

UNIVERSITY ROLE IN ADVANCING ONE HEALTH WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

6th November 2018, 13:00 – 14:30

BACKGROUND

Recent experience with increasingly complex and challenging infectious and zoonotic disease outbreaks as well as the troubling proliferation of Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR) have underscored the need for countries to develop and sustain workforces that are more agile and better prepared to solve complex infectious disease challenges. Most of these emerging infectious disease threats arise out of the dynamic interplay among humans, animals, and the environment. The “One Health” approach, which promotes multisectoral collaboration, enables countries to more effectively address these health challenges and advance global health security by preventing new, emerging, and re-emerging infectious disease threats from evolving into significant crises.

As primary educators of future health professionals (human, animal, and environmental), universities play a key role in developing and sustaining multisectoral capacity in workforces through the creation of a pipeline of current and future professionals trained in the One Health approach. For nearly a decade two regional university networks — One Health Central and East Africa (OHCEA) and Southeast Asia One Health University Network (SEAOHUN) — have been committed to supporting this workforce transformation through a) national One Health workforce assessment/gap analysis to identify training needs and gaps, b) development of training modules to address both technical and competency gaps in One Health, c) curriculum mapping and the integration of One Health core competencies into university curricula and educational offerings, and d) policy advocacy on One Health workforce development as a fundamental to build and sustain effective health security system.

PURPOSE

To promote the role of universities and their partnerships with ministries in building the capacity of current and future multisectoral workforces to better respond to new, emerging, and re-emerging disease threats.

EXPECTED OUTCOME

- Government engagement to build, strengthen, and sustain the national networks to train the next generation of One Health leaders, and address skill gaps and needs of One Health education in the countries.
- Government engagement to support the systematic integration of One Health core competencies into their university curricula and educational offerings.
- Recommendations of how universities and governments can collaborate to improve multisectoral workforce capacity, regionally and nationally, through changes in policy and contribute to the GHSA Action Packages.

EXPECTED PARTICIPANTS

60 persons including key leaders from the OHCEA and SEA OHUN university networks, representatives of the USAID, One Health Workforce (OHW) Project, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and other GHSA partners and advisors with an interest in workforce development.

SESSION

Moderator: Dr. Dennis Carroll
Time: 1 hour and 30 minutes
Format: Panel discussion
Room setting: Classroom, with two projectors and screens on each side of the stage, standing microphones around the room for Q&A portion

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

	By	Time
Introduction to the One Health Workforce Project	Dr. Dennis Carroll	15 minutes
Moderated Panel Discussion on University Role in Advancing One Health Workforce Development (see guiding questions)	Professor Le Thi Huong Professor Wiku Adisasmito Professor William Bazeyo Professor Philemon Wambura	50 minutes
Questions and Answers	All participants	20 minutes
Summary and Take-Home Message	Dr. Dennis Carroll	5 minutes

PANELISTS

1. **Dr. Dennis Carroll**, USAID Emerging Threats Division Chief
2. **Professor Le Thi Huong**, Chairperson of SEAOHUN and Dean of the Institute for Preventive Medicine and Public Health, Hanoi Medical University, Vietnam
3. **Professor Wiku Adismito**, Coordinator, Indonesia One Health University Network, Indonesia
4. **Professor William Bazeyo**, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Makerere university, Uganda
5. **Professor Philemon Wambura**, Chair, OHCEA Board of Directors

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- From almost a decade of having the One Health university networks, how the networks benefit the countries to better respond to new, emerging, and re-emerging disease threats? How do you measure your successes?
- What would you recommend to a government with no university network to establish one to build multisectoral workforce? Could you highlight the top three challenges and success factors in establishing the network?
- Could you highlight a couple of activities supporting multisectoral engagement?
- How do you engage government and other partners to One Health capacity building? Does the private sector have a role to play and how have you engaged them?
- What are your approaches to adapt and sustain the networks to train current and future workforces that address the changing needs of the countries?
- If you have one wish to ask for your government support, what would it be?