ONE HEALTH WORKFORCE
NEXT GENERATION

YEAR 2 SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT
October 2020 - March 2021
This publication was prepared by the OHW-NG Global Consortium headquartered at the One Health Institute (OHI), School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GL-2</th>
<th>PREFACE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GL-4</td>
<td>GLOBAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OBJECTIVE 1: Training &amp; Empowerment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OBJECTIVE 2: Assessment &amp; Tracking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OBJECTIVE 3: Organizational Sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project Management &amp; Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-42</td>
<td>PERFORMANCE DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-48</td>
<td>APPENDICES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Knowledge Management &amp; Learning Plan Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transition Plan Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business Plan Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring, Evaluation, &amp; Learning Plan Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender Action Plan Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-64</td>
<td>ACRONYMS &amp; ABBREVIATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-68</td>
<td>ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK MEMBERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFR-1</td>
<td>AFROHUN SECRETARIAT &amp; COUNTRY CHAPTERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEA-1</td>
<td>SEAOHUN SECRETARIAT &amp; OHUNS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
USAID One Health Workforce – Next Generation Project

PREFACE

OHW-NG Goal

Empower One Health university networks to sustainably develop and deliver world-leading model programs for equipping professionals with transdisciplinary skills to address complex global health issues.
Faced with a Disease X pandemic scenario that had been forecast for decades, AFROHUN and SEAOHUN teams, as part of the USAID One Health Workforce – Next Generation Project, have shown true resilience working across sectors and disciplines to innovate in the spirit of fostering global health security. Notably in the space of risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), the global, regional and country teams gathered regularly online to share new developments, challenges, and solutions across continents and time zones. They created flyers and videos with credible and creative messages for community engagement that conveyed that COVID-19, caused by SARS-CoV2, is real and that each person has a part to play in protecting public health. The university students in One Health Innovation Clubs across the Africa and Southeast Asia regions were especially inspiring. Students rose to the occasion during the pandemic, identifying creative ways to stay connected and transferring COVID-19 technical knowledge into practical frameworks that were effective in engaging youth and hard-to-reach populations. This next generation of young leaders who are living a One Health approach during COVID-19, are learning from the problems of today in order to prepare for the challenges of tomorrow.

One Health is transformational because it puts technical knowledge into social contexts. For over a decade, AFROHUN and SEAOHUN have used a regional hub-and-spokes model to train and empower One Health leaders across Africa and Asia, and the need for their globally-networked community of health professionals is now more apparent than ever. They have risen to the occasion during the pandemic, utilizing virtual platforms to maintain momentum working on many pre-existing global health topics ranging from antimicrobial resistance and zoonotic diseases to gender equity. In addition to providing innovative One Health training opportunities across the university Networks, AFROHUN and SEAOHUN have made great strides in strengthening their organizational capacity to promote sustainability. The OHW-NG Global Team provides support for all of these activities and includes diverse core partners such as the University of California (UC) Davis, UC Berkeley, UC Irvine, Columbia University ICAP Program, EcoHealth Alliance, University of New Mexico ECHO Institute, and Ata Health Strategies, as well as newer partners including Labyrinth Global Health, American Society for Microbiology and ISID/ProMED. It is with renewed commitment to fostering a One Health approach that we look forward to the coming months, as we work together to emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic, with many lessons learned and many ideas on paths forward to engage the next generation of global health professionals and leaders.

One Health Workforce – Next Generation Directors
April 2021
GLOBAL
OHW-NG in Numbers*

- 36 Global Activities
- 9 AfroHUN Country Chapters
- 8 SeaHUN Country Networks
- 2 Secretariats
- 43 Activities Increasing Capacity to Respond to COVID-19
- 3 Global Objectives
- 8 Global Team Partners
- 12 Strategies
- 138 AfroHUN Network Activities
- 90 SeaHUN Network Activities

*For the reporting period October 2020 - March 2021
TRAINING & EMPOWERMENT

Develop, deliver, and institutionalize training and educational offerings in alignment with prioritized One Health core competencies and technical skills
TARGETED OUTCOMES/IMPACT

• Increased proficiency in One Health (OH) competencies for pre-service and in-service professionals
• Well-trained and technically proficient workforce pipeline
• Active and engaged One Health networks that can be activated during health emergencies

STRATEGIES

1.1 One Health Training Content Curation and Development
1.2 One Health Academy
1.3 One Health Empowerment and Career Development
1.4 One Health Experiential Learning
1.5 One Health Policy Engagement
MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- **GL Activity 1.1.1** Update of One Health training activities curation project.
- **GL Activity 1.1.2** Refine One Health core competencies.
- **GL Activity 1.1.3** Establish an International Board of One Health Examiners.
- **GL Activity 1.1.5** Improve integration of gender into One Health education and training.
- **GL Activity 1.2.1** Enhance One Health Workforce Academy websites. Learn more about this activity in Success Story: One Health Workforce Academies Structure and Function.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Global Team worked with the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Networks on the development, delivery, and institutionalization of One Health training activities for pre-service and in-service professionals. To this effect, activities have supported student One Health clubs, expansion of the One Health Workforce Academies (OHWA) website, including an employment forum, and a focus on the creation of a more gender equitable environment within the One Health workforce.

