



FIELD EPIDEMIOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM

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In This Issue

- Editor's Letter
- Feature Story
- Country Program News
- Other News



Editor's Letter

Dear Reader,

We are delighted to bring you the latest issue of EMPHNET's Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) Newsletter! This issue features remarkable updates and achievements from FETPs across the Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR) and beyond.

Within these pages, you will discover the significant contributions of FETP residents and graduates in advancing public health within their communities. You will also find highlights of recent graduations, newly launched cohorts, and impactful workshops held by country programs, all reflecting their ongoing advancement.

We hope you find valuable insights and inspiration in these stories. Happy exploring!

Feature Story

Resilience in Action: Maintaining a Strong Public Health Workforce in Sudan Amid Crisis

Since April 2023, Sudan has faced immense challenges from a devastating conflict that has affected 11 states, causing massive displacement and a surge in natural disasters and health crises, including floods and epidemics.

Despite these dire circumstances, Sudan’s commitment to public health advancement remains persistent, and the launch of the Public Health Empowerment Program – Expanded Program on Immunization/ Surveillance for Polio Officers (PHEP – EPI/SPO) is a testament to the resilience of its health workforce, following the footsteps of other countries in the region.

This program, launched by the Sudan Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) and supported by EMPHNET, is a three-month, competency-based in-service initiative. It represents a significant milestone in Sudan’s efforts to tackle



public health challenges, particularly in the areas of outbreak preparedness and response. Also, it directly supports Sudan’s ongoing fight against vaccine preventable diseases (VPDs), including polio, while further contributing to broader improvements in the health system.

The training material was tailored to address Sudan's current situation, specific needs, and health profile, leading to the graduation of 57 residents from these two cohorts.

Laying the Foundation of Mentorship and Initial Training

As a starting point, all mentors of these cohorts attended a mentorship workshop designed to equip them with essential skills to clarify their roles and provide guidance for the residents throughout their training.

Residents of these cohorts embarked on an informative workshop designed to enhance their ability to manage and strengthen public health surveillance systems in their localities, particularly EPI surveillance system. The residents were also trained in managing surveillance data with an emphasis on completeness and accuracy, conducting descriptive data analysis, and performing data quality audits to ensure reliability.



Following the first workshop, residents put their learning into action through fieldwork, completing two essential assignments including: the “Data Quality Audit” and the “Surveillance Summary Report.” These assignments allowed them to evaluate and enhance the accuracy of surveillance data while sharpening their analytical skills.

Enhancing Outbreak Investigation and Response Skills

Outbreak investigation is a fundamental component of epidemiology in particular and of public health at large. Strengthening national and sub-national capacity in rapid outbreak investigation is vital to ensure effective management of disease outbreaks. To address this need, the second workshop for PHEP-EPI/SPO cohorts served to equip residents with the technical expertise required to conduct outbreak investigations and respond appropriately to epidemics.

This workshop provided residents with practical and technical skills in disease outbreak

investigation, focusing on how to effectively respond to VPDs and other epidemics. The training sessions also focused on key leadership and management skills to help residents improve overall health outcomes.

During the fieldwork phase, residents continued to build on their skills by collecting, interpreting, and analyzing surveillance data. They also focused on identifying and responding to outbreaks of VPDs, ultimately developing comprehensive case and outbreak investigation reports. They also developed project plans and began implementing these initiatives.

Other Contributions

Throughout their training and fieldwork, these cohorts also made significant contributions to public health efforts across Sudan by overseeing the polio outbreak response in all states, and ensuring timely and effective interventions within available resources. They also trained focal points in Community-Based Surveillance (CBS) sites on the identification and reporting of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (VPDs).

In addition, they initiated several projects, including establishing a CBS system in

three shelters in the west of Kassala locality, activating the notification system for additional investigation sites in Kassala locality, and increasing the coverage of the second dose of the measles vaccine from 49.8% to 85% by the end of 2024 in the western Al-Glabat locality, among others.

These efforts helped to reinforce local surveillance systems and improve the capacity to detect and respond to outbreaks.

