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RESPOND YEAR FOUR WORKPLAN

EMERGING PANDEMIC THREATS PROGRAM

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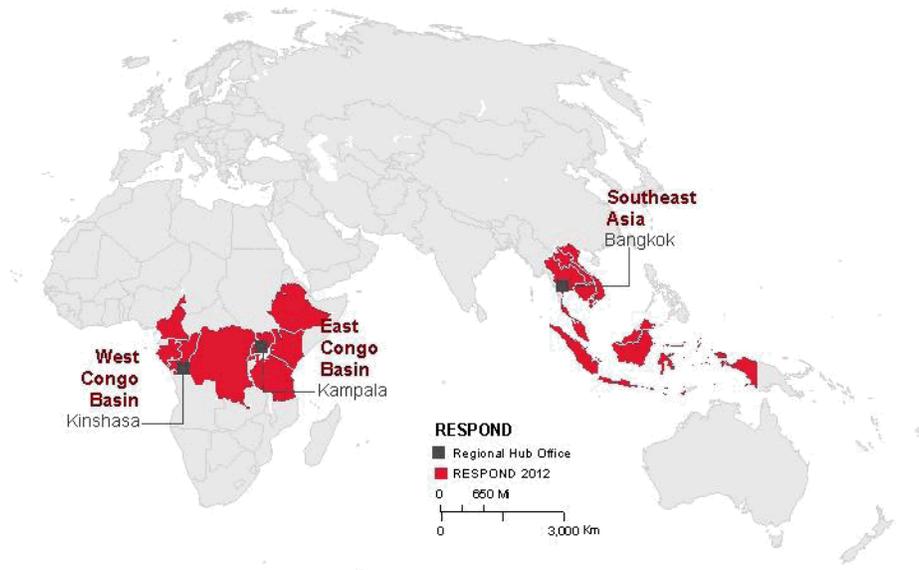
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Introduction

The RESPOND project began in October 2009 with the aim of improving worldwide capacity to respond to emerging infectious diseases of zoonotic origin. The project would support governments, universities, and civil society in strengthen training and educational programs using a trans-disciplinary approach known as One Health. One Health brings together multiple disciplines, including medicine, veterinary medicine, public health, ecology and others, to more effectively protect the interdependent health of people, animals, and the environment.

Toward these goals, RESPOND's first three years focused on establishing relationships with, and providing support to, some of the many institutions with a role in disease prevention and response. During the first year of operations, the RESPOND team established a headquarters office in Bethesda, Maryland and regional offices in Africa (Kampala, Uganda, and Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo) and in Southeast Asia (Bangkok, Thailand) to build a foundation for supporting key outbreak-related activities and initiatives in countries participating in the USAID Emerging Pandemic Threats (EPT) program (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: RESPOND Offices and Countries Receiving RESPOND Support



In year 2, RESPOND initiated field activities and continued developing key relationships. Based on the understanding developed in years 1 and 2, RESPOND shifted focus in year 3 to connect the universities that train disease response professionals into networks that could promote trans-disciplinary and trans-boundary techniques and perspectives. With pledges of funding and support from RESPOND, universities formed networks in both regions: One Health Central and

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Eastern Africa (OHCEA), and South East Asia One Health University Network (SEAOHUN).

In addition, RESPOND has seconded an employee to WHO/AFRO to provide support the development of a national-level outbreak response framework for the region. As WHO/AFRO prepares to finalize that framework, RESPOND expects to provide support to its testing, evaluation, and rollout.

OHCEA and SEAOHUN serve as platforms for providing students, graduate and undergraduate students and faculty, with the trans-disciplinary skill sets and perspectives to build the One Health workforce of the future. WHO/AFRO, with support from RESPOND, is laying out the approaches that hotspot countries will use to respond to future outbreaks. The focus of the remaining two years of the project will be on supporting the efforts of OHCEA and SEAOHUN efforts to become long-term, sustainable institutions that are producing better, more trans-disciplinary workforces that can more effectively prevent and respond to outbreaks of emerging infectious disease, while supporting WHO's efforts to create a framework for governments to use those workforces most effectively.

Year 4 Work Plan Process

Early in 2012, OHCEA and SEAOHUN worked within their governance and management structures to develop and approve individual work plans. OHCEA developed a three-year work plan in the context of its recently awarded a grant, focused on on-the-ground activities. OHCEA's grant was awarded and its work plan was approved in July of 2012. SEAOHUN developed a one-year work plan that is focused on a variety of activities that will contribute to network development. SEAOHUN's work plan was approved at the Executive Board meeting in February 2012, and implementation began on March 1, 2012.

Using these work plans as a starting point, a multi-day session was held in Bethesda, Maryland, in June 2012 with participants from RESPOND partners the University of Minnesota, Tufts University, Training Resources Group (TRG), and DAI. Session participants discussed what support was likely to be most useful to the university networks in order to implement their work plans, and how to best provide support that is responsive to the networks' evolving needs. DAI, UMN, and Tufts also participated in a series of meetings in Kampala with key OHCEA stakeholders to sketch out a framework for collaboration.

DAI and TRG have held separate meetings with USAID to lay out a plan for outbreak response preparedness support in year 4, and regional work planning meetings and other conversations with USAID and other EPT partners have informed the other activities. The result is this document.

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About This Work Plan

Year 4 marks a transition in approach for RESPOND. OHCEA is fully operational and has funding to proceed with its plan. SEAHOHUN will reach that stage in year 4. With support from USAID, WHO/AFRO is nearly ready to test and disseminate its outbreak response framework. These core RESPOND activities are driven by those regional partners, and RESPOND's role is to enable them to succeed. This document, therefore, should not be read as prescriptive or proscriptive. It represents RESPOND's best current thinking about how to plan to be responsive to the needs and requests of these key partners. But direction, timelines, priorities, and methodologies will be determined by these partners in collaboration with USAID, and RESPOND will support them.

This document is divided into four components, as described below:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Partners</u>	<u>Country/Region</u>
University Networks	UMN, Tufts, TRG, DAI	Africa, SEA
Outbreak Response Preparedness	DAI, TRG	DR Congo, Uganda, TBD
Extractive Industries	E&E	Global
Other Activities	DAI, UMN, Tufts	As noted

Because of the regional nature of the activities envisioned, and because geographic priorities will largely be set by local partners, little information about specific country activities and budgets is available. The exceptions are the testing of the outbreak response guidelines in DR Congo and Uganda, and the various grants listed in the *Other Activities* component, where the country is clearly stated in the narrative.

All RESPOND activities fall under LOW 3, Outbreak Response Capacity Building.

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Component 1 – University Networks

Network Priorities

Both OHCEA and SEAOHUN are working to expand the human resource base needed to prevent, detect, and respond to potential disease outbreaks, and improve and strengthen integration of animal, wildlife and human disease surveillance and outbreak response systems. They plan to achieve this by building linkages, leveraging existing capacity, and identifying and responding to areas of One Health capacity-building needs.