- AFROHUN Year 1 (2019-2020) Showcase prominently featured the One Health Case Competition for students (October 2020; see AFR-20 for more information).
- Risk Communication Workshop series was held for new SEAOHUN partners (October 2020 - January 2021; see SEA-9 for more information).
- One Health Curriculum Integration Workshop was successfully implemented for the M.P.H. program at Kinshasa School of Public Health, DRC (February 2021; see AFR-36 and AFR-39 for more information).
- Employers and Stakeholder Survey for the One Health Workforce Academies successfully piloted and website in development (Y2Q2 - present; see GL-13 for more information).
ACTIVITIES

Strategy 1.1: One Health Training Content Curation & Development

The development, delivery, and institutionalization of One Health training activities for pre-service and in-service professionals demand sustained efforts in quality assurance of training materials and to maintain an up-to-date inventory of opportunities for trainees to acquire skills and competencies. In the first half of Year 2 (2020-2021), we have made substantial progress toward these goals by implementing a permanent Curriculum Curation Management System (CCMS) in a user-friendly web platform, including a framework for a searchable archive of training activities. These accomplishments establish the foundation for the long-term goal of the certification credential in One Health that can be earned by trainees who complete a designated set of training activities, acquire the essential skills and core competencies, and can be attested by an authoritative board. These are major steps toward ensuring that employers recognize, recruit, and reward competent graduates of the One Health University Networks.

Global (GL) Activity 1.1.1: Update of One Health Training Activities Curation Project

One Health Workforce Academies (OHWA)

The data entry and retrieval platform for the curriculum curation project was integrated into the OHWA website with an updated questionnaire that incorporates feedback from AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Secretariat staff, National Coordinators, and Activity Leads. Proposals to develop new training activities for the OHWA were reviewed, including competency-based case studies, modular sets on “Outbreak Response”, “Payment for Ecosystem Services”, and a One Health course offering that will involve both Networks. Over time, training activities from the global, regional, and country level activities may be hosted on the OHWA, and long-term models for sustainability of the OHWA are being explored.

Training-of-Trainers (ToT) Workshops

A five-day ToT workshop for integrating One Health into the curriculum of the M.P.H. degree offered by the Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH) focused on One Health core competencies, including gender. Approximately 40 faculty participants attended the workshop from each of the KSPH departments.

An eight-day ToT workshop on risk communication as a One Health competency was implemented for four new OHUNs in SEAOHUN. Approximately 60 faculty participants were awarded a certificate of completion.

GL Activity 1.1.2: Refine One Health Core Competencies

The protocol for a Delphi Panel procedure for reviewing and updating One Health core competencies was developed with feedback from AFROHUN and SEAOHUN partners. The Terms of Reference for participants in the Delphi Panel was produced, and more than 100 potential panelists have been identified. The protocol and informed consent for the project was approved by the UC Davis Institutional Review Board. A proposal to the Consortium of Universities for Global Health to support the Delphi Panel was successful.

GL Activity 1.1.3: Establish an International Board of One Health Examiners (IBOHE)

The Terms of Reference for the IBOHE was produced and a full set of nominees for the IBOHE was received from all SEAOHUN partners. Nominees from AFROHUN have been identified, pending approval by the AFROHUN Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for the One Health Workforce Academy.

GL Activity 1.1.4: Calibrate One Health Activities for Student Clubs

One Health Competency Attestation

A one-page fillable form was developed to record and attest to One Health competencies covered by student activities. The form was included in the SOHIC guide for which consortium partners provided review and feedback to AFROHUN. The guide has been distributed to the AFROHUN country chapters.
GL Activity 1.1.5: Improve integration of Gender into One Health Education & Training

A Focus on Gender in Network Activities

A presentation on the gender context of One Health was included in the five-day workshop on One Health curriculum integration at the Kinshasa School of Public Health, DRC.

A Gender Tracer Study was conducted, and the results were presented to AFROHUN Secretariat staff. Opportunities to include a training module on gender in the content of the One Health Workforce Academy were reviewed.

Strategy 1.2: One Health Workforce Academy

Envisioned to be the first of its kind internationally, the One Health Workforce Academy (OHWA) is a one-stop-shop for preparing and nurturing competent personnel for global health security, outbreak response, and pandemic preparedness at the intersection of animal health, human health, and environmental systems. To gain international visibility and credibility, OHWA must be a live interactive website, and it must contain resources that are not available elsewhere in terms of quality and include a variety of opportunities for career advancement. So far, the activities in the 2020-2021 project year have advanced OHW-NG towards these goals through enhancement of the unique website for OHWA and development of content capable of attracting a broad audience as described in the following sections.

GL Activity 1.2.1: Enhance One Health Workforce Academy Websites

The OHWA website was to improve with content, and a permanent domain was secured: https://onehealthworkforceacademies.org. The link is currently password protected pending internal launch of the site later in the project year. The curriculum curation project and additional One Health case studies were integrated into the site with content integration to continue throughout the life of the project.

GL Activity 1.2.2: Implement Virtual Communities of Practice

An ECHO refresher program was planned for AFROHUN Secretariat staff and Activity Leads from Kenya, in anticipation of launching communities of practice on e-learning, and One Health competency topics such as antimicrobial resistance.

GL Activity 1.2.3: Engage with Student One Health Club Activities

AFROHUN planned a One Health hackathon competition for Student One Health Innovation Clubs (SOHICs) that will launch in Quarter 3 of the 2020-2021 project year.

SEAOHUN also planned a One Health case competition that will launch later in the 2020-2021 project year.

Strategy 1.3: One Health Empowerment & Career Development

In-service professionals represent the anticipated immediate audience of training programs and credentialing procedures implemented within the One Health Workforce Academy. The time available for pursuing career development by busy employed professionals is limited, and such investment of time and resources demands a return on investment that the Global Team and Networks must cultivate.

GL Activity 1.3.1: Define Criteria for Continuing Professional Development Credits

Nominees for the IBOHE from SEAOHUN and for AFROHUN, pending approval of the African One Health Workforce Academy Technical Advisory Board, will engage in defining criteria for Continuing Professional Development (CPD) credits. To inform on that process, the Global Team held meetings with FAO about needs for professional training and career advancement in One Health. We also met with the WHO Academy to explore opportunities for collaboration on the One Health Workforce Academy with respect to professional development training and opportunities.
GL Activity 1.3.2: Establish a One Health Employment Forum

We conducted a **pilot stakeholder survey** at the beginning of the Year 2 project year, taking a major step in ensuring that the OHWA will provide the best fit opportunities for empowerment and career development. The pilot survey was conducted with more than 90 participants in SEAOHUN. A similar study is being planned for AFROHUN. Approval by the University of California, Davis Institutional Review Board (IRB) was received for the full survey and an employment forum page was established in the OHWA website based on results.