Celebrating Success: Fieldwork Outcomes and Graduation

In a third workshop, residents delivered presentations on their fieldwork projects, applying their training in practical scenarios such as outbreak investigation, disease surveillance, and public health response. With the successful completion of their final evaluations, they graduated, and were deemed ready to step into the field as skilled public health professionals. Their graduation symbolizes a significant achievement for Sudan's public health workforce amid challenging circumstances.





**Country
Program News**

This section highlights the region's FETPs' updates

AFGHANISTAN

With a commitment to advancing public health in Afghanistan, the Afghanistan Field Epidemiology Training Program (Afghanistan FETP) celebrated the graduation of its fifth Intermediate cohort while simultaneously launching a new different cohort. These developments demonstrate a strong investment in building public health expertise to address the country's health challenges effectively.

The Fifth Intermediate Cohort’s Journey Comes to a Close

As part of their one-year training, the fifth Intermediate cohort of the Afghanistan FETP completed their final workshops, making its residents eligible to graduate. These workshops focused on essential skills set to advance their future careers. The fourth workshop centered on data management, data analysis, and the preliminary steps of report writing, allowing residents to enhance their capabilities in these critical areas. The fifth workshop supported residents in developing technical reports for their group projects, and it included sessions on qualitative research in comparison with quantitative studies. Finally, the sixth workshop addressed leadership and management concepts, featuring practical exercises and presenting the “Introduction to Health Management” book. The graduation of these residents reflects a year filled with valuable learning and professional development.



New Milestone: Launching the PHEP-PEO Cohort

Following the two-phase mentorship workshop, the Afghanistan FETP achieved a significant milestone by launching its first Public Health Empowerment Program – Polio and EPI Officers (PHEP-PEO) cohort, targeting 29 residents. The inaugural workshop provided training on epidemiology and statistics, focusing on enhancing the residents’ skills in public health surveillance and immunization activities as a whole. During their first fieldwork activity, residents collected, interpreted, and analyzed surveillance data to perform a data quality audit.



In the second workshop, they explored the history of immunization and were introduced to microplanning for routine immunization. The agenda also included an introduction to the concept of the triangulating routine immunization, among other relevant topics. Following this workshop, their second fieldwork activity involved visiting health facilities to assess vaccine availability and to assess the cold chain.

This program marks a vital step forward in strengthening the public health workforce in Afghanistan, paving the way for improved health outcomes in the fight against polio.

Contributing to the Efforts of Combating Malaria

The Afghanistan FETP plays a crucial role in addressing public health challenges, notably the recent malaria outbreak in Kandahar province. The program was actively involved in response and investigation efforts, working in close collaboration with the National Disease Surveillance and Response (NDSR) unit, which operates under the Provincial Public Health Directorate.



ANNOUNCEMENT



As part of its ongoing aims to support health workforce capacity development, and to further contribute to the fostering of knowledge and experience exchange, EMPHNET is pleased to announce that it will be partially sponsoring FETP residents, graduates, and mentors from around the world wishing to enroll in Executive Professional Master Program in Public Health Emergency Management, offered jointly by the International Academy of Public Health (IAPH) and Université Mundiapolis In Casablanca. EMPHNET will cover 15% of the total tuition fees!

The link below provides more information about the program and its structure:

[Click Here](#)

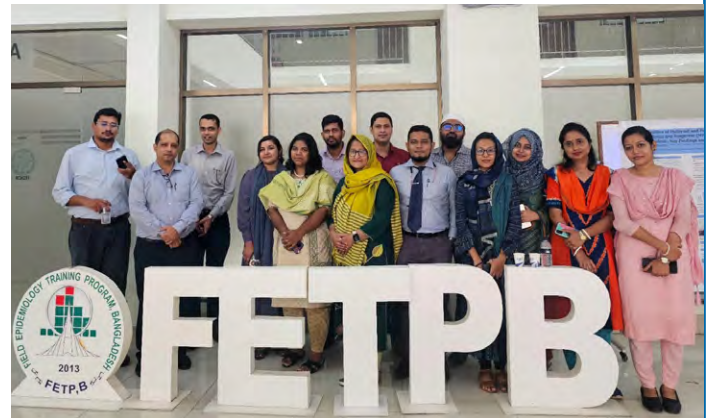
BANGLADESH

The Bangladesh Field Epidemiology Training program (Bangladesh FETP), and the Bangladesh Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarians (Bangladesh FETPV) continue to mark significant progress in enhancing public health capacity. These programs are vital for equipping health professionals with the necessary skills they need to improve overall health outcomes in Bangladesh.