In year 4, RESPOND expects to support the university networks in four areas:

1. Facilitating cross-sectoral and trans-boundary linkages
2. Strengthening and developing curriculum and training
3. Facilitating workforce alignment
4. Supporting operational capacity

Table 1: Four Areas of Potential Support

Area of Potential Support	Illustrative Areas of Activities
Linkages	Inter-network linkages; Intra-network linkages between OHCEA and SEAOHUN; Government linkages; Network strengthening.
Curriculum Development and Training	Core competencies; Introduction to One Health course; Additional curriculum development and training; Faculty development; IT development.
Workforce Alignment	In-service training; Strengthening applied research skills.
Organizational Development	Strategic planning for network strengthening.

While OHCEA and SEAOHUN are working towards similar overall objectives, their structures and activities reflect the specific needs and realities of each region. OHCEA and SEAOHUN will determine what support RESPOND provides, the networks will make specific requests based on their needs, and RESPOND will tailor its support to the needs expressed by each region. The work plan is therefore designed to be flexible to the needs of each region. Flexibility will be enhanced through a new mechanism for engaging the U.S. university partners, called “Blue Sky boxes” (see text box).

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Blue Sky Boxes

While there are many levels and partners involved in the success of the networks, the ultimate goal of the project – changing the educational experience to produce a stronger, more flexible, trans-disciplinary workforce – is implemented at the faculty level. Engaging faculty effectively requires mechanisms that account for how faculty work, their scheduling constraints, and organizational cultures.

One mechanism that RESPOND will be using in year 4 to maximize U.S. university faculty engagement is what we have been calling “Boxes of Blue Sky” – concrete, limited activities defined by time and output, but within those parameters freedom for faculty to determine the best way to produce such output. We anticipate that Blue Sky Boxes will provide a structure for advancing project goals in a framework that allows faculty to be most effective.

Linkages

The One Health approach centers on linkages – linkages among disciplines, actors, and geographies. Sustainable and effective linkages will ensure that the One Health approach will be carried on beyond the life of the project through vibrant trans-disciplinary dialogue and activities. The project’s network strategy is likewise built on linkages – mirroring those trans-disciplinary One Health linkages at the educational level, but also building connections among schools and between universities and governments that will support the networks as enduring institutions.

RESPOND’s approach to supporting the networks is first designed to enable sustainable connections between institutions, universities, schools within universities, faculty and students. RESPOND is prepared to provide support to OHCEA and SEAOHUN as they continue to build and strengthen linkages between faculty within each region and with the U.S. university partners (Tufts University and UMN); between academic institutions and national and regional governments; and within and between the two networks (see Table 2).

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Table 2: Potential Areas of Support – Linkages

Potential Areas of Support – Summary Table Linkages	
Inter-network linkages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide potential U.S.- and regionally-based opportunities for faculty/staff exchanges; • Facilitate practical experience by developing relationships with other EPT projects; • Provide logistics support to ensure smooth implementation of exchanges; • Establish professional development opportunities – trainings, workshops, conferences.
Government linkages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Country Coordinating Committees (OHCEA only); • Support National Coordinating Offices (SEAOHUN only); • Advocate for OHCCs’ support and institutionalization; • Adapt One Health materials to local languages and contexts.
Strengthen networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support organizational and strategy development; • Provide support for fund management and donor compliance; • Support resource-mobilization efforts.

Inter-network linkages

OHCEA

Leveraging its members’ strengths, OHCEA will establish faculty and student exchanges to help break down existing silos at universities between disciplines. In 2012, 14 faculty members will participate in inter-OHCEA university exchanges that will allow them to co-develop and co-teach courses, collaborate on writing publications on One Health approaches and activities, seek additional funding for collaborative projects, share innovative programs and approaches, and co-mentor students in One Health approaches. While the primary focus of this activity is on universities, RESPOND is also prepared to create opportunities to collaborate with others, such as PREDICT partner, University of California – Davis.

OHCEA schools will also engage in faculty exchanges with the University of Minnesota around the *Public Health Institute*. The annual institute offers a three week program with over 50 courses, field trips, and workshops, offering participants the opportunity to build or expand their professional expertise, learn best practices, broaden career options, network with other professionals, or explore a new area of interest. The institute is targeted at professionals from public health and other health and human service organizations. The end result is a unique multidisciplinary, multi-agency educational setting where exciting and innovative discussions and experience in One Health occur. Building on the success of last year’s attendance by OHCEA members, UMN, Tufts and OHCEA faculty will co-teach courses and continue to develop OHCEA activities and short courses. In addition,

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faculty from OHCEA universities will, in partnership with UMN and Tufts faculty, co-develop research projects, write grants and explore potential opportunities for student mentoring and collaboration. Faculty from OHCEA will be exposed to how UMN integrates its activities and conducts outreach with the different public and private sector stakeholders in Minnesota.

In addition, faculty from U.S. universities will participate in exchanges from the U.S. to OHCEA institutions. Such exchanges will include co-teaching, co-development of training materials, and publishing academic work together.

SEAOHUN

SEAOHUN, Tufts University and the University of Minnesota are planning a faculty development workshop in 2012 to bring One Health faculty “champions” together from the 14 member faculties to discuss opportunities to develop and strengthen regional institutions in line with the regional One Health Core Competencies (see section *Core competencies* for details). The outcomes of the workshop will help to define future faculty exchange activities related to teaching, curriculum development, research and government advocacy. Following this workshop, the U.S. universities will contribute to these endeavors by providing appropriate staff to support the plan. In addition, opportunities will be identified for faculty-faculty exchanges of staff and students within the region, based on needs and strengths.

SEAOHUN has recognized the need to build capacity in the newly created National Wildlife Disease Centre at Mahidol University, and will strengthen the Centre through faculty and staff exchange programs, between Mahidol and the U.S. university partners, in order to support its regional role in wildlife disease capacity building. In addition to U.S. universities, linkages will be developed and strengthened between EPT partners involved in wildlife activities (PREDICT) and other key agencies, e.g., the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/National Wildlife Health Center, Madison, Wisconsin. These exchanges will be aimed at strengthening the key areas of wildlife disease investigation, surveillance, pathology, training, and advocacy.

SEAOHUN and OHCEA joint support

SEAOHUN and OHCEA operate in different contexts, but can also learn a great deal from one another, and leverage each other’s resources and experiences to the benefit of both. RESPOND expects to facilitate inter-network linkages to allow the two networks to share their experiences and challenges in working to institutionalize One Health in their own countries and regions. There is an upcoming opportunity to support Dean and faculty attendance at the Second International One Health Conference to be held in collaboration with the annual Prince Mahidol Award Conference in Bangkok in January 2012. RESPOND support for attendance at a second conference – perhaps the TEPHINET Global Conference in Amman – could

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provide a similar opportunity for faculty to meet and exchange ideas and discuss opportunities for collaboration.

