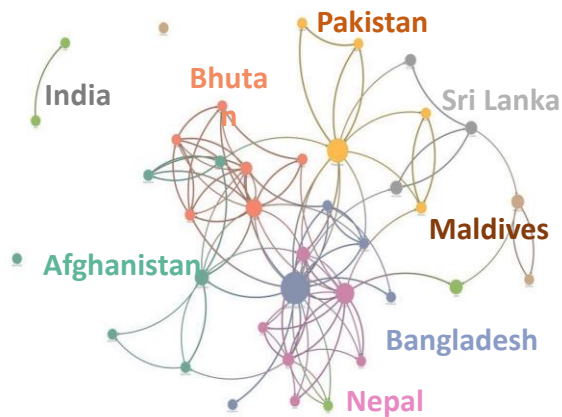




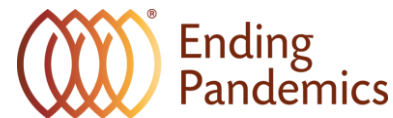
# Establishing a One Health Disease Surveillance Network: A recent convergence in South Asia



***Sithar Dorjee, Mark Smolinski,  
Nomita Divi, Wantanee Kalpravidh,  
Peter Black***

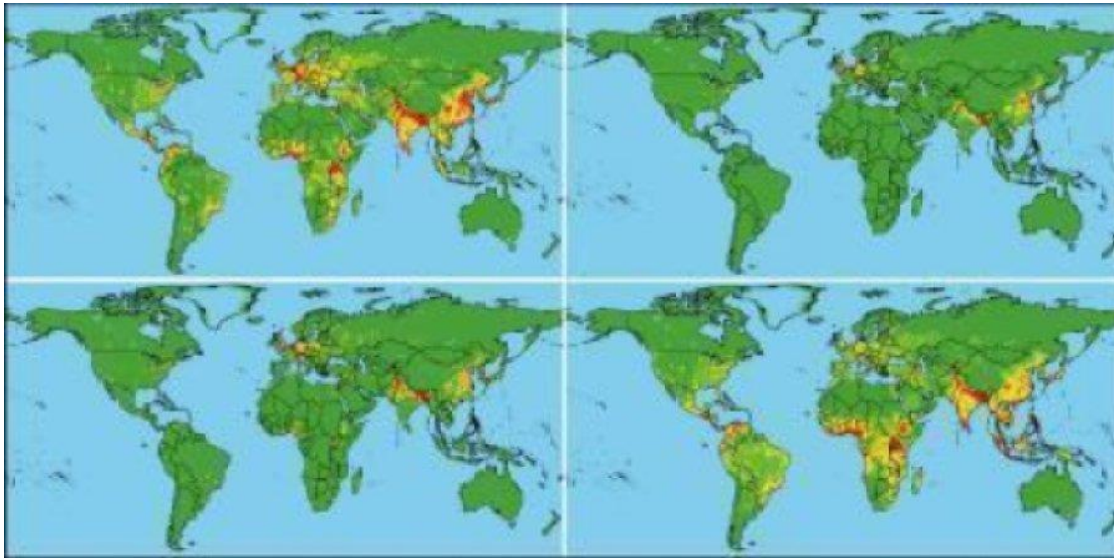


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# South Asia

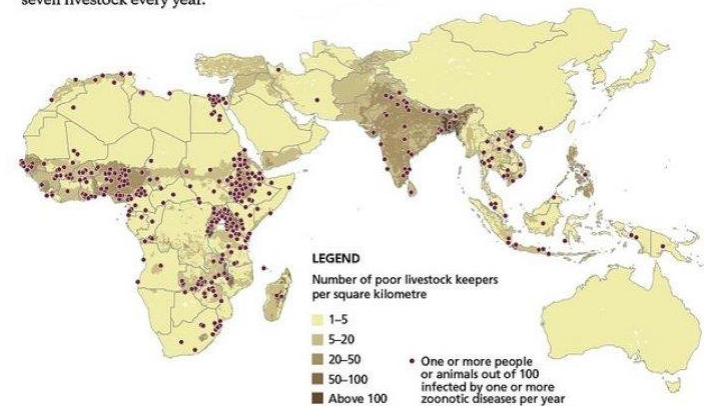
- ~1.8 billion people lives in South Asia region
- Bangladesh and India are the most two densely populated countries
- **Global Hotspot for EID!**