Highlights from the Intermediate Cohorts of the Bangladesh FETP

The third Intermediate cohort of the Bangladesh FETP completed their fourth and fifth workshops. These workshops focused on critical areas such as public health leadership and management, project planning and implementation, monitoring and supervision, as well as data management. The residents also refined their skills in developing scientific and technical reports, preparing oral and poster presentations, and writing manuscripts. Following each workshop, they applied their knowledge in real field settings.

Simultaneously, the program launched its fourth Intermediate cohort that commenced with an introductory workshop covering the fundamentals of epidemiology, biostatistics, outbreak investigation, and surveillance. This workshop also familiarized the residents with statistical software including Epi Info, Stata, and QGIS.



Enhancing Skills of the Second Advanced Cohort of the Bangladesh FETPV

The Bangladesh FETPV continues to strengthen the capacity of its second Advanced Cohort through targeted professional development workshops. During the second semester, residents conducted fieldwork to gather data for evaluating the Bangladesh Animal Health Intelligence System (BAHIS). They also participated in a scenario-based workshop on animal disease investigation and a session on one health outbreak investigation, marking the conclusion of the semester.



In the third semester, they began with a workshop on research methodology, covering the distinctions and applications of analytical versus descriptive studies, measures of disease frequency, and designing epidemiological studies. Additional sessions covered topics on scientific writing and information collection and management, where residents learned to

evaluate peer-reviewed literature, write literature reviews, prevent scientific fraud, and prepare project proposals. They also attended a session on disease control and prevention, focusing on designing and evaluating livestock disease control programs and applying one health principles to manage zoonotic diseases.

Enhancing Public Health Expertise: The Launch and Success of FETPV-Frontline

The Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (CVASU) and the Department of Livestock Services (DLS), with support from EMPHNET, launched the FETPV-Frontline program. As part of the preparation, a one-day mentorship workshop was held in Dhaka for 11 mentors to familiarize them with mentorship concepts, and the program guidelines, aiming to develop competent mentors for this program.

Following this, two cohorts of the program were launched, where residents attended their initial workshop, which focused on basic epidemiology and communication. This workshop enhanced their understanding of epidemiological tools and provided an introduction to outbreak investigation and surveillance, stakeholder mapping, conflict management, and methods for disease control and prevention.

The second workshop delved deeper into animal disease surveillance, guiding residents in identifying diagnostic tests for disease surveillance programs and producing comprehensive surveillance reports. It also shed light on the importance of effective communication with stakeholders to enhance disease control and management. Thus, the cohort gained the skills needed to evaluate surveillance systems for selected priority diseases as part of their fieldwork activity.



Additionally, the residents of the two cohorts learned to differentiate between outbreak, sporadic, epidemic, endemic, and pandemic occurrences in their third workshop. This session incorporated the One Health Approach while placing emphasis on the principles and elements of emergency preparedness. Through its sessions, residents gained a practical experience in designing and conducting outbreak investigations, as well as strategies for implementing effective containment measures.

Upon completing the program, 39 residents graduated, equipped with comprehensive skills and knowledge to enhance animal disease surveillance, respond to outbreaks, and contribute to broader public health efforts.

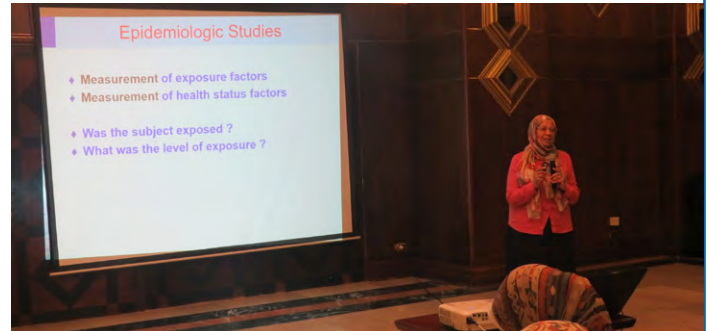
EGYPT

The Egypt Field Epidemiology Training Program (Egypt FETP) has achieved milestones by launching the One Health FETP and conducting different workshops for its Advanced cohort. Furthermore, the program made significant contributions during important events such as Hajj 2024.