RESPOND has supported SEAOHUN and OHCEA faculty's abstract submissions for poster and oral presentations at two important upcoming global conferences, the Ecohealth conference in Kunming, China, and the aforementioned Prince Mahidol Award Conference in Bangkok, Thailand. Both networks have internal mechanisms to support faculty from their member universities to attend conferences and workshops related to the networks' objectives and those of the EPT program. RESPOND may provide additional support for these conferences, and others. Support may include:

- pre- and post-conference abstract and publication writing workshops with university network partners for successful applicants;
- pre-conference workshops to share experiences and develop collaborative partnerships between SEAOHUN and OHCEA faculties; and
- post-conference publishing of research and field investigations findings.

RESPOND is able to offer logistical and technical backstopping to:

- identify potential exchange participants and activities;
- contribute to the development of scopes of work;
- ensure the exchanges are able to occur;
- support exchanges involving U.S. university partners.

RESPOND is also prepared to create or leverage opportunities for other USAID Emerging Pandemic Threat partners to interact with the networks, and to establish opportunities for engaging students.

Government linkages

One of the overarching goals of both OHCEA and SEAOHUN is to develop and strengthen the linkages between universities and governments in each region, in particular with relation to current and future government human resource and applied research needs. Reflecting the different requirements and realities of each region, OHCEA and SEAOHUN are taking different approaches to engaging national and regional governments.

OHCEA

OHCEA will engage with government through its One Health Country Coordinating Committees (CCCs) to develop in-service training programs for government and ministry staff (see section *Workforce alignment* for more details). RESPOND will provide support as requested for OHCEA as it conducts key activities designed to sensitize governments to the One Health concept such as CCC meetings, One Health launches, a regional meeting of all the CCCs, as well as broader stakeholder

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meetings. OHCEA plans to hold One Health launches in Rwanda, Tanzania and Ethiopia.

SEAOHUN

SEAOHUN's Executive Board will drive its multi-faceted government outreach efforts, with support from the operations teams to be established in the Secretariat and National Coordinating Offices (NCOs). Once the NCOs are established (see section *SEAOHUN organizational development*), they will be able to provide a focus area for One Health activities in each country, allowing coordination of approaches across network faculties, and promotion of the results and successes to governments.

RESPOND will provide support to SEAOHUN as it completes establishment of National Coordinating Offices, which will advocate SEAOHUN objectives to national universities and government partners as well as hold One Health events. Each country will determine its own specific activities for government engagement. Potential illustrative activities may include:

- assisting government to evaluate and strengthen in-service training/degree programs, and if appropriate, to implement training courses for government agencies
- assisting government to define One Health research needs
- assisting government with wildlife health EID strategies, as needed
- translating One Health materials into local languages
- joint attendance at One Health meetings
- developing internship programs

Network strengthening

OHCEA

OHCEA has put significant effort into building its network, and with the new grant that was recently signed, it is prepared to solidify the linkages that it has already established. RESPOND is prepared to support OHCEA as it holds regular meetings of its management and country teams, including Deans' Summits, Board meetings, Secretariat meetings, CCC meetings, and University Focal Persons meetings. As requested, RESPOND will provide support to OHCEA as it institutionalizes OHCEA's guiding principles, policies, rules and procedures, as well as to promote professional standards of practice. Further, OHCEA will design a strategy for expansion to additional One Health disciplines, schools, and/or countries. RESPOND is poised to support OHCEA as it conducts One Health seminars, lectures and campaigns to introduce One Health to new OHCEA schools.

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SEAOHUN

In the coming year, SEAOHUN is focused on holding national and regional events promoting the One Health concept, as well as liaising with national network partner faculties, gathering monitoring and evaluation and other data for the Executive Board. A prime objective is the development of a mid- and long-term Strategic Plan and establishment of the SEAOHUN regional Secretariat and NCOs.

Curriculum Development and Training

To ensure that One Health is institutionalized in both regions, relevant curricula must be adapted, created and implemented. This will be accomplished through the development of OHCCs (One Health Core Competencies), the creation of an *Introduction to One Health* course, additional curriculum development and training courses, faculty development, and IT development (see Table 3).

Table 3: Potential Areas of Support – Curriculum Development and Training

Potential Areas of Support – Summary Table Curriculum Development and Training	
Core competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHCC development (SEAOHUN only); • OHCC adaptation for OHCEA; • Develop and hold meetings, workshops, exchanges.
Introduction to One Health course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative course development; • Training in course use.
Faculty development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum design; • Innovative teaching methods; • Strengthening applied research development skills.
Additional curriculum development and training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum analysis and assessment; • Development of courses related to One Health (e.g., outbreak investigation and response, epidemiology, emerging infectious diseases, leadership, integrated disease response, One Health history and principles); • Wildlife health capacity building (SEAOHUN only); • Emerging zoonotic diseases training workshops; • Logistics and technical backstopping for development and implementation of Masters and residency programs.
IT development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TUSK roll-out and expansion; • Translation (SEAOHUN only).

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Core competencies

SEAOHUN

SEAOHUN has identified the development and agreement of appropriate One Health Core Competencies (OHCC), both National and Regional, as the critical first step to transforming the future workforce and providing the new graduates required by governments and other employers working in the One Health arena in the future.

U.S. universities and TRG have been working with SEAOHUN faculties to develop regionally and nationally relevant OHCCs that will be used to guide and inform changes to curricula and training in order to produce future graduates with the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to work together across disciplines and to span sectoral relationships. OHCC domains, domain definitions and an initial, illustrative set of competencies have been developed, and have been evaluated at a series of workshops at the country level. RESPOND will provide support for a follow-up workshop in October 2012 to develop these country-level competencies into a set of draft regional OHCC domains and definitions that will serve as the guiding framework for working with government agencies responsible for outbreak response and with university faculties to design One Health curriculum content and activities nationally and regionally. While the OHCCs are being finalized, an introductory One Health course is being developed to begin the process of modifying curricula. The Introduction to One Health course will be designed to be used where appropriate to enhance or strengthen existing curricula, or to be taught through singular workshops outside of existing curricula (see section *Introduction to One Health course*).

As requested, RESPOND will support curriculum mapping against the OHCCs, providing faculty with the resources to identify any gaps in their current academic programs related to One Health. U.S. universities will support SEAOHUN faculties to assess the results and compare faculty needs against the locally developed OHCCs. The universities will also work collaboratively to address gaps and other issues through faculty development (see section *Faculty development*). Depending on the needs identified, RESPOND is prepared to provide support for workshops, trainings, guest lectures, and faculty member collaboration and exchanges as requested to ensure OHCC alignment with the existing curricula.

OHCEA

Should OHCEA choose to take advantage of the OHCC work developed within SEAOHUN, RESPOND will support OHCEA's adaptation of the OHCCs for the African context. OHCEA plans to hold a curriculum review workshop in September 2012 and dedicate time to review OHCCs at the regional level.