*Jones et. al., Nature*

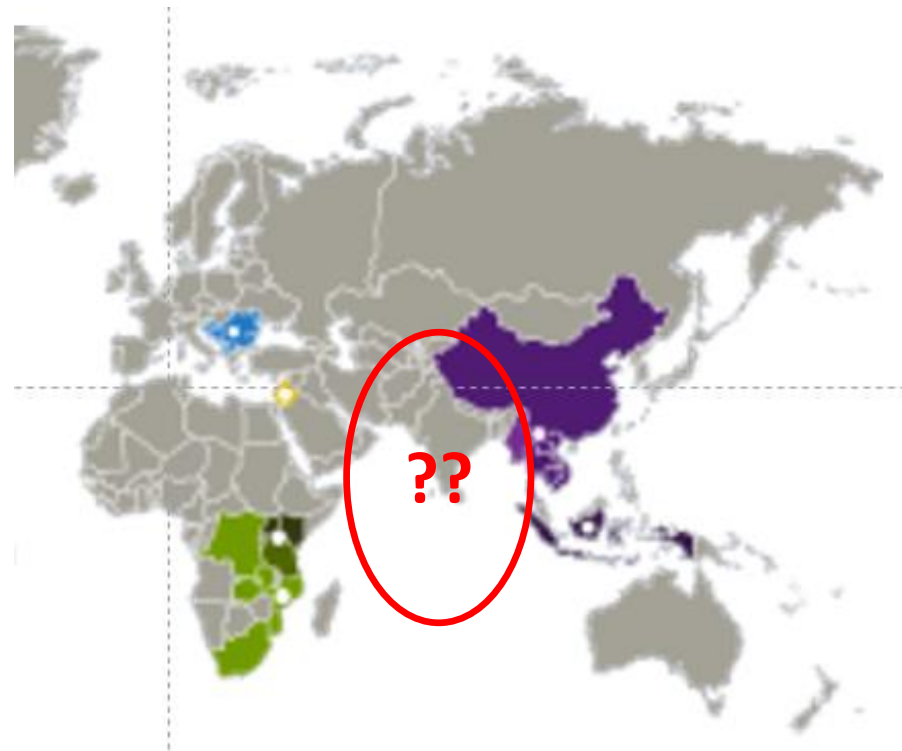
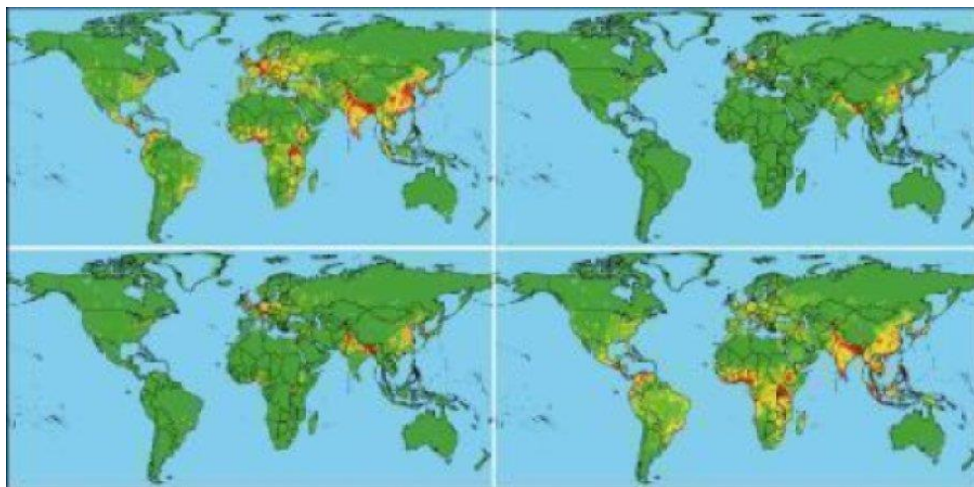
## Greatest Burden of Zoonoses Falls on One Billion Poor Livestock Keepers

An ILRI study shows that zoonotic diseases are major obstacles in pathways out of poverty for one billion poor livestock keepers. The diseases mapped cause 2.3 billion human illnesses and 1.7 million human deaths a year. In poor countries, the diseases also infect more than one in seven livestock every year.



Map by ILRI, from original published in an ILRI report to DFID: Mapping of Poverty and Likely Zoonoses Hotspots, 2012.

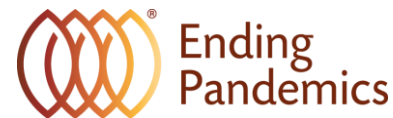
# Why South Asia needs to be engaged!