The results of our pilot survey showed that workers with a Master’s degree are prevalent in the One Health workforce, and likely to consult the OHWA for empowerment and career development programs. The information that we gathered is useful for calibrating the proficiency level targets for training (Figure 1.1). Additionally, results also showed that many employers expect to recruit One Health trainees over the next 5 years (Figure 1.2).

**FIGURE 1.1 Information provided by 92 respondents to our pilot survey of employer stakeholders for the One Health Workforce Academy.** Panel A: Highest degree earned of respondents; Panel B: Responses to the question “Do you expect that a competency-based One Health Certificate acquired through training and testing will be beneficial for the workforce?”; Panel C: Responses to the question “Are you personally interested in training toward earning a Certificate in One Health?”; Panel D: “Do you expect that opportunities for accredited continuing professional development training will be beneficial for workforce performance?”
Strategy 1.4: One Health Experiential Learning

The translation of theoretical frameworks to practical applications is crucial if One Health training is to have an impact on preventing pandemics. Therefore, field experiential learning has always been considered a core competency. Although the pandemic has severely limited options for holding in-person field training events, it has also stimulated consideration of alternative methods. Activities during this period contribute to our goals through exploration of experiential training including discussions of simulation exercises, and linkage of demonstration sites to theory-based trainings, such as ecosystem health and payment for ecosystem services.

GL Activity 1.4.1: One Health Short Course Technical Assistance

The Global Team is providing technical support to AFROHUN and SEAOHUN country teams who are planning experiential learning activities. Areas for technical support include assistance with course design and delivery as well as subject matter expertise in topic areas such as risk analysis, wildlife health, rabies, and social innovation.

A pre-proposal for a short course in “Payment for Ecosystem Services” with field components was reviewed. We aim to include a modular training on this topic in the training resources center of the One Health Workforce Academy.

Strategy 1.5: One Health Policy Engagement

Implementation science, including policy formulation and analysis, is a cornerstone of transdisciplinary frameworks such as One Health. For example, the high level of variability in the response of different countries to the COVID-19 pandemic and the concomitant variation in the case load of patients and mortality is compelling evidence that knowledge alone is insufficient to protect global population health. Recognized threats in the One Health framework such as the emergence of antibiotic resistance among pathogens need coherent policies to curb the threat, and the science should inform the policy. Activities during this period began the process of identifying key topics that are suitable for case studies in policy engagement.

GL Activity 1.5.1: Training on One Health Policy Briefs

We conducted a desk review of One Health topics suitable for policy briefs, including, for example, the extension on the ban on lead-based ammunition used in hunting wildlife and the link to human lead poisoning, and national action plans for antimicrobial resistance. A proposal for “This is Public Health – Global” focusing on “Antibiotics Stewardship is Public Health” was successful through the Global Network for Academic Public Health”. This opportunity may serve as a template for developing policy briefs on the topic.
GL Activity 1.5.2: Gender Policy Development & Training

One outcome of the gender tracer study is to review and identify opportunities for policy development and training that could be integrated into the One Health Workforce Academies website. The results of the gender tracer study were presented to the AFROHUN Secretariat on, and the discussion included alternative strategies for integrating best practices regarding institutionalization of the gender context of One Health through operating policies that guide trainee recruitment, curriculum delivery, administrative structure, and outreach.

LESSONS LEARNED

We continued to successfully navigate challenges associated with the use of virtual platforms to complete activities according to the OHW-NG workplan. One of the challenges included addressing how the major objective and themes of the project are integrated and inter-dependent. We approached this by organizing special sessions with the Global Team and Secretariats focused on cross-cutting themes and how they could be applied to all levels of the project, from Global to country to university levels. This is a lesson that we should uphold and continue practicing to ensure that project deliverables are met and the full impact of activities are felt at all levels.

Time-zone differences have also challenged the meeting of Advisory Boards for the One Health Workforce Academies, and we will continue to identify opportunities to integrate discussion of the structure and function of OHWA into country-level activities that are proceeding simultaneously.

NEXT STEPS

- Orientation sessions on how to use the new curriculum curation platforms (Airtable and Power BI on the OHWA website) will be held for Country Managers, National Coordinators, Activity Leads, and Thematic Leads.
- The full survey of employers and stakeholders in the One Health Workforce Academies will be launched.
- The Delphi panel will be launched.
- Exemplar training activities based on One Health competencies will be integrated into the OHWA website, and this process will continue until the end of the second year of the project.
- Inaugural meeting of the International Board of One Health Examiners will be convened.
At the beginning of the One Health Workforce-Next Generation (OHW-NG) project, a unified One Health Workforce Academy (OHWA) was envisioned to be owned and managed jointly by the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Networks over time. In the first year (2019-2020) of the OHW-NG project, creation of the structure and function of such an academy was initiated. More recently, the decision was made with leaders of AFROHUN and SEAOHUN to create a linked set of One Health Workforce Academies pages representing three branches of the original vision. The rationale for three distinct components is the prioritization of regional programming and identities. These distinctions, while still falling under the overall umbrella of OHWA, will allow each University Network to populate a specific branch of the original vision. The rationale for three distinct components is the prioritization of regional programming and identities. These distinctions, while still falling under the overall umbrella of OHWA, will allow each University Network to populate a specific branch of the Academy that caters to their regional needs, interests, and priorities. Hence, the AFROHUN-OHWA and SEAOHUN-OHWA along with the third and central Global-OHWA website pages were established. The OHWA pages are populated with key features of Objective 1 (accreditable training resources and institutionalization), Objective 2 (competency framework and assessment), and Objective 3 (revenue generation and sustainability) as a cross-cutting seamless integration of project priorities.