Building the Capacities of the 22nd Advanced Cohort

The Egypt FETP held a workshop on public health surveillance for its 22nd Advanced cohort. This session equipped residents with the ability to define public health surveillance, understand its importance, identify functions and components of surveillance systems, and analyze and interpret data to guide effective responses. The workshop's facilitators also utilized engaging training methods such as case studies, practical exercises, and simulations.

Following this workshop, residents gathered data to evaluate different surveillance systems, including: Mortality Surveillance System, Acute Food Poisoning Surveillance System, and Environmental Monitoring System, among others.



Ensuring Safe Hajj Experience 2024

The graduates of the Egypt FETP played a vital role in ensuring the well-being of Egyptian pilgrims during Hajj 2024 by collaborating with the Egypt Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). Deployed across key sites in Saudi Arabia, they investigated health risks by following up on illness reports and tracing potential outbreaks. They implemented disease prevention measures, provided health education, and contributed to surveillance efforts, including data collection on arrival numbers, vaccination status, and disease monitoring. Their comprehensive efforts effectively prevented disease spread and ensured a safe and healthy Hajj experience.



Inauguration of Egypt’s First One Health FETP

In a significant step taken towards further development, the Egypt FETP launched its first One Health FETP, supported by EMPHNET, Egypt’s MoHP, the World Health Organization (WHO), and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). This program is designed to equip residents with the skills they need to tackle complex health challenges at the intersection of human, animal, and environmental health.

The program commenced with a mentorship workshop that prepared mentors to effectively guide and support residents throughout their training journey. Following this workshop, the cohort’s residents participated in two workshops that explored topics related to epidemiology and the One Health Approach. They also developed skills in effective report writing, data analysis techniques, case definition, and data collection to effectively evaluate different surveillance systems.



IRAQ

The Iraq Field Epidemiology Training Program (Iraq FETP) has been instrumental in strengthening the skills of public health professionals across the region. Through training and hands-on experience, the program has successfully transitioned trainees into trainers, and enhanced their skills in critical areas such as data management and crisis management. It also fostered a new generation of leaders in public health.

Enhancing Skills in Data Management and Crisis Management

The graduates of the Iraq FETP attended a training session on data analysis, risk identification, and emergency and crisis management using the electronic software COBRA. The session began with a two-day introductory workshop on the COBRA software, followed by a simulation exercise to demonstrate its practical application in real-world scenarios.



From Trainees to Trainers

Residents and graduates of the Iraq FETP facilitated training for health professionals in various Directorates of Health (DoH) and health centers across different provinces in Iraq. This training focused on utilizing the DHIS2 dashboard for Event-Based Surveillance (EBS), guiding participants on how to send signals related to health events and verify these signals, as well as conducting risk assessments and responses. This initiative enhanced the capacity of health workers to effectively manage health events.



Celebrating the Graduation of the Fourth Intermediate Cohort

The Iraq FETP proudly marked the graduation of its fourth Intermediate cohort following a comprehensive workshop on management and leadership. This workshop addressed key topics such as supervision and delegation, behavioral economics, communication during emergencies, and adaptive leadership. During the workshop, the residents finalized the project management cycle and continued working on their individual projects, which were subsequently presented as oral presentations and were evaluated by mentors.



JORDAN

Dedicated to enhancing the public health landscape, the Jordan Field Epidemiology Training Program (Jordan FETP) offers comprehensive training sessions for residents and graduates.