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Introduction to One Health course

Recognizing that a complete set of competencies is not necessary in order to start developing basic materials, RESPOND is providing support to U.S. universities to collaborate with faculty in both regions to develop an *Introduction to One Health* course. A core group of faculty will work to create and pilot a modular 40-hour course that is easily adaptable for differing regional, country, and university contexts. A core working group from all of RESPOND's partners and the university networks will be identified. The core group in each region will then determine the appropriate process for developing and finalizing the course.

Faculty development

Both OHCEA and SEAOHUN have recognized the need to strengthen teaching and learning methodologies that network faculties use. RESPOND offers opportunities as requested to enhance teaching and learning with access to experts and faculty from the

Tufts Center for the Enhancement of Learning and Teaching, the University of Minnesota's Center for Teaching and Learning, and TRG. These resources bring strengths in innovative teaching, adult learning methodologies and student-centered, active, collaborative learning. Options include RESPOND experts and faculty working with OHCEA and SEAOHUN faculty to design new curricula, revise existing curricula, and demonstrate innovative teaching methods to enhance the One Health experience. Should OHCEA and SEAOHUN express interest, Tufts University, the University of Minnesota and TRG will work with them to integrate appropriate applied teaching methodologies to ensure that One Health skills and attitudes are effectively modeled and conveyed.

Teaching Methods

SEAOHUN and OHCEA will build capacity in multiple teaching methods to integrate One Health into curricula, including: problem-based learning, interactive lectures, participatory field exercises and journal clubs, simulations, debates, and trans-disciplinary case studies and group discussions.

SEAOHUN

SEAOHUN plans to focus on conducting a gap analysis in each faculty to determine the existing teachers' skills, and the teaching methods and styles needed to identify appropriate methods to address the gaps. As the gaps are identified, appropriate methodologies will be applied to support staff and student understanding and practice of the One Health approach as requested.

RESPOND will also provide the opportunity for U.S. universities to work with SEAOHUN faculties to strengthen faculty and student understanding of, and engagement in One Health relevant applied research, by creating trans-disciplinary research teams to broaden research perspectives beyond laboratory-based research. In addition, support will also aim to strengthen faculty skills in publishing, presenting and grant writing. Universities and government in-service training

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programs have listed these skills as priority areas. This will provide a further opportunity to link universities to government training programs such as Field Epidemiology Training (FETP). Likely areas of faculty engagement include:

- **Planning and conducting trans-disciplinary research:** Courses that focus on trans-disciplinary field research techniques and outbreak investigation will be developed and made available to all SEAOHUN faculties. These may be conducted face-to-face or via online delivery as requested.
- **Publishing:** Publication skills will be developed at intensive writing workshops where participants from SEAOHUN faculties and government in-service training program trainees can be paired with mentors over an extended period of time to work together on manuscript preparation for their own completed research or outbreak investigation projects.
- **Presenting:** Faculty members and government in-service training program trainees will be supported to present research results at national, regional and international conferences and fora by providing coaching opportunities for presenters.
- **Grant writing:** Provision of workshops to develop draft grant proposals into collaborative trans-disciplinary applications for major research funders, and to develop regional faculty members' grant writing skills

SEAOHUN will work with faculty champions who have received leadership training and mentoring, and government agencies to select nationally and regionally appropriate research priorities, and will create teams to address these emerging and re-emerging infectious disease issues. These champions and teams will strategically evaluate One Health-related research currently underway, resulting in an inventory of current research that will be used to identify opportunities for trans-disciplinary cooperation in ongoing projects. As requested, RESPOND will support faculty champions and teams to develop collaborative research proposals within countries, or between countries in the region to submit for funding to national or international funding agencies. Research development workshops will be offered to SEAOHUN faculty members to meet grant application requirements of government and private institutions funding One Health research. The proposed meetings will also help identify feasible strategies to put in place national systems that would coordinate One Health research across faculties.

OHCEA

OHCEA plans to engage in similar work, creating applied learning opportunities and interdisciplinary project sites. OHCEA expects to share experiences through joint student field attachments, such as the veterinarian-nursing student practicum. One Health demonstration sites have been suggested, where research in collaboration with local government employees can be carried out. Additionally, some universities, such as the National University of Rwanda School of Public Health, have

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requested that faculty from other network universities serve as external examiners for the review of master's degrees theses.

SEAOHUN and OHCEA joint support

Through faculty exchanges (see section *Inter-network linkages*) among U.S. university and SEAOHUN and OHCEA faculties, as well as among regional faculties, partners will model and facilitate practice and evaluation of innovative teaching methods as requested. An emphasis will be placed on using skills and applying One Health behaviors, not only within a discipline, but also across disciplines within the country and the region. SEAOHUN also proposes supporting a Young Scholars One Health Symposium, which would provide an opportunity for young faculty members to begin developing relationships with potential One Health collaborators.

Additional curriculum development and training

While the OHCCs and the Introduction to One Health course are being developed, additional curriculum review activities will identify courses and programs that can be supplemented with One Health relevant material. In this way, the institutionalization of One Health can begin in the short-term. As requested, U.S. university partners will also work with OHCEA and SEAOHUN to analyze existing curricula and develop plans for strengthening them. RESPOND will facilitate the networks outreach to EPT partner, PREDICT. A faculty development workshop for SEAOHUN faculties in November 2012 will give them the opportunity to share lessons learned and use results from curricula review exercises. It may prove to be an opportunity to invite OHCEA observers as well.

SEAOHUN

Because so many emerging infectious diseases have their origins in wildlife, SEAOHUN has identified regional wildlife health as a priority for capacity building – skills for monitoring, surveillance and control of diseases in wildlife are all essential for future One Health professionals. Building on regional expertise and experiences, in particular at Mahidol University's Faculty of Veterinary Science, as well as at other network faculties, U.S. universities and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a number of activities are proposed to increase the capacity of network faculties' academic programs to build skills in these areas. As requested, RESPOND will also support SEAOHUN faculty engagement with, and support for, government agencies responsible for protecting the health and well-being of wildlife across the region. SEAOHUN plans to hold an initial workshop to assess regional wildlife health capacity in South East Asia in November 2012. That workshop will include multiple stakeholders working in the area, U.S. government, and university partners. If requested, RESPOND will ask PREDICT and PREVENT to contribute to this workshop and related activities.