The Global Team provided technical support for the establishment of vibrant committees consisting of AFROHUN (Technical Advisory Committee) and SEAOHUN (Steering Committee) faculty scholars with the charge to inform the design, structure, and functions of the OHWAs in a process that establishes ownership and long-term sustainability. Substantial progress on each of the goals presented in the Year 2 (2020-2021) work plan has been made, and the One Health Workforce Academies are expected to launch externally later in 2021.

The Global Team, in close coordination with Secretariat and country teams, has made significant progress in the development of the OHWA and other Year 2 activities:

- The One Health Curriculum Curation project transitioned to a web-platform on the OHWA, including designing an open searchable archive for training opportunities accessible to in-service and pre-service trainees across the region and internationally.
- A searchable glossary of One Health terms and the One Health competency framework and assessment toolkit were integrated into the OHWA website. In-depth orientation of AFROHUN and SEAOHUN country managers, national coordinators, activity leads, and thematic leads is the next step.
A stakeholder survey was piloted for the OHWAs, with more than 90 respondents from various sectors engaged in One Health implementation. Highlights of the pilot survey revealed the following key points numbered below, and in the two graphed responses (Figures 1.3 and 1.4):

1. A large majority (>85%) of respondents are interested in training to earn a Certificate in One Health and expect that such credential is essential for the workforce.

2. A large majority (>85%) of respondents intend to use resources of the One Health Workforce Academy.

3. A large majority (>85%) expect that credit-based Continuing Professional Development (CPD) is essential for the One Health workforce.

4. A small majority (>50%) of respondents expect that earning One Health credential such as a Certificate will be directly rewarded by employers.

5. There is wide variation in perspectives on the relative importance of various competency-domains for One Health established in current training activities.

The results of this pilot survey will impact our strategy for targeting particular audiences with the training and empowerment activities designed for the One Health Workforce Academies. The Global Team will continue to facilitate creation of a sustainable structure for web-based academies, to enhance education, training and collaboration both within and across regional Networks.

**FIGURE 1.3**

Q17: Would you expect to visit a One Health Workforce Academy website containing all the necessary documents and procedures for acquiring a Certificate in One Health?

**FIGURE 1.4**

Q18: Are you personally interested in training toward earning a Certificate in One Health?
ASSESSMENT & TRACKING

Establish systems, policies, and procedures to assess and track multisectoral workforce placement, performance, and impact
TARGETED OUTCOMES/IMPACT

- Improved quality and increased use of workforce and assessment data for decision making
- Increased placement of One Health graduates in targeted sectors
- Improved multi-sectoral workforce strategies within participating countries

STRATEGIES

2.1 Establish a regional Knowledge Management System
2.2 Develop a standardized One Health competency assessment toolkit
2.3 Engage One Health coordinating bodies to support workforce assessment and tracking, including inclusion of One Health competencies in Continuing Professional Development certification requirements using a capability maturity model
MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- **GL Activity 2.1.1** Support AFROHUN to develop and implement a KM strategy and toolkit.
- **GL Activity 2.1.3** Support SEAOHUN to conduct a KM needs assessment.
- **GL Activity 2.1.5** Support alumni tracking and engagement systems. Learn more about this activity in the Success Story: **One Health University Network Alumni Tracking & Engagement - A Case Study in Successful Interdisciplinary & Regional Collaboration**
- **GL Activity 2.1.6** Support website development for the One Health Workforce Academies.
- **GL Activity 2.1.7** Develop a curriculum curation database.
- **GL Activity 2.2.1** Finalize the One Health competency framework.
- **GL Activity 2.2.2** Develop an evaluation toolkit for One Health trainees at the basic, proficient and advanced levels.
- **GL Activity 2.3.1** Continuation of needs assessment and technical support for country data scans to identify successful engagement with national and regional One Health platforms.

HIGHLIGHTS

Objective 2 activities are designed to develop and share information and resources that enhance the ability of member universities to equip the workforce with transdisciplinary skills to manage biological risks and achieve health security using a One Health approach. As well, these activities aim to enhance engagement of Secretariats and country stakeholders in national One Health workforce planning, and evaluation of One Health workforce competencies.

- Knowledge Management (KM) learning sessions facilitated with key board members and university deans of AFROHUN (December 2020 - February 2021; see GL-21 for more information).
- One Health Workforce Academy Website development underway, incorporating AFROHUN and SEAOHUN One Health Workforce Academy pages and building curriculum curation into the website (February 2021 - present; see GL-22 for more information).
- Alumni tracking survey and tools and competency self-assessment survey developed and piloted (January 2021 - March 2021; see GL-21 for more information).
- Competency framework and toolkit presented to both Secretariats to build robust competency assessment methods within member Universities. A total of eight functional competency assessment tools have been developed (Y2Q2 - present; see GL-22 and GL-23 for more information).
- Desk review of One Health platforms and policies completed for AFROHUN and ongoing for SEAOHUN (January 2021 - present; see GL-24 for more information).
Strategy 2.1: Establish Regional Knowledge Management (KM) Strategies

SEAOHUN and AFROHUN are learning networks, whose raison d’être is to develop and share information and resources. In addition, these are multi-stakeholder, multi-national projects which must collect, validate, use, and disseminate programmatic information and workforce performance data. Knowledge Management (KM) — the process of capturing, sharing, and effectively using information – is central to this effort.

Activity 2.1.1: Support AFROHUN to Develop & Implement a KM Strategy & Toolkit

Following a formal KM assessment with the Secretariats during the Spring of 2020, the Global Team, in collaboration with the AFROHUN Secretariat determined that their priority was a KM strategy rather than a single KM system. Key strategic decisions including (1) identifying a KM Lead on the Secretariat staff; (2) committing funds to hire a short-term (6-12 month) KM Advisor; (3) developing a KM strategy; and (4) designing a KM toolkit, starting with a smart library.

