



## 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

The first cohort was completed in September 2022 and currently it's implementing first year of the second cohort.

### REGIONS OF WORK

This project was implemented in Bangladesh and will continue support Government of 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 Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (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 CVASU. The curriculum was also approved by the academic council, syndicate of CVASU to provide Master's degree 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.



<b>Project Start and End Date</b>	<b>05/01/2018 – 09/30/2023</b>
<b>Partner Organizations</b>	<b>Department of Livestock Services (DLS) and Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (CVASU).</b>
<b>Funded by</b>	<b>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 and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)</b>
<b>Collaborators</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), CDC, and Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR)</b>

## 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 an unprecedented intensification of livestock farming to meet the growing demand for food and close proximity with wildlife due to deforestation. 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.

GHD supported the first cohort through conducting the contact sessions, professional development workshops, fieldwork and outbreak missions throughout the two years. Six fellows were graduated and GHD started to recruit for the second cohort.

## What is 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 academician to exchange the experience with government and universities. Additionally, in collaboration with CDC, DLS and CVASU, GHD will enroll new six fellows to the second cohort during 2022.



## By the Numbers

1

Bangladesh  
FETPV was  
launched

1

FETPV  
curriculum was  
developed

6

fellows were  
graduated

1

Technical  
committee was  
established

1

Steering  
committee  
was  
established

1

Technical  
working  
group was  
established

**EMPHNET Information:** Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET) works at achieving its mission by responding to public health needs with deliberate efforts that allow for health promotion and disease prevention.

- ◆ Abdallah Ben Abbas St, Building  
No. 42, Amman, Jordan
- ◆ Email: [comm@emphnet.net](mailto:comm@emphnet.net)

- ◆ Tel: +962-6-5519962
- ◆ Fax: +962-6-5519963
- ◆ [www.emphnet.net](http://www.emphnet.net)