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Building on the OHCCs, the results of curricula review, and the outcomes of the regional workshop, subject matter experts from SEAOHUN, the U.S. universities, and other EPT partners expect to initiate development of core modules over the next two years. Core module topics could include wildlife health, zoonotic diseases, occupational health and safety, geographic monitoring, wildlife trade, outbreak investigation and response, epidemiology, leadership, integrated disease response and infectious diseases. These will be offered to SEAOHUN members for introduction into their curricula and short-course trainings, including in-service training packages for the development of government staff into wildlife health professionals. Regional workshops will be held in network countries, with outreach to neighboring Mekong region countries, to discuss wildlife health capacity issues in human resources, training and surveillance, to identify and inform stakeholders on wildlife disease issues, and to develop advocacy strategies for interacting with governments in the region, including assistance with the development of wildlife disease preparedness plans, and investigation, response and surveillance strategies.

Following the Emerging Zoonotic Diseases short courses held in Thailand, Vietnam and Malaysia, the course was evaluated and it was suggested that the course needed to better reflect the goals of USAID's Emerging Pandemic Threats program, particularly to include more references to the links between wildlife and emerging zoonoses. Therefore, RESPOND is supporting the development of emerging infectious disease training workshops, with emphasis on One Health, wildlife and zoonotic diseases. The above changes will be discussed further at the Faculty Development Workshop in October 2012, and if supported, the course will be redesigned with references/links to the newly created draft OHCCs and domains.

It is anticipated that these courses will provide training opportunities for OHCEA and SEAOHUN faculty. When these courses are held in the future, opportunities for government in-service trainees to participate will be offered, resources allowing. The main aim however, is to educate SEAOHUN faculty in this important area, with a view to future incorporation of a similar course into existing curricula if required. This course does not currently have a practical (field based investigation) component, and therefore is not duplicating existing FETP training courses.

The planned workshops will consist of weeklong intensive training in the theory and practice of emerging pandemic threats and emerging infectious diseases, as well as application-based workshops, such as risk analysis and geographic information systems (GIS). The focus of these workshops is on causes and risk factors, control and mitigation measures, and development of curricula and associated integrated research and intervention programs that bridge disciplines, professions and sectors. The events are aimed at developing the skills of medical, veterinary and public health university faculty champions and government staff involved in promoting the "One Health" approach to respond to zoonotic disease emergence. The purpose is to provide educators, researchers and practitioners in the knowledge and skills necessary to respond to new pandemic threats and re-emerging vector-borne and zoonotic diseases.

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Emerging infectious disease workshops were held in Vietnam and Malaysia in FY 2011-12. These workshops are being evaluated and adapted, and additional ones are planned for Indonesia and Thailand in FY 2012-13. Partner institutions have already requested additional workshops on risk analysis and GIS, which will be developed and made available regionally.

OHCEA

OHCEA is in the process of assessing curricula, and will strengthen and develop university curricula and programs (pre-service training) in collaboration with Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Education and OHCEA member schools. The University of Nairobi requested review of its bachelor in Veterinary Medicine and bachelor of Wildlife Health and Aquatics programs. Makerere University's College of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Resources and Biosecurity has requested review of its bachelor of science and masters of science in Wildlife Health programs. Makerere University School of Public Health has requested review of its masters of Disaster Management program. OHCEA's work plan calls for supplementing existing curricula and developing innovative training curricula to ensure One Health concepts and/or competencies are included. During 2012, OHCEA will identify additional curricula/programs to be developed within OHCEA institutions, and shared throughout the network. To this end, RESPOND is prepared to provide support for OHCEA to develop pre-service courses and curricula if requested.

Further, OHCEA has begun implementing a pilot Veterinary Public Health (VPH) residency program in Uganda. OHCEA may seek support as it continues to implement and evaluate the program. Currently, RESPOND is supporting residents at the country level through direct funding. There will be stakeholders' workshops to sensitize governments and schools to the importance of the VPH residency in providing skills-based learning. The program intends to have residents from a variety of One Health disciplines, including veterinarian medicine, nursing and medics. Next year, OHCEA plans to expand the VPH residency to universities in either Rwanda or Ethiopia. Additionally, OHCEA has requested to incorporate the masters of Veterinarian Medicine (MVPM) field epidemiology course. Currently, RESPOND supports five trainees in Uganda who previously worked for the government. OHCEA proposes supporting two trainees from each OHCEA country to bolster skills in veterinarian epidemiology, disease outbreak control and surveillance.

IT development

Developments in information technology (IT) in recent years have enabled a minor revolution in sharing curricula and teaching materials within and between schools and geographies in developed countries. Given the regional and intra-regional nature of the project, these technologies have significant implications for RESPOND.

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OHCEA

To enable OHCEA members to share teaching materials and aid interaction between instructors and students, and to support OHCEA's ability over the long-term to continue to meet the needs of governments, OHCEA member institutions are keen to strengthen the e-learning infrastructure in OHCEA institutions. Tufts University has developed an e-learning platform and a knowledge management system, which acts as a digital health sciences library. The Tufts University Sciences Knowledgebase (TUSK) has already been installed in four OHCEA institutions. OHCEA's work plan calls for TUSK to be rolled out to additional OHCEA institutions, and expanded as necessary. RESPOND will support these efforts as requested.

SEAOHUN

SEAOHUN is exploring the possibility of establishing a pilot TUSK site at Mahidol University in Bangkok, Thailand. Included in the discussions will be how to build local IT capacity to support TUSK and to build the appropriate infrastructure and capacity to develop a pilot site that can be used to strengthen and facilitate SEAOHUN activities. Discussions will also explore the development of a regional hub or hardware/software cloud-based solution by working with potential corporate and non-profit partners for content delivery and management.

SEAOHUN is considering adapting TUSK for distance learning in the field through translation into Bahasa Indonesia, Bahasa Malay, Thai, and Vietnamese, and by conversion to a mobile interface this year.

Workforce Alignment

Both networks have mechanisms by which to engage their member institutions' host governments in dialogue about the skill sets demanded by the ministries charged with disease prevention and response, and how best to produce workforces that possess the relevant skills. RESPOND will support these mechanisms as requested.

Governments in Southeast Asia and in Africa have immediate needs for in-service training to strengthen their current capacity for monitoring and responding to outbreaks of infectious diseases. A number of regional universities play an important role in support of these government programs. In-service training can help government gain an understanding of the advantages of a One Health approach, while providing OHCEA and SEAOHUN another window on private and public sector workforce needs. Both OHCEA and SEAOHUN have region-specific strategies in place to address this need.

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Table 4: Potential Areas of Support – Workforce Alignment

Potential Areas of Support – Summary Table Workforce Alignment	
In-service training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap analysis (OHCEA only); • In-service training evaluation, development and implementation; • Promoting partnerships between government and universities to enhance training opportunities; • Training of trainers development (OHCEA only); • Convene stakeholder sessions (SEAOHUN only); • Internship and postgraduate program development (SEAOHUN only).
Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate applied priority research activities; • Disseminate research results.