*Presents greater threat to whole world!*



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# SA OH Disease Surveillance Network

- An inaugural workshop was conducted 11-13 Dec 2017 in Bangkok - organized by FAO and Ending Pandemics



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*Hi - Finally we are here!*



Ending  
Pandemics

# SA OH Disease Surveillance Network



## A Vision for One Health in South Asia

As a potential hotspot for emerging infectious diseases, South Asia is home to close to 1.8 billion people, subject to the extremes of climate change, and rich in the biodiversity that is very likely to see the emergence of a pathogen unknown to man. Yet, regional cooperation on disease surveillance is far from optimal. Knowing every country is as vulnerable as its neighbor to a newly emerging infectious disease, regional cooperation is essential for rapid action.

Therefore, we, the eight countries in South Asia, envision a future where regional cooperation allows every country to find, verify, and respond to outbreaks fast enough to prevent local emergence from becoming a public health emergency of international concern.

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka joined an inaugural convening of a South Asia Surveillance Network, December 11-13, 2017. The eight countries shared current capacities in animal health and human health disease surveillance and committed to a cross-sectoral, cross-border approach to finding, verifying, and responding to outbreaks faster, i.e., a One Health approach.

Participants at this convening worked together to define a governance structure of the secretariat and identified key stakeholders relevant to the network. Members confirmed their willingness to strengthen cross sector and cross border relationships. We are confident that a regional network would enable those ties and establish trust and sharing of information and capacities in the region.

Ending Pandemics will continue to offer technical and financial support for the 2018 work plan of this nascent network, and will partner with Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) for coordination of activities.



We the undersigned are personally committed to nurturing and sustaining this vital network in South Asia for the betterment of its own people and for the enhancement of global health security.

Please insert e signature in table below.

 Dr Khalid Shahiwal	 Dr Iqbal Hussain	 Dr Asmatullah Ullah
 Prof. Dr Meerjady Sabrina Flora	 Professor Dr Nitish Debnath	 Dr Sonam Wangchuk
 Dr Kinzang Drukpa	 Dr V.P. Singh	 Dr Kamini Walla
 Mr Mohammed Hussain	 Mr Ibrahim Nisba Ahmed	 Dr Bhanu Acharya
 Dr. Sarubana Kalita	 Dr Syed Muhammad Mucolia	 Dr. Tajiri Wijethilaka

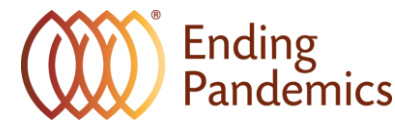


## Vision

We, the eight countries in South Asia, envision a future where regional cooperation allows every country to find, verify, and respond to outbreaks fast enough to prevent local emergence from becoming a public health emergency of international concern



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# Governance Structure

**Founding Members  
(All workshop participants)**

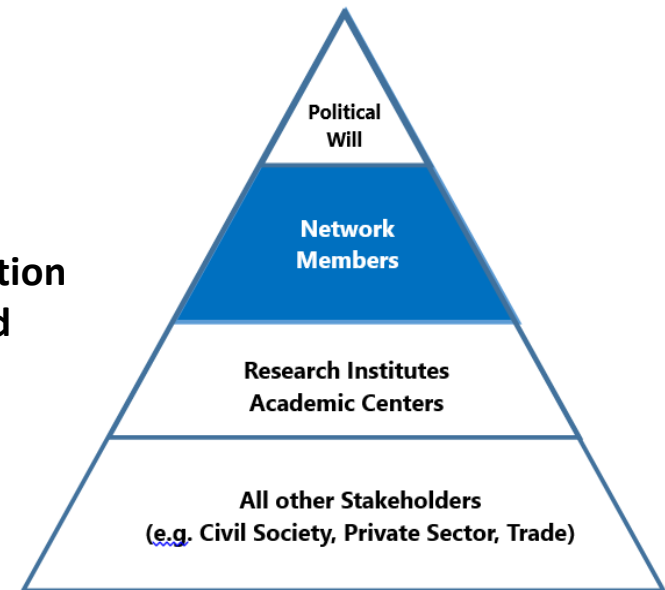
**Interim Technical Advisory Group  
(2 agencies + Volunteer Experts)**

**Interim Coordination Unit  
(Interim Regional  
Network Facilitator)**


Upon successful completion  
of 1 yr. interim period

**Full-fledged  
South Asia OH Network Secretariat**

Developed the roadmap



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 Ending  
Pandemics

# Expected Benefits

- Functional and effective disease surveillance systems are in place to detect outbreaks in a timely manner
- Adequate capacity for rapid containment of disease outbreaks locally and regionally
- Information are shared between sectors and across borders between countries
- Network of highly trained experts in disease surveillance and outbreak management in place for rapid mobilization
- Collaborative researches are initiated on a priority basis
- Building trust and sharing resources
- Continued training program of young professionals in place



# Support needed for this nascent network

Need donor support to:

- organize priority activities to keep this network engaged and active
- carry out advocacy to gain bureaucratic and political support