Insights on the 21st Advanced Cohort

Residents of the 21st Advanced cohort of the Jordan FETP engaged in a series of informative sessions as part of their weekly scientific days. One notable session covered essential aspects of data management, including data collection, cleaning, validation, and analysis. This session combined theoretical instruction with practical exercises, highlighting the significance of accurate data handling for credible research and informed public health decision-making. Additionally, another session provided training on SPSS, equipping residents with skills they need in the areas of statistical analysis and data interpretation.

As part of their fieldwork activity, residents visited the central labs, gaining a behind-the-scenes look of laboratory operations and diagnostic technologies. This experience enriched their practical knowledge and reinforced their capabilities in applying laboratory insights to public health practices.



Engaging in Advanced Rapid Response ToT

The graduates of the Jordan FETP participated in an Advanced Rapid Response Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop that focused on enhancing their knowledge, skills, and tools for rapid deployment and effective response to public health events. This workshop included a disease-specific simulation exercise, offering hands-on experience in rapid assessment techniques, coordination strategies, and effective communication during crises.



LEBANON

Lebanon FETP's Ongoing Efforts to Combat Public Health Risks

Despite the recent challenging circumstances in Lebanon, the Lebanon Field Epidemiological Training Program (Lebanon FETP) launched its fourth Public Health Empowerment Program (PHEP) cohort. This cohort attended their first workshop, which covered essential topics on water quality, testing, and water-borne diseases.

As part of their fieldwork, residents conducted several visits to internally displaced shelters to assess living conditions that may contribute to the increased risk of communicable disease transmission among this vulnerable population. These visits were followed by a SWOT analysis and recommendations for action to address the identified challenges.

In addition, they took part in investigations of acute watery diarrhea, suspected cholera cases, and food poisoning incidents associated with displaced shelters.

Looking ahead, their second workshop will focus on vector surveillance, vector-borne diseases, and zoonotic diseases. Residents will continue their active involvement in the Epidemiological Surveillance Program's efforts to mitigate the risks of communicable disease transmission in Lebanon during these difficult times.



LIBYA

Launching a New Cohort

The Libya Field Epidemiology Training Program (Libya FETP) recently launched its third cohort of the Public Health Empowerment Program (PHEP), representing a significant advancement in public health training and surveillance capabilities within the country. To date, residents have attended two workshops, during which they acquired knowledge on various public health topics, including outbreak investigations and emergency response, among others.



OMAN

Oman FETP Initiates Training for Two New PHEP Cohorts

The Oman Field Epidemiology Training Program (Oman FETP) successfully launched its third and fourth cohorts of the Public Health Empowerment Program – Basic Field Epidemiology (PHEP-BFE). Prior to the initiation of the first workshop, a mentorship workshop was conducted to familiarize mentors with the program’s objectives and to refresh their mentoring skills. This workshop covered several topics including an orientation on the PHEP curriculum, mentoring principles, and the roles and responsibilities of mentors within the program.

Following this, the new cohorts attended their first workshop. The first workshop introduced residents to the principles of public health surveillance systems and provided an orientation on the program. During this workshop, the residents learned the significance of regularly

collecting, summarizing, analyzing, and interpreting data to monitor health conditions in the community and to inform public health decision-making.

As part of their fieldwork, they engaged in a four-week practical experience where they collected surveillance data, analyzed their findings, summarized the analysis in written reports, and verified data quality through selected site visits. Residents of the third cohort also attended their second workshop where they acquired technical skills necessary for conducting baseline surveys and implementing vector surveillance. This session also provided a blend of theoretical knowledge and practical exercises, enabling residents to learn effective data collection methods for vector-borne diseases. Then, they applied these skills in the field, reinforcing their understanding through hands-on experience.



PAKISTAN

The training initiatives of the Pakistan Field Epidemiology Training Program (Pakistan FETP) reflect the program's commitment to building a skilled epidemiological workforce, empowered to promote health and prevent diseases.

Empowering the Frontline Cohorts of the Pakistan FETP

Residents of the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth Frontline cohorts of the Pakistan FETP enhanced their skills through a three-month training focused on key public health competencies. This training covered essential topics such as disease surveillance, outbreak investigation, data collection, and public health response measures. Additionally, the program addressed effective public health response strategies, and risk communication and community engagement (RCCE). By applying these skills in their districts, the residents will contribute to strengthening disease detection, investigation, and control efforts, ultimately reinforcing the public health infrastructure at both provincial and national levels.



