



# BUILDING GLOBAL CAPACITIES TO RESPOND TO DISEASE OUTBREAKS

With an increasingly interconnected world highly vulnerable to the global impact of new emergent viruses, this project sought to improve human and animal health by advancing scientific knowledge of zoonotic disease emergence and transmission at the animal-human interface. Crucial to this effort was the support provided in strengthening joint activities by public and veterinary health services in target countries.

## WHAT DID THE PROJECT DO?

The project served to advance scientific knowledge about disease emergence transmission at the animal-human interface. A key part of this was the fostering of partnership and communication between FAO, the World Health Organization and the World Organisation for Animal Health. A series of workshops and publications ensured that core competencies were strengthened in the fields of risk-based surveillance, the investigation and prevention of transboundary animal diseases and priority zoonotic diseases.

Finally, ongoing support was provided for initiatives such as One Health, ensuring that collaboration between animal and human health entities was enhanced.

### IMPACT

The sharing of knowledge and information among and between animal and human health entities, combined with the strengthened capacity of the relevant institutions, will ensure reduced vulnerability to human diseases of animal origin, such as brucellosis and rabies, and improved control of their spread, should they occur.



### **KEY FACTS**

Contribution USD 325 000

**Duration** October 2012 – September 2016

**Resource Partners** United States of America

#### Partners

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

#### Beneficiaries

Communities working with and dependent upon livestock for livelihoods, communities affected by the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak of 2014, animal and human health entities in the target countries

# ACTIVITIES

- Monitoring of avian influenza globally (in particular H5 and H7), through fostering of close communication with colleagues from FAO's Global Early Warning System.
- Three emergency technical cooperation programmes developed and implemented for the Ebola surveillance response.
- Organization of External Consultation on Disease Surveillance in Live Bird Markets and Avian Influenza Surveillance Project.
- Technical Workshop on Rift Valley Fever allowed the status of vaccination and diagnostic options available for animal and public health to be assessed.
- Support provided for Uganda Community One Health Project.
- Support to Kenya's national workshop for the development of a national rabies control strategy.







Project Code FAO: GCP/GLO/442/USA

#### **Project Title**

Animal-Human Interface Liaison Establishment of ongoing collaboration between US CDC and FAO for surveillance, prevention and control of major transboundary animal diseases including key zoonoses

#### Contact

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