In-service training

Existing SEAOHUN In-service Training

In Indonesia, two of the network member faculties provide support for government field epidemiology and outbreak response training (FET) programs by linking such training to master’s degree programs. Within Vietnam, Hanoi Medical University houses the national FET office and provides support for the program and Hanoi University of Agriculture is involved with training in the AVET program. In Thailand, government veterinary and medical employees are enrolled in master’s degree programs, university staff act as mentors and supervisors of FETP and FETPV trainees, and veterinarians employed in the Department of National Parks have been trained in basic wildlife health, outbreak response and wildlife disease surveillance.

In seeking to address current and future government workforce needs, it is essential that all stakeholders come together to discuss the issues and to determine strategies to link pre-service to in-service training. Network faculties are keen to emphasize the development of adaptable skill sets that provide the graduates of the future with the ability

to work across disciplines and sectors. In turn, governments need to identify areas of employment for these uniquely qualified graduates. To this end, the aim of this support is to enable universities currently involved in in-service training to work with their government counterparts to evaluate and strengthen their in-service training and degree programs based on the OHCCs in Southeast Asia, and based on the gap analyses conducted in Africa.

OHCEA

OHCEA’s CCCs will work with the relevant ministries (Ministries of health, wildlife, agriculture, education) and the private sector, intergovernmental organizations,

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NGOs, the private sector and faculty to identify critical gaps among practitioners to prioritize immediate in-service training needs, recognizing that some needs may be addressed by FETPs. Following the identification process, OHCEA's work plan calls for the development and implementation of integrated in-service training programs for practitioners in areas such as: emergency preparedness and response, field surveillance, risk analysis, field pathology, data management, and sample collection and analysis based on needs. The sustainability of this training will be improved by a cascading approach of training of trainers.

SEAOHUN

SEAOHUN will convene country-based stakeholder workshops involving relevant network member faculties and government in-service training providers, and, if requested, support will be given by the U.S. universities to develop and enhance university-government collaborative training programs.

SEAOHUN and OHCEA joint support

In addition, U.S. universities can collaborate with SEAOHUN and OHCEA faculties supporting government training programs to develop internship/residency programs that will provide student placement within ministries or other agencies that work in the One Health field. This will require considerable dialogue between universities and government counterparts and could be used to support future government human resource needs.

Research

Traditionally, universities have worked closely with governments to provide applied research programs to address national and international needs. In addition, well-designed applied research programs are essential to provide the evidence base required to promote and expand the importance of the One Health approach to governments and other stakeholders. Based on the results of faculty development efforts discussed in section *Faculty development* above, OHCEA and SEAOHUN will coordinate approaches across network faculties, and promote results and success to government partners. OHCEA will do so through the CCCs, while SEAOHUN will do so through the NCOs.

Organizational Development

This year, RESPOND is prepared to provide support to SEAOHUN and OHCEA network leadership in moving from the planning (the focus of much of the work during the early phase of RESPOND) to implementation of a variety of activities that will accelerate OHCEA's and SEAOHUN's work. The premise underlying this effort is that only by demonstrating substantive accomplishments around highly valued domains of work will these university networks be able to sustain the interest and

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participation of faculty across the region and attract the funding needed for longer-term sustainability.

Table 5: Potential Areas of Support – Organizational Development

Potential Areas of Support – Summary Table Organizational Development	
SEAOHUN organizational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategic planning;• Development of Regional Secretariat and NCOs.
OHCEA organizational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organizational development assessment and follow up;• Capacity development of Regional Secretariat.
Resource mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recruit and select grant-writer (OHCEA only).

SEAOHUN organizational development

SEAOHUN's Executive Board, a regional decision-making body, was established in 2011. During its initial meeting, the Board discussed and agreed that the network should develop a strategic plan. A strategic planning process was discussed during the third Board meeting in June of 2012 following the Board's approval of a one year work plan in February of 2012. The Board confirmed its interest in developing a strategic plan for the network and endorsed the idea of a Strategic Planning Committee. The strategic plan will build upon the vision, mission, and objectives that were agreed upon by the network membership to develop an overall programmatic framework and focus. In addition, the plan will provide recommendations for the establishment, function and registration of the network Secretariat – and business development and financial sustainability strategies.

During 2011 and 2012, SEAOHUN established national networks in the four SEAOHUN countries – Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and Malaysia – to extend the benefits of SEAOHUN and promote the One Health approach to multiple universities and faculties working in One Health-related disciplines in their respective countries. SEAOHUN expects to complete the establishment of these NCOs during 2012 and 2013. NCOs will be tasked with assisting RESPOND, the Executive Board and the Regional Secretariat to implement local activities and to act as a liaison between the universities in the national networks and government agencies. The NCOs will play an important role as advocates to promote the Network objectives to national university partners and their governments. RESPOND will provide support for national events (seminars, meetings, workshops), operational support to assist the Secretariat (once established) with the organization of regional events in their respective countries (conferences, work plan activities, Executive Board meetings), liaising with national network partner faculties, gathering data for the Executive Board and fulfilling USAID compliance requirements for national level activities. The NCOs may also be useful to country Missions and USAID's other Emerging Pandemic Threats partners in their efforts to engage a broader range of university partners.

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OHCEA organizational development

OHCEA is discussing the possibility of RESPOND providing support to an organizational development assessment looking at:

1. the OHCEA Board and Deans' Summit governance; and
2. the capacity and needs of the staff of the OHCEA Secretariat and its Country Administrators.

OHCEA would plan further organizational development activities based on this assessment. RESPOND is prepared to support improvement of systems and compliance, as well as any other ways in which OHCEA seeks to address the challenges of its growth and to ensure its sustainability. Initial discussions with the OHCEA Secretariat on potential service offerings have already taken place.

Resource mobilization

Key to both OHCEA's and SEAOHUN's sustainability is their ability to mobilize resources through research development and additional grants. SEAOHUN will discuss this as part of its strategic planning process. OHCEA is planning to hire a grant-writer, and RESPOND is prepared to provide capacity-building support for this function.

Component 2 – Outbreak Response Preparedness

USAID has been supporting the World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa's (WHO/AFRO) efforts to consolidate their existing tools and procedures into a standard set of guidelines for country-level outbreak response. WHO/AFRO is expected to have an initial version of those guidelines finalized in October 2012. RESPOND anticipates supporting WHO/AFRO's development and dissemination of these guidelines in the following four ways:

Staff secondment

RESPOND has seconded a staff person to WHO/AFRO as a resource on outbreak response preparedness since October 2012, and this deployment is expected to continue through 2013. RESPOND is also pleased to continue to offer access to its technical staff at the request of WHO/AFRO should this be helpful in the production and dissemination of the guidelines.

Testing

Once the first iteration of the guidelines has been produced, RESPOND, in close collaboration with WHO/AFRO, will sponsor simulations in Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo to test the guidelines under realistic outbreak response conditions. The testing process is expected to identify:

1. strengths and weaknesses of the guidelines,
2. areas that may need further documentation or clarification, and
3. challenges and opportunities likely to be encountered in wider dissemination.