Overview of the Advanced Cohorts

The Pakistan FETP celebrated the graduation of its fourteenth Advanced cohort, marking the successful completion of an intensive two-year training program. This milestone involved 34 public health professionals representing all provinces, each equipped with specialized skills to contribute to the country's health sector. These graduates are now prepared to apply their expertise in the field, focusing on disease surveillance, as well as outbreak investigation and response.

To further strengthen the workforce of public health professionals equipped to address disease outbreaks and public health emergencies, the sixteenth Advanced cohort has been launched. This cohort comprises 44 dedicated public health professionals from across all provinces, who have begun their



training with an introductory session. This session emphasized various topics, including disease surveillance, outbreak investigation, system evaluation, and scientific report writing, among others.

QATAR

Enhancing Epidemiological Competencies through Blended Learning

To enhance the competencies of mid-level public health workers in various areas of epidemiology, the Qatar Field Epidemiology Training Program (Qatar FETP) has launched its first Intermediate cohort, utilizing a blended learning approach. After an extensive customization process, the program began with a 15-day module, followed by five days of in-class instruction. This initial workshop covered essential topics such as biostatistics, Epi Info, and relevant case studies, all aimed at preparing residents for their first fieldwork experience.

The cohort also participated in a second workshop designed to provide knowledge and skills in public health. This session focused on study design, survey methodologies, statistical analysis, sample size determination, and sampling techniques. Additionally, residents had the opportunity to present and share findings from their fieldwork activities, to learn how to write study protocols and to present their draft proposals, further enhancing their practical skills in epidemiological research.



SAUDI ARABIA

The Contributions of the Saudi FETP

The Saudi Field Epidemiology Training Program (Saudi FETP) plays a pivotal role in enhancing public health through specialized training in epidemiology, surveillance, and outbreak investigation. Its residents and graduates have involved in national disease outbreak responses and have gained global recognition for their contributions, presenting their research at major international conferences such as the World Congress of Epidemiology. This involvement highlights the program's impact on strengthening both national and global public health efforts.



TUNISIA

Initiating the Third PHEP Cohort in Tunisia

The Third Public Health Empowerment Program (PHEP) of the Tunisia Field Epidemiology Training Program (Tunisia FETP) was launched with an introductory session outlining the program’s structure and objectives. This three-month program is designed to strengthen residents’ technical capacities in managing public health surveillance and leading effective health interventions. This initiative represents a crucial step in empowering public health professionals in Tunisia to address current and emerging health challenges effectively.



YEMEN

Yemen FETP's New Initiatives

The Yemen Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) has made significant strides by launching its second Intermediate cohort and the fifth cohort of the Public Health Empowerment Program (PHEP) in Aden. Emphasizing essential knowledge in applied epidemiology, disease transmission, and control strategies, these initiatives represent Yemen's dedication to strengthening its public health response and building a knowledgeable, resilient workforce.



Other News

This section covers regional news and success stories



OTHER NEWS

The EMPHNET FETP Board of Directors Meeting Offers Space to Enhance Public Health Practice



The EMPHNET FETP Board of Directors met for its periodic meeting for the year 2024. Held at EMPHNET's Headquarters in Amman, on September 19, 2024, the meeting was attended by FETP directors from 15 countries in the EMR and beyond, alongside members from EMPHNET's staff.

Meeting proceedings commenced with the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Prof. Nissaf Bouafif Ben Alaya giving her opening remarks. As part of her address, she congratulated the directors on the achievements made by their country programs, and the impressive abstracts presented during the Eight EMPHNET Regional Conference by their residents and graduates.

Prof. Ben Alaya also spoke about the importance of achieving sustainability for FETPs and the imperative need to secure funding for all country programs. She stressed on the urgency of building on existing partnerships and creating new ones while reflecting on the significance of collaboration to secure continuous funding.

She also shared her vision for establishing a regional FETP with each cohort comprising two residents from each of the region's countries. "I see this FETP conducting each module in a different country from the region, thus closing the human resource gap we currently have, while increasing opportunities for deployment to Sudan, Palestine, and other countries facing emergencies," she added.

