



Support Implementation of the Veterinary Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETPV) in Bangladesh

Project Information

- ◆ Department: Center of Excellence for Applied Epidemiology
- ◆ Unit: Workforce capacity

OBJECTIVES

Veterinary workforce aims to:

- Provide epidemiological services for animal health and public health
- Provide population health service for department of livestock services
- Promote one health approach at human, animal, and ecosystem interface

BENEFICIARIES

The project's main beneficiaries are Division of Livestock Services (DLS) veterinarians.

PROJECT PHASES

This project is currently in its Implementing phase (first cohort on-board)

REGIONS OF WORK

This project will be implemented in Bangladesh

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

While Bangladesh has been successfully implementing a Field Epidemiology Training Program focused on serving human health, the country lacks the trained workforce required to address animal health to prevent, detect and respond to zoonotic diseases and Emerging Infectious Diseases (EIDs). A critical mass of workforce trained in Field Epidemiology Training Program for Veterinarians (FETPV) has become an essential and an urgent need for national and global health security. To meet this gap, GHD, in collaboration with Department of Livestock Services (DLS) and CVASU, has developed a Bangladesh FETPV curriculum through a process of training needs assessment, reviewing various FETPV and FETP curricula from other countries, and conducting intensive consultations with Bangladesh stakeholders, policy makers, and national and international experts.

In addition, a governance mechanism has been developed through a participatory approach with stakeholders for a sustainable management and implementation of the program. This curriculum, governance mechanism and implementation roadmap have been approved by the Ministry of the Fisheries and Livestock (MOF&L) of Bangladesh and Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (CVASU). The curriculum was also approved by the academic council, syndicate of CVASU to provide master's degrees in applied veterinary epidemiology to the recruited fellows. The fellow will be engaged in outbreak investigation, surveillance evaluation and data driven decision-making process to embrace the One Health approach.



Project Start and End Date	May 1st, 2018 – December 31st, 2021
Partner Organizations	Department of Livestock Services (DLS) and Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (CVASU)
Funded by	U.S. Department of State (DOS) Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction's (ISN/CTR) Global Threat Reduction Programs, including the Biosecurity Engagement Program (BEP) Biosecurity Engagement Program
Collaborators	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR)

Currently . . .

Zoonotic and high impact animal diseases can pose a serious threat to public health, nutrition and economy of the country. Bangladesh is a hot spot for Emerging Infectious Diseases (EIDs) and zoonotic diseases due to the high density of human and animal populations and proximity of animals to humans in residency. The risk of spillover of pathogens from animals to humans is increasing because of close proximity with wildlife due to deforestation and an unprecedented intensification of livestock farming to meet the growing demand for food. The country is already known to be endemic for anthrax, Nipah, highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1), Lumpy skin disease and food and mouth diseases, which are pathogens of animal origin and have high health consequences, economic impact and pandemic potentiality.

In Bangladesh, many parameters influence a deteriorating public health status, such as Rohingya refugees, who crossed the border into Bangladesh since August 2017, the poor disease surveillance system which is suffering from serious shortages of human capital, as well as funding and laboratory capacity.



What's next . . .

GHD is supporting Bangladesh to assist in building its capacity on methods of response to outbreaks of potentially dangerous zoonotic pathogens and surveillance of zoonotic events. In addition, it is also supporting the development of mentors and academicians to exchange the experience with government and universities.

By the Numbers

1

Bangladesh
FETPV was
launched

1

FETPV
curriculum was
developed

6

fellows were
enrolled

1

Technical
committee was
established

1

Steering
committee was
established

1

Technical
working
group was
established

GHD and EMPHNET: Working together for better health

Global Health Development (GHD) is a regional initiative created to support countries in the Eastern Mediterranean Region strengthen their health systems in response to public health challenges and threats. GHD was initiated to advance the work of the Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET) by building coordination mechanisms with Ministries of Health, International Organizations, and other institutions to improve population health outcomes. As an implementing arm to EMPHNET, GHD aligns its strategies with national policies and directions, while serving as a collaborative platform dedicated to support national efforts in promoting public health policies, strategic planning, sustainable financing, resource mobilization, public health programs, and other related services.

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