Specifically, progress has been made on all priority areas in the following ways:

- AFROHUN has identified a KM team to help guide the overall KM strategic direction of the Secretariat.
- The Secretariat has hired a short-term KM Advisor.
- Development of KM Strategy Workshops that are based on feedback from information sessions held with the AFROHUN Board and Secretariat.
- Airtable was selected as the platform to host and build a custom “smart library” for AFROHUN’s needs. To date, a proposed taxonomy has been piloted, with over 100 documents uploaded, and Secretariat staff have been identified as “Librarians” to continue with the development of the content. The identified KM Advisor will also help the Secretariat to best organize and implement the smart library for AFROHUN stakeholders.

Activity 2.1.3: Support SEAOHUN to Conduct a KM Needs Assessment & Activity 2.1.4: Support SEAOHUN to Develop & Implement a KM Strategy & Toolkit

Overview of the purpose of KM and the KM assessment process was presented to SEAOHUN whereafter VOHUN expressed interest in conducting their own KM assessment. A KM Assessment survey and a series of focus group questions were curated through an interactive process between the Global Team and VOHUN. VOHUN will engage university stakeholders using a phased approach starting with the KM Assessment Survey which will be sent out to targeted stakeholders. We plan to share VOHUN’s results with the SEAOHUN Network in order to enhance awareness of the value of a KM strategy and tools.

Activity 2.1.5: Support Alumni Tracking & Engagement Systems

During Year 2 (2020-2021), the Global Team has sought to accomplish four key goals with the SEAOHUN and AFROHUN Networks with regards to Alumni tracking and engagement:

1. Design, develop, and pilot an alumni tracking survey to gather substantive data on alumni locations; job descriptions and roles/functions; key One Health courses and programs that provided the most (and least) value; and ways to engage them further in the future (including insights into their existing One Health connections and how they prefer to be engaged/informed);

2. Design, develop, and pilot a One Health competency self-assessment whereby alumni can report back in which of several learning objectives/competencies they have developed mastery, and which of these competencies additional instruction and training may be helpful;

3. Create meaningful analytical results and insights from these two pilot surveys that country chapters and OHUNs can use to create new programs and to improve existing outreach and engagement programs for alumni, including conferences, networking events, faculty/guest speaking opportunities, scholarships/fellowships,
mentoring, and additional training/development programs;

4. Finalize both surveys and the analytics package, with the goal of handing over the outputs to the Networks for further customization as they see fit (languages, survey questions, and ad hoc analytics reporting) prior to a full launch. Early results from a broader distribution of these surveys will drive future efforts.

Both the tracking and competency surveys are being piloted to approximately 50 alumni from the Networks, and a detailed analytics package is currently being finalized for them to review and use.

**Activity 2.1.6: Support Website Development for the One Health Workforce Academies (OHWA)**

The One Health Workforce Academies web development team completed the OHWA mockup website with an integrated robust learning management system for courses, e-commerce, and log-in capabilities that will enable users to access content in the long-term.

Specifically, the Global Team has worked to integrate the curriculum curation questionnaire into the website for ease of use and data collection. As well, we built and designed a Curriculum Curation Database into the website where users can search One Health data by competencies. In collaboration with the Objective 1 team, we are developing two to three courses that will be fully accessible on the website.

**Activity 2.1.7: Develop a Curriculum Curation Database**

The Global Team worked with both the SEAOHUN and AFROHUN Networks to perform a careful review of the Year 1 (2019-2020) curriculum curation exercise process, and identify future needs, processes, and functionality. A working group was assembled and developed a questionnaire for the online data collection process.

An assessment of existing platforms (e.g., SurveyCTO, Google Tools, REDCap, PowerBI, SmartSheet, TypeForm, JotForm, Airtable, and others) was completed to determine which was best fit for purpose, affordable, sustainable, and acceptable to the Secretariats. Many platforms were reviewed and shared as potential solutions, including TypeForm, JotForm, and Airtable.

It was important to identify an easy-to-use and inexpensive web-based tool for survey and analytics to ensure sustainability. JotForm was purposefully selected as it is low cost, and a license is only required for survey editing and data extraction. By not using a more sophisticated tool (like SurveyMonkey or Qualtrics, for example), we were able to keep costs very low and functionality very high (and usable to non-programmers).

To better integrate the storage of information and the website search capabilities of One Health training opportunities, it was determined that the curriculum curation survey should also be incorporated into the OHWA website. PowerBI Desktop was proposed for pre-programmed analyses that can be shared with users at no cost.

**Strategy 2.2: Develop a Standardized OH Competency Assessment Toolkit Using a Capability Maturity Model**

A decade of investment in One Health workforce development has resulted in the production of a diverse portfolio of One Health training curricula, courses and training modules at levels from basic to advanced. In the first project year, the OHW-NG Global Team drafted a One Health Competency Framework for 16 key domains using a capability maturity model to define performance along a continuum from novice to expert levels. Activities in this period have focused on finalizing the One Health Competency Framework in partnership with SEAOHUN and AFROHUN, expanding competency evaluation resources, and implementing the toolkit in alignment with the One Health Workforce Academies and One Health Certificate development activities planned in coordination with Objective 1.
Activity 2.2.1: Finalize the OH Competency Framework

Three additional One Health education domains were identified to be added into the One Health competency manual that was developed in the first project year: Implementation Sciences; Surveillance; and Human, Animal, and Environmental Interactions. We conducted in-depth mapping and review of existing competency frameworks, training materials, and evaluation tools. Competencies and sub-competencies were developed for the additional domains.

The competency framework manual has been presented and shared with the Network country chapters and OHUNs. In addition, the manual was presented to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH) workshop on incorporating One Health into their MPH program. The manual was presented for KSPH to use for curriculum development and adopting competency based-education.

