



Concept Note:

CDC and FAO collaborative implementation pilot of the Brucellosis One Health Guidance and Tools - jointly developed resources that support country-level prevention, control and elimination of brucellosis

Background:

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has recently launched a Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) in Central Asia. The objectives of this TCP are to establish a regional network among five recipient countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) on animal health: the Central Asia Animal Health Network (CAAHN). Brucellosis has been selected as an initial disease to focus preliminary regional network establishment, since this disease is high priority for all Central Asian countries and is associated with considerable economic and social impacts among the poorest members of society. Given this focus on brucellosis, FAO and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will conduct a Brucellosis Progressive Control Workshop for Central Asia.

This workshop will take place on 11-13 November 2019 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The purpose of the workshop will be to introduce the the Stepwise Approach for the Progressive Control of Brucellosis (SAPCB) and the Staged Tool for the Elimination of Brucellosis (STEB), conduct initial country assessments with the STEB to identify gaps and next steps in brucellosis prevention and control activities in each of the five participating countries, and begin development of a regional coordination network for brucellosis. The workshop will be attended by representatives from the public health and veterinary relevant authorities. FAO and CDC have been collaborating to develop the Brucellosis One Health Guidance and Tools (BOHGAT), a set of complementary resources that use a multisectoral, One Health approach to assist counties in preventing, controlling and eliminating brucellosis in animals and people. Resources within the BOHGAT that are nearing finalization include SAPCB and the STEB. The SAPCB is a guidance document that provides principles, strategies and resources for countries to use to develop capacity to prevent and control brucellosis in animals and people. It builds on FAO's existing stepwise approach model for disease control, providing guidance in a progressive manner that mirrors country-level steps toward improving capacity to prevent, control and eliminate brucellosis. The STEB is a Microsoft Excel-based self-assessment tool for countries to use to evaluate their existing capacity in country, as

outlined in the SAPCB. By linking to guidance provided in the SAPCB, the STEB can help countries develop activities and monitor progress towards brucellosis prevention, control, and elimination.

This proposed workshop is intended to further in-country capacity to prevent, control and eliminate brucellosis in animals and people, build awareness of brucellosis activities occurring in the region, and initiate the development a regional coordination network for brucellosis. This is the first of two planned Brucellosis Progressive Control Workshops. The second workshop is anticipated to occur next year. Planned activities for the second workshop will include re-assessments of each participating country using the STEB and strategic planning to build regional capacity to prevent, control and eliminate brucellosis through the Central Asia network.

Expected results and outcomes:

1. Provide presentations and guided discussions to introduce and train participants of the Central Asia Brucellosis Progressive Control Workshop and relevant stakeholders on the SAPCB and the STEB;
2. Provide expert guidance to the participants of the Central Asia Brucellosis Progressive Control Workshop on use of the STEB as a self-assessment tool for each of the five countries, in order to determine each country's existing and desired capacity to prevent, control and eliminate brucellosis in animals and people;
3. Develop country-level reports that present the workshop findings and recommendations that will be used to develop national strategies and plans, as well as a regional network for brucellosis;
4. Evaluate and refine all BOHGAT resources, including the SAPCB, STEB, and all associated introductory, facilitation, and implementation materials to improve usability based on feedback and input from workshop participants.