After the opening address, the Director of the Center of Excellence for Applied Epidemiology at EMPHNET, Prof. Yousef Khader highlighted EMPHNET's key achievements over the past year, while highlighting the progress made following the last Board of Directors' meeting and its resulting recommendations. He shed light on the increased number of partnerships EMPHNET formed, the role it had played in assisting FETPs in achieving accreditation, the strides it had made in the areas of E-learning and blended learning, as well as the support it had given FETPs in the areas of scientific writing and capacity building. Prof. Khader also highlighted the different initiatives EMPHNET spearheads to

increase FETP visibility and the efforts it makes to ensure that knowledge is readily available for FETP residents and graduates. He then ended his presentation by reiterating EMPHNET’s commitment to continue supporting FETPs in the region and beyond.

Directors representing the different FETPs within EMPHNET’s network then proceeded to present to the board the achievements, milestones, and challenges pertaining to their respective programs. Recurring themes within these presentations included the need for funding, a need for more exchange amongst FETPs, and a need to create more opportunities for country programs to learn from one another. Additionally, there was a strong emphasis on sustainability to ensure the long-term success and impact of FETPs, with a focus on enhancing local capacity and securing ongoing support.

These presentations were then followed by an open discussion during which a consensus was reached on the need to have a regional sustainability plan for FETPs. Other recommendations made during these discussions included ensuring that training materials are translated into the different languages spoken in the region, developing more customized case studies, and developing an online platform for mentors.

The EMPHNET FETP Board of Directors meeting offered a space for participants to renew their commitment to enhancing their country programs, and to cement EMPHNET’s support for the region’s FETPs, all towards achieving the shared goal of enhancing public health practice in the region.

Improving Scientific Writing Skills

FETP residents and graduates participated in a series of virtual live sessions focused on “Strengthening Scientific Writing Skills,” organized by EMPHNET to improve the dissemination of research and enhance knowledge sharing in the EMR. The sessions served to guide participants through the process of organizing and writing scientific research papers, equipping them with the essential skills to effectively develop and submit scientific manuscripts. Around 35 participants, primarily intermediate and advanced FETP residents and graduates from over 10 countries, attended the series. These participants, who had initial reports or manuscript drafts, were committed to finalizing them.

Click [here](#) to read more



FETP Participation in Regional Workshops and Conferences

FETP residents and graduates actively participated in a regional workshop titled “Teaching Case-Studies Design and Development.” This workshop combined both theoretical and practical training to develop competency in designing and developing public health case studies. During this workshop, participants gained knowledge on the structure, format, and process involved in case study development and subsequently they applied this learning to create a variety of new case studies, addressing key public health issues, including One Health, and other areas.

In addition, FETPs made notable contributions to the Eighth EMPHNET Regional Conference, with the theme “Advancing Public Health Preparedness and Response: Challenges, Opportunities, and Ways Forward.” Their participation included celebrating World Field Epidemiology Day, presenting abstracts, and engaging in discussions to advance knowledge in public health preparedness. This conference provided an invaluable platform for FETP residents and graduates to share insights and lessons learned, fostering collaboration and enhancing the capacity of public health professionals across the region.



GHD|EMPHNET: Working Together for Better Health

The Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET) is a regional network that focuses on strengthening public health systems in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR) and beyond. EMPHNET works in partnership with ministries of health, non-government organizations, international agencies, private sector, and relevant institutions from the region and the globe to promote public health and applied epidemiology. To advance the work of EMPHNET, Global Health Development (GHD) was initiated to build coordination mechanisms with partners and collaborators. Together, GHD|EMPHNET is dedicated to serving the region by supporting efforts to promote public health policies, strategic planning, sustainable financing, resource mobilization, public health programs, and other related areas.

▶ Shmeisani, Abdallah Ben Abbas Street, Building No 42, P.O.Box: 963709, Postal Code: 11196 Amman, Jordan

▶ Tel: +962-6-5519962 Fax: +962-6-5519963

▶ www.emphnet.net info@emphnet.net