Based on the feedback from the sensitization of the One Health Competency Framework manual, we learned that there is critical need to support countries and member universities to have a structured plan, guide and ongoing support for using a competency-based education approach for curriculum development and workforce planning. Therefore, further sensitization of the framework will be done through webinars to facilitate learning sessions on implementing competency-based education and competency assessment strategies. This will facilitate and advocate the use of the One Health competency framework manual within the member Universities of the Networks.

A survey tool has been developed to assess the experiences of university partners on using competency frameworks and evaluation tools for curriculum development, workforce planning, and competency assessment. The survey will be conducted in selected AFROHUN and SEAOHUN member Universities.

Activity 2.2.2: Develop an Evaluation Toolkit for OH Trainees at the Basic, Proficient, & Advanced Levels

Assessing One Health competencies is a critical component of One Health workforce planning. Competency assessment can be conducted in numerous ways, including written tests, demonstrations, group projects, individual projects, papers, and direct observation of professional practice. The toolkit consists of methods and tools for evaluating One Health workforce training and practices at four levels (Novice, Intermediate, Advanced, Expert) including reaction to training, learning outcomes, behavior and performance, and results at the organizational and institutional level.

Competency evaluation tools were developed for two domains – gender and outbreak response in the first year of the project. Adding onto this, assessment tools were developed for four additional One Health domains including communication, management, leadership, and one health policy and advocacy.

In collaboration with the SEOHUN Secretariat, we are preparing for a three-hour workshop to exchange best practices on competency assessment strategies and practices. The workshop will be convened with selected member University representatives and Institutions to discuss and review the design and delivery system of One Health competency assessment tools based on the existing experiences and expected practices. During the same workshop, the draft One Health competency assessment tool will be reviewed.

Strategy 2.3: Engage One Health Coordinating Bodies to Support Workforce Assessment & Tracking, Including Inclusion of OH Competencies in Continuing Professional Development Certification Requirements

National One Health coordinating mechanisms, reinforced by regional coordinating bodies (both intergovernmental economic coalitions and sectoral organizations, such as ECOWAS, ASEAN, and Africa CDC), are key pathways for One Health workforce coordination. At the country level, these bodies are critical to the identification of national and subnational One Health skills and needs, as well as the assessment of health workforce gaps. Engagement with the universities that provide One Health education and training will enhance the analysis of training pipelines, the identification of demands for specific skills and competencies, and the prioritization of specific domains for pre-service education and in-service training.
Activity 2.3.1: Continuation of Needs Assessment & Technical Support for Country Data Scans to Identify Successful Engagement with National & Regional OH Platforms

The Global Team continues to actively collaborate with the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Networks on the national One Health platforms coordination survey. During this reporting period, the survey for Activity 2.3.1 has been built and is in the final stages of review for distribution to the AFROHUN country chapters. This assessment will facilitate future One Health workforce planning efforts by both Secretariats through the collection of valuable insights from key national stakeholders on how different institutions in the country coordinate with one another.

This survey, designed for respondents from public and private institutions with intimate insights into the structures supporting national One Health coordination processes, requires a strategic roll-out to survey experts with significant knowledge of related strengths and gaps. The Global Team has coordinated with AFROHUN to move forward with a roll-out plan that will engage key faculty to facilitate successful survey distribution. These faculty have been identified and will be contacted upon finalization of the survey.

Activity 2.3.2: Synthesis of Data Scan Results & Country-Level One Health Workforce Policy & Planning Support

The data scan of country-level One Health workforce policy and planning evidence (Activity 2.3.2) in AFROHUN country chapters was completed. These insights, which were drawn from a review of publicly available materials such as journal articles, workshop reports, policy and planning documents, and national Joint External Evaluation (JEE) reports, were then compiled and presented for review as Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) style analyses. These country-by-country overviews were followed by a regional-level crosswalk of shared JEE areas of strengths and weaknesses, as well as a review of regional gaps and opportunities for platform strengthening. The data scan for SEAOHUN OHUNs is ongoing and will build upon the strategies that were used for the successful completion of the AFROHUN data scan.

Moving forward with the SEAOHUN data scan and synthesis, the team will work to ensure that Secretariat and OHUN perspectives are brought in early in the process as reviewers or as experts in identifying key, publicly available resources. This will help address the language diversity challenge anticipated with the SEAOHUN data scan.

LESSONS LEARNED

Through implementation of activities and ongoing coordination with the Secretariats and Networks, we have identified several ways the Global Team can improve upon project performance.

Inclusion of key stakeholders in the design and implementation of activities is critical to ensure buy-in. Re-engaging with the Network university deans and board members to relay KM assessment findings prior to strategy workshops allowed for greater buy-in and understanding of the process, which will also help increase participation.

There is a need to critically think about how to improve alumni engagement. Alumni have been very responsive to the basic/initial survey pilot, however, few completed the competency self-assessment. We will consider incentives for survey completion in order to elicit critical feedback from alumni.

An iterative review process, open and continued communication, adaptability, and scope management have all been key in creating a regional One Health coordination platform assessment tool. Developing a One Health coordination platform assessment tool that is responsive across multiple national contexts is challenging. From choosing key terms that can be consistently interpreted across multiple sectors, to building enough flexibility in the tool to allow for the different manifestations that a national One Health platform can take, survey development has been an exercise in creativity and persistence.
NEXT STEPS

Knowledge management strategies

• We will onboard the AFROHUN KM Advisor who will assist the AFROHUN Secretariat with a series of KM strategy workshops. These workshops are designed to engage stakeholders in determining the highest priority KM needs for the Secretariat and member universities and to develop a roadmap for addressing these needs.

• Once the VOHUN KM survey has been completed, the data will be analyzed and presented during focus group discussions. Survey results will be used to inform KM recommendations.

Alumni tracking

• Preliminary data and the final analytics package from the alumni tracking tool will be shared with the Networks. We will incorporate feedback and launch surveys to all alumni with early analytical results from both Networks driving engagement strategies and tactics that can be finalized and implemented/tracked in future project years.