The simulations will consist of a tabletop simulation of a plausible outbreak scenario, with participation from the various government entities involved in outbreak response in each country, and a field drill simulating actual outbreak response conditions. Data collection and evaluation from these tests will provide valuable feedback useful in the iterative improvement of the guidelines and the development of a practical dissemination strategy.

Dissemination

USAID/EPT's and DAI's past experience in avian influenza outbreak response shows that while standard guidelines are very useful at the country level and indispensable for providing coherent cross-border response, varying conditions at the country level mean that standard guidelines must be thoughtfully adapted for individual national circumstances. Differences in policy, governance, geography, and trade and cultural norms must be accounted for in an effective country level outbreak response framework.

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Using the data collection and analysis from the testing process, RESPOND expects to work closely with USAID and WHO/AFRO to develop and implement a plan for dissemination of the guidelines to the EPT focus countries in Africa and Southeast Asia.

Operational assistance

In the process of testing and disseminating the WHO/AFRO guidelines, RESPOND expects to work closely with the governments of the countries involved at the various levels and ministries involved in outbreak response. RESPOND will maintain these relationships beyond the testing and dissemination phases, offering continuing access to technical expertise, building linkages to the university networks that can provide experts and students to provide a force multiplier to actual outbreak response, and on request and with the approval of USAID, actual response support in the event of actual outbreaks.

Component 3 – Extractive Industries

In year 3 of the project, RESPOND provided support to the EPT Extractive Industries Working Group's (EIWG) development of tools for industry and the international community on risk analysis, prevention, and mitigation for zoonotic diseases of wildlife origin. These tools are designed to enhance the capability of environmental and health professionals to assess environmental and health risks, and potential vulnerabilities at all stages of the business process (planning, operations and decommissioning) to identify and implement prevention and mitigation measures. The EIWG continues to work to disseminate these tools.

In year 4, RESPOND will continue to support the work of the EIWG to identify opportunities to share information and introduce emerging pandemic threats as an issue that industry should address. The risk analysis and mitigation tools will also be tested in Uganda and Gabon. RESPOND will continue to explore and document the evidence base for mitigation as well as feed information into parallel processes that are working to secure high-level political commitment for emerging pandemic threats in the private and financial sectors as well as at the highest levels of government in various countries.

Specifically, RESPOND expects to:

- Collaborate with PREVENT and USAID to promote the tools that have been created and develop a strategy for rolling them out in Uganda and Gabon.
- Support the efforts of Chatham House to gather high-level and political actors to facilitate incorporating the issues associated with emerging infectious diseases into policy.
- Support the development, validation, and refinement of industry tools and guidance to mitigate disease transmission associated with extractive industry activities, including:
 - Evaluation of the tools with industry councils (International Council on Mining and Metals, International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association, and the Forest Stewardship Council) through introductions made via Chatham House.
 - Evaluation of the tools with operating mining, timber, oil and gas companies in Uganda and Gabon, and revision of the tools based on these field evaluations
 - Development of a decommissioning tool that reflects the information gleaned from discussions in the field and with the industrial councils.
- Promote EPT with relevant industry groups. Opportunities currently identified include the International Union of Forest Research Organizations' Forestry and Health Working Group, Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research's Forest and Health group, the International Tropical

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- Timber Organization in Yokohama, and Center for International Forestry Research in Cameroon.
- Continue to refine and update the reference materials, including the existing white paper and brochures based on new research, case studies, and successes of extractive industry programs that include prevention and monitoring of disease transmission; and collaborate with PREDICT to expand the white paper to include other ecosystems in Africa and Asia.
 - If requested, RESPOND technical experts will collaborate with OHCEA and SEAOHUN faculty on the development of both introductory and advanced One Health courses, to ensure that environment and extractive industry issues are appropriately represented, and to share and demonstrate the use of the risk analysis and mitigation tools.

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Component 4 – Other Activities

RESPOND's goal is to support the development of One Health workforces that can better address the challenges of responding to outbreaks of normative and emerging diseases, within more effective frameworks for collaborative response. As OHCEA and SEAOHUN gain full access to funding and resources to build their networks in year 4 of the program, RESPOND-funded pre-service and in-service training will be conducted almost entirely within the networks. Several existing and planned capacity-building grants outside the networks will continue into Year 4, however. These are:

Location: Uganda & Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)
Grantee: Africa Field Epidemiology Network (AFENET)
End Date: June 30, 2013

Using a One Health approach, the African Field Epidemiology Network (AFENET) strengthens existing platforms for outbreak investigation and response, and seeks to better integrate animal, human and environmental health dynamics into a more holistic capacity for disease detection and control in Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). In Uganda, AFENET is supporting a cadre of masters in Veterinary Public Health students at Makerere University, providing assistance to government departments relevant to outbreak response, and building its internal capacity to train responders, as well as manage, conduct, and evaluate effective outbreak response systems. In the DRC, this grant provides support to existing One Health first responder teams on both a national and sub-national level by developing a framework for continued multidisciplinary outbreak response training.

Location: Thailand and Lao PDR
Grantee: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine School, Khon Kaen University
End Date: November 22, 2012

This grant continues to establish and strengthen the relationship between the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine School of Khon Kaen University (VMKKU) in Thailand, and the Nabong Agricultural College (NAC), National University of Laos (NUOL) in Lao PDR. The supportive linkage between these two institutions strengthens both schools and lays the groundwork for possible future expansion of SEAOHUN into Lao PDR. The NAC has worked with VMKKU to upgrade its four-year bachelor of Animal Health Science degree to become a five-year bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc) degree. Within this process, the NAC has added pre-clinical and clinical subjects to its curriculum, which is modeled on the five-year curriculum formerly taught at VMKKU. New funding is being requested for year 4 to continue to support VMKKU staff members teaching Cohorts 1 (26

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BVSc students) and 2 (43 BVSc students) from NAC. In addition, practical field training activities will be developed and mentored in Lao PDR, so that the graduate class of September 2013 (Cohort 1) will have the necessary skills to work in future government positions. In addition, a feasibility study on the future of NAC and NAC veterinary science graduates is being proposed and a workshop to engage government and other stakeholders in the dialogue is being planned.

Location: Thailand
Grantees: Field Epidemiologist Association of Thailand (FEAT) and International Field Epidemiology Training Program (IFETP-Thailand)
End Date: October 31, 2012

The Thai Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) uses the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) to train Surveillance and Rapid Response Teams (SRRTs) at the district and provincial levels to respond to emerging disease threats. Working under the umbrella of the Field Epidemiologist Association of Thailand (FEAT), the Thai FETP trains public health officials in the skills required for outbreak response and disease investigation. This grant has added value to the existing training platform that the Thai FETP implements, by supporting collaboration between MoPH, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Department of National Parks (DNP), and the Zoological Park Organization (ZPO) in the joint training of domestic and wild animal and human health government officials together for the first time. The aim of the new program is to assess and improve current training strategies at both provincial and district levels, and to enhance the capacity for early outbreak identification, disease reporting, sample collection/transport, and proper PPE utilization. The trainings also improve collaboration between human, animal, and wildlife health professionals. The activities under this grant will conclude on October 31, 2012, and no new funds are requested for year 4.

