Domestic and abroad research organization, institutions and universities related to One

Health;

Related union, associations and groups;

Media organizations;

 Representatives of organizations implementing relevant conventions, such as IHR (2005), OIE, CITES, etc.

The members are expected to have the following roles:

As noted above under the Key Principles of the Partnership, membership will be voluntary and will signal the intention of members to work cooperatively and effectively through a partnership approach.

Members of the Partnership are encouraged to contribute to information sharing and financial support provision for implementation of One Health programs, projects and

related activities.

Members of the Partnership participate in annual forum of the Partnership, policy consultations and thematic research groups on a voluntary basis.

3. One Health Forum

The One Health Forum will be held at least annually, with additional meetings to be organized under Partnership Chair approval if necessary.

Key activities are to be policy dialogue on One Health, discussion and development strategies/plans of Partnership activities during that year.

The Partnership Office is responsible for preparation of the One Health Forum agenda and submission for Partnership Chair approval.

4. Policy and Technical Research Groups

Upon specific situation, the Office Director may call for policy and thematic technical research groups for specific assignment requested. These groups will be dissolved after completion of the assignment.

The One Health Communications Network (OHCN) will continue to operate as a working group of the Partnership.

5. Partnership Office

An Office of the Partnership will be established within the International Cooperation Department of MARD. The Partnership Office is responsible for supporting the Partnership Chair to implement activities based on approved annual work plans.

Office Director

The Office Director will be appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development and will be a leader of MARD ICD. The Director of the Office will work on a part-time basis.

Office Deputy Director

The Deputy Director of the Office will be an official assigned by MOH. The Deputy Director of the Office will work on a part-time basis.

Partnership Office

The Partnership Office will be established under and hosted by the International Cooperation Department of MARD.

The Partnership Office provides assistance to the Office Director and Deputy Director, with the following tasks:

- Serving as focal point for Partnership activities for Ministries as well as national and international members;
- Assisting the Director and Deputy Director to work with Partnership's members on the development and implementation of One Health strategies and plans and other related activities;
- Coordinating the preparation of annual workplans and budgets for activities of the Partnership;
- Undertaking the organizational arrangements for the Annual One Health Forum;
- Facilitating and disseminating the results of Policy and Technical Research Groups;
- Preparing, submitting and sharing the annual report of Partnership's activities;
- Setting up and managing the information and communication system of the Partnership (website, newsletter, etc.)
- Undertaking and supporting international cooperation activities.

The Partnership Office will have four full time staff and one part time staff, as follows:

- Partnership Office Manager (full time)
- Assistant cum translator (full time)
- Knowledge Management Officer (full time)
- Accountant cum administrative assistant (full time)
- Internet administrator (Part-time)

These are paid positions. Position descriptions for each of these positions will be prepared by the International Cooperation Department of MARD.

Funding and Timeframe

Activities of the Partnership are primarily funded by One Health programmes of international partners and the Government, including:

- Salary and activities of the Office;
- The annual One Health Forum and other meetings;
- Support short-term research groups

Funding for activities of the Partnership Office during the initial period of operations, through June 30, 2016, is expected to be provided through the project: "Strengthening the Capacity for One Health in Viet Nam", which was approved by the MARD Minister in Decision No. 3080/QD-BNN-HTQT dated 27 December 2013, funded by USAID through UNDP.

The Partnership timeframe will be from 2015 to 2020, in order to align with national plans as well as key international initiatives covering Viet Nam including the USAID Emerging Pandemic Threats Program, Phase II (EPT-2) and the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA). Periodic evaluations of the Partnership and its Office should be conducted.

III. SIGNATORIES

This Partnership Framework is signed for the first time in Hanoi, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, on Tuesday 1st March 2016, in both English and Vietnamese.

Vu Van Tam Vice Minister

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Nguyen Thanh Long

Vice Minister

Ministry of Health

Vice Minister

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

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Pratibha Mehta United Nations Resident Coordinator United Nations in Vietnam

Mualana

Victoria Kwakwa Country Director World Bank

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Ted Osius Ambassador

Embassy of the United States to Vietnam

Rémi Lambert

Deputy Chief of Mission

Embassy of France in Viet Nam

Nguyen Viet Hung, ILRI Country Representative for Vietnam On behalf of Dr. Jimmy Smith **Director-General International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)**

Rogier van Doorn

On behalf of Prof. Guy Thwaites

Director

Oxford University Clinical Research Unit (OUCRU)

Scott Roberton

Country Director

Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Vietnam Program

Philippe GIRARD
Regional Director for Continental Southeast Asia
Agricultural Research for Development (CIRAD)

Rémi GENEVEY

Country Director

Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

Das Thi Thanh Tam Deputy Secretary General Vietnam Red Cross Society (VNRC)

JM: LeThi Thanh Horry HNDYN.

Vietnam Farmers Union (VNFU)

Dau Ngoc Hao President Vietnam Veterinary Association (VVA) Tran Duy Khanh Vice-President cum Secretary-General

Vietnam Veterinary Association (VVA)

National Institute of Veterinary Research

Um fr

National Institute of Animal Husbandry

Nguyen Thanh Son

Pham Thi Ngoc

Deputy Director in charge

Com

Director

Doan Xuan Truc Vice-President cum Secretary-General Animal Husbandry Association of Vietnam (AHAV) har

Nguyen Duc Hinh Principal Hanoi Medical University



Nguyen Xuan Trach Deputy-Director Vietnam National University of Agriculture

N

Bui Thi Thu Ha Principal Hanoi School of Public Health (HSPH)



Pham Duc Phuc On behalf of Prof. Dr. Le Vu Anh President Vietnam Public Health Association (VPHA)

Ju

Nguyen Luong Hien

Director

Center for Public Health and Ecosystem Research (CENPHER)

Lumb

Le Thi Huong Director Institute for Preventive Medicine and Public Health (IPMPH)

Union 2

Le Thi Thanh Huong President Vietnam One Health University Network (VOHUN)