One Health Workforce Academy

• Determine what information needs to be updated to prepare for the soft launch to share the curriculum curation questionnaire.

• Launch the live website with active domain name: www.ohworkforceacademy.org

• We will begin integration of One Health training modules/courses.

Curriculum curation

• Complete development of the database, survey, and pre-programmed analyses.

• Enter retrospective data (from the first year of the project) into the database and perform additional analyses of the data.

• Begin orientation for Secretariat staff on the use of the new curriculum curation platform and support data collection and analysis activities.

Evaluation toolkit development

• We will disseminate the competency framework to a wider group and pilot certain tools in selected Network universities.

• We will develop evaluation tools for all domains and a user guide of One Health assessment tools.

• A stakeholder review of the competency assessment tools will be completed via a regional workshop for each Network.

• The Global Team will provide technical assistance to the regional steering committees for adapting the staging system and the assessment tools at the country level.

Engaging national One Health coordinating platforms

• Following the finalization of the survey for use among AFROHUN countries, the assessment tool will be disseminated among the relevant stakeholders. The successes and lessons learned from AFROHUN’s progress will be used to guide SEAOHUN’s engagement with this Global activity.

• The Global Team will present the data scan synthesis to the AFROHUN Secretariat and country chapters for in-depth review, validation, and feedback.

• Additionally, the SEAOHUN synthesis will be completed, presented for feedback, and finalized following the same process.
The OHW-NG Global Team collaborated with the SEAOHUN and AFROHUN Secretariat as well as country network leadership to develop an alumni profile survey and a One Health competency self-assessment survey. Creation of a single, unified survey for both Networks was a major accomplishment given the diverse sets of needs across AFROHUN and SEAOHUN stakeholders. Using biweekly meetings with each Network, the Global Team finalized a set of core needs, translated these into survey questions and scripts, evaluated survey tools, and had Network stakeholders pilot the surveys themselves to ensure accuracy. This intersectoral process of engagement and refining alumni tracking requirements and analytical outputs allowed the Global Team to compile a single set of surveys that all AFROHUN and SEAOHUN representatives agreed to pilot.

To create such a successful collaboration across the regional and country networks, the Global Team worked closely with AFROHUN and SEAOHUN to revise the survey until consensus was reached. All stakeholders received post-meeting agreements on required data items, survey logic and language, and potential ways to “slice and dice” these data post hoc in terms of numerical and graphical analyses/outputs. In addition, the Global Team proposed an inexpensive web-based tool to roll out surveys and to collect data and summarize the results upon survey completion. To-date, we have captured excellent feedback from pilot participants, and expect to make critical updates to the surveys and analytical outputs before turning them over to the Networks for additional modifications and implementation at scale.

By ensuring consistency across both AFROHUN and SEAOHUN, the Global Team has been able to deliver and pilot two critical surveys that will help the Networks design and implement targeted, regionally specific alumni engagement activities. These activities will target mentoring, career counseling, and networking opportunities moving forward in ways that alumni find the most rewarding and useful. As well, activities will include new educational offerings and “lifelong learning” events for alumni are being developed. By using the alumni tracking data to explicitly link training to practical and professional successes, AFROHUN and SEAOHUN will set the stage for even better engagement and downstream participation for years to come. In addition, the surveys, online tools, and the requirements definition processes utilized have served as examples on how to build collaborations across and within the Global Consortium and Network stakeholders to achieve key project deliverables.
Strengthen the functional and organizational capacities of the regional One Health University Networks to ensure they are capable of acquiring and managing direct donor funding.
TARGETED OUTCOMES/IMPACT

- Direct recipient of external donor funding
- New and diverse funding partners and enhanced ability to identify and develop partnerships
- Model identified for creating ongoing Network revenue for self-reliance
MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- **GL Activity 3.1.1** Assessment of advancement towards compliance with NUPAS and other organizational requirements.

- **GL Activity 3.1.2** Monitoring of Business Plan implementation. Learn more about this activity in the Success Story: **AFROHUN & SEAOHUN Networks Deliver on their Novel Business Plans**

- **GL Activity 3.2.1** Strengthening AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Board and Network legal and operational capacity.

- **GL Activity 3.2.2** Grant writing and project management training workshops. Learn more about this activity through Success Story: **Deepening Network Capacity to Sustainably Manage Subawards**

- **GL Activity 3.2.3** Continued support for organizational sustainability.

- **GL Activity 3.3.1** Develop a specific strategy to diversify partnerships, as well as assess the resource requirements to successfully engage new potential partners.

- **GL Activity 3.4.1** Implementing pilot revenue-generating activities.

HIGHLIGHTS

Objective 3 activities involved revisiting benchmarking assessments, developing a strategy towards full compliance with NUPAS and regular monitoring of the Secretariat Business Plans. In addition, the Global Team worked towards strengthening the legal and operational capacity of both AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Networks and their Boards in order to ensure delivery of high-quality One Health curricula and track achievements, as well as facilitate the country chapter/OHUNs journey to self-reliance.

- Business plans were completed by SEAOHUN and AFROHUN (Y2Q1), articulating the business model and capacity-building plans for each Network to achieve organizational sustainability over time. These plans were approved by Network Boards.

- A monthly applied training series in Partnership Development was launched with AFROHUN Secretariat and Country Managers, to provide specific tools and guidance on resource mobilization, communications, grant-writing, partnering models and governance, and more. Outcomes to-date include the formulation of five resource mobilization strategies by AFROHUN country staff and the submission of a research grant application (Y2Q2 - present; see AFR-15 for more information).

- A four-part Project Management training series was provided for SEAOHUN Secretariat staff, offering practical tools and approaches to designing, prioritizing, budgeting, and managing One Health projects (February 2021 - present; see SEA-6 for more information).