Location: Lao PDR
Grantees: Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
End Date: July 14, 2013

The Wildlife Conservation Society is currently working with the USAID PREDICT Project with the aim of expanding existing surveillance programs that center on diseases within the hunting and wildlife trade systems. While infrastructure and facilities exist to manage the protected wildlife sites designated by the government, the capacity to utilize them can be augmented by the development of a wildlife disease surveillance system. The RESPOND grant advances the development of such a system in two national protected areas by supporting the training of cadres of trainers in internationally-accepted procedures and standards for wildlife disease and outbreak response. The activities under this grant are anticipated to end by July 14, 2013.

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Location: Lao PDR
Grantees: The National Emerging Infectious Disease Coordination Office (NEIDCO)
End Date: June 30, 2013

RESPOND is working with the National Emerging Infectious Disease Coordination Office (NEIDCO) to develop One Health training for district and provincial level staff of the MOH and MOA. This will involve joint training of staff in a number of areas of importance for outbreak response to emerging infectious diseases.

Location: Vietnam
Grantee: Institute for Preventive Medicine and Public Health (IPMPH)
End Date: March 31, 2013

In collaboration with the Vietnamese Ministries of Health and Agriculture and Rural Development, RESPOND has provided a grant to support the joint in-service training of animal and human health professionals to enhance the capacity for early outbreak identification, disease reporting and surveillance using a One Health approach. Additionally, the grant supports provincial and district-level staff to investigate priority zoonotic diseases collaboratively to both confirm the cause of outbreaks, and to facilitate rapid response. The activities under this grant will end on March 31, 2013.

Location: Cambodia
Grantee: TBD
End Date: TBD

In Cambodia, the capacity of both the human and animal health sectors to respond to outbreaks of emerging diseases is limited; supporting each sector to build its own outbreak response capacity is still necessary. To support the human health sector, RESPOND has been working closely with WHO in supporting the Applied Epidemiology Training (AET) program that the Cambodia Communicable Disease Control Department runs. Three didactic training components were conducted in February and March of 2012, in May and June of 2012, and August of 2012, with field investigations in between. To support the animal health sector, RESPOND worked with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to provide funding for the first CAVET training in outbreak response and disease investigation. Support for year 4 will focus on building linkages between these two animal and human health programs and also with national universities (Royal University of Agriculture, Prek Leap University, and other health science universities) involved in training health professionals. This training will also provide a platform for the universities to achieve future SEAOHUN membership. Government and university staff participation in SEAOHUN regional and national network events of relevance to Cambodia such as wildlife health (e.g., training and strategic planning), utilization of

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OHCCs, and training and capacity building in emerging zoonotic diseases prevention and control will be supported under the SEAOHUN program.

Location: Indonesia
Grantee: TBD
End Date: TBD

Indonesia has been at the forefront of successful Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) control efforts during the last decade and as a result has had to undergo significant changes to the organization of its veterinary and public health services. As Indonesia has dealt with a significant number of human cases of HPAI, cooperation between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health (MOH) has been essential in order to investigate the connection between human cases and poultry outbreaks, and this has led to closer links between MOA Participatory Disease Surveillance and Response staff (PDSR) and MOH District Surveillance Officers (DSOs) at the district and sub-district levels. In recent years the Government of Indonesia has recognized the need to expand training to include other zoonotic diseases where cooperation between sectors is crucial. RESPOND-funded consultants from the health and agriculture sectors are currently designing a program of joint training of district and provincial level staff, including subjects such as epidemiology, disease investigation, surveillance and control of priority zoonotic diseases. In order to further strengthen links between PDSR and DSO teams, these groups will be trained together in these subjects, with the aim of developing a rapid, coordinated, One Health approach for response to future diseases affecting both humans and animals. In addition, funding will be provided to strengthen the university-based didactic training for the FETP program, to expand the number of universities in Indonesia providing didactic training for FETP, to strengthen the skills of university staff in mentoring field projects and to support discussions over the establishment of an FETP-V program.

Implementation Plan

Activities	Location	Q1 Y4	Q2 Y4	Q3 Y4	Q4 Y4	Budget
UNIVERSITY NETWORKS – OHCEA & SEAOHUN						
Linkages	Africa/SEA					
Curriculum Development & Training	Africa/SEA					
Workforce Alignment	Africa/SEA					
Organizational Development	Africa/SEA					
Uganda Veterinary Public Health Partnership Model	Uganda					
OUTBREAK RESPONSE PREPAREDNESS						
Outbreak Response Preparedness	Global					
EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES						
Extractive Industry Best Management Practices	Global					
OTHER ACTIVITIES						
Global One Health Core Competencies	Global					
University Relationship Strengthening – Thailand and Lao PDR	Lao PDR, Thailand					
Lao PDR Wildlife Health Applied Field Training	Lao PDR					
Uganda Outbreak Response Platform Strengthening (AFENET)	Uganda					
MENTOR FOREST Fellowship	Gabon					
Lao PDR Applied Field Epidemiological Training	Lao PDR					
Thailand Applied Field Epidemiological Training	Thailand					
Indonesia Applied Field Epidemiological Training	Indonesia					
Vietnam Applied Field Epidemiological Training	Vietnam					
Cambodia Applied Field Epidemiological Training	Cambodia					

Performance Monitoring Plan

As described above, RESPOND's primary role in year 4 is to enable OHCEA, SEAOHUN, and WHO/AFRO to achieve their goals, which will include targets they have largely yet to set, with a RESPOND contribution that has not yet been established. As these institutions formulate their indicators and monitoring and evaluation plans, we will work with them to establish meaningful measures of RESPOND's support.

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Country and Regional Project Management

RESPOND has a US-based headquarters office in Bethesda, MD and field offices in Kampala, Uganda; Kinshasa, DR Congo; and Bangkok, Thailand. All three field offices are managed by DAI; a Tufts advisor is resident in the Bangkok office. UMN and Tufts staff resident in the Kampala and Kinshasa offices to date will at the beginning of Year 4 be collocating with OHCEA institutions. UMN and Tufts maintain small administrative staffs at their institutions to provide logistical and accounting support to the project. TRG and E&E have designated contact persons for RESPOND.

Activities under the University Network Component are led by the networks, with support from RESPOND's U.S. university partners UMN and Tufts, who are members of both networks, in collaboration with DAI and TRG. DAI and TRG will lead support to WHO/AFRO under the Outbreak Response Preparedness Component. E&E, in consultation with DAI, will liaise directly with USAID and other EPT partners on the Extractive Industries Component. DAI, and in some cases UMN and Tufts, will work with partners designated under the Other Activities Component.

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