- AFROHUN and SEAOHUN both secured new funded partnerships, as part of STOP Spillover and Chevron Corporation, strengthening their funding diversity and sustainability (Year 2, 2020 - 2021).
**Strategy 3.1: Assessment, Benchmarking, and Strategic Planning**

Activities this period focused on revisiting assessments and plans developed in Year 1 (2019-2020), to ensure progress is being made to achieve the goals of the overall Consortium and each Secretariat.

**GL Activity 3.1.1 Assessment of advancement towards compliance with NUPAS and other organizational requirements**

A formal benchmarking of each Network on the NUPAS assessment will be conducted at the end of Year 2 (2020-2021) by the Global Team. Updates are captured in the semi-annual reporting process with input from both the Networks and Global Team, and are reported in the Objective 3 MEL indicators. Details can be found in the Performance Data section of this report.

**GL Activity 3.1.2 Monitoring of Business Plan implementation**

The Global Team is working with AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Secretariats on the process for semi-annual review of the business plans. The reviews will summarize the major progress and challenges to achieving the capacity plans and business model. The reviews will result in a short summary report that will be shared with the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Boards.

**Strategy 3.2: Build Network Organizational Capacities**

Operational capacity and legal strengthening are complementary requirements for the Networks to be fully prepared to engage in other related activities (funding diversification, partner engagement, etc.). The Global Team has focus on building on the findings from benchmarking activities to increase organizational sustainability and support for the Secretariats to deliver subsequent content to country chapters/OHUNs.

**GL Activity 3.2.1 Strengthening AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Board and Network legal and operational capacity**

The Global Team worked closely with AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Boards to determine and support the priorities for governance strengthening. In AFROHUN, developing a succession plan for Board members was a high priority, as the full Board was expected to turn-over in 2022. The Global Team worked with AFROHUN to produce the first ever **AFROHUN Executive Board Succession Plan**, which calls for an expansion of the size of the Board from 6 to 11 and a change to Board member selection criteria to include more diversity (regional, disciplinary and gender representation), experience in resource mobilization, and representation from business, government and the private sector. It balances representation from founding (OHCEA, now AFROHUN) member Universities (to preserve institutional memory) with representation from new and expansion countries. The plan also creates a **Board Development Committee** and identifies key steps to strengthen Board capacity, including ensuring that all new members receive orientation, and that the Board conduct a self-assessment as well as supporting continuing training of Board members.

In SEAOHUN, the establishment of **Executive Board Bylaws** was a key focus, to clarify the roles of Executive and Foundation Boards and to provide for Board member selection, orientation, and Board strengthening over time. The Global Team supported development of the bylaws, as well as a **Board Governance Manual** for all new and existing members of the Executive Board. A letter of commitment which outlines the major roles and responsibilities of each Board member, and a conflict of interest policy which provides for an annual signed statement by each Board member, were developed and presented to the Board for approval in April, 2021. In addition, the SEAOHUN Board appointed members to the Foundation Management Committee of the Executive Board, which was deemed important to ensuring proper governance of the relationship between the two Boards.

**GL Activity 3.2.2 Grant writing and project management training workshops**

A regional grant-writing training workshop was conducted with AFROHUN Secretariat and country chapters. This training involved 30 AFROHUN Secretariat and country staff, as well as faculty from DRC, Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, and Rwanda. The workshop received very high marks from participants; 100% said they felt they could apply what they learned to their work. Popular parts of the training were editing of unsuccessful grant applications (to learn how to make them better) and how to develop concept notes. Cascade trainings are planned at the country level to build upon the initial grant-writing training workshops.
Another successful training series was the four-part SEAOHUN Project Management Series, comprised of 90-minute sessions held monthly over four months. Course topics included how to design an effective project, how to develop a project charter, how to effectively manage projects, how to manage project management software, prioritizing projects, and evaluating projects. Participation involved 36 representatives from SEAOHUN Secretariat and all OHUNs, and session feedback polls show consistently high reports of utility, relevance and quality of the sessions. Between each session, participants were asked to complete ‘homework,’ and over time the participants became more active in working with one another, offering another cross-Network opportunity to collaborate. This course series will be provided for the AFROHUN region in Q3 of Year 2.

**GL Activity 3.2.3 Continued support for organizational sustainability**

Organizational capacity strengthening focused on Procurement and Financial Management, and Internal Controls, two of the NUPAS assessment criteria. A seven-part training series was provided for AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Secretariats. Topics included cost allocation principles, indirect cost assessment, Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreements (NICRAs), subrecipient risk assessment, subaward drafting, execution and management, U.S. federal regulations & policy compliance and interpretation (including mandatory standard provisions, Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200, Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance (PLGHA) requirements, Fly America Act requirements, and more). Additionally, a training on variance analysis practices was provided for SEAOHUN. Longitudinal coaching and mentoring on these topics is underway. As a follow on, SEAOHUN has committed to providing these same trainings to the country OHUNs, and has delivered financial management trainings to VOHUN and CAMBOHUN recently. Another outcome of this work was the development by both Networks of draft subaward management manuals, which are documents that outline the roles and responsibilities of each Secretariat in the oversight, monitoring, and auditing of subaward recipients. Such manuals serve to design and codify the systems of oversight of subrecipients that will be a critical part of the Networks’ ability to manage direct funding from USAID and other sponsors.

Staffing for the Networks is a focus of strategic planning to support a diversified portfolio. SEAOHUN successfully hired its first program manager to help with coordination and management of OHUN activities, which significantly improves SEAOHUN’s absorptive capacity for new program funds. SEAOHUN also recruited and is presently on-boarding a manager of resource mobilization and external partnerships. This will extend SEAOHUN’s capability to conduct new partner outreach, donor cultivation, and advance grant-writing opportunities in the region. AFROHUN is considering hiring a similar position for resource mobilization.

**Strategy 3.3: Develop New and Diversified Partnerships, Tools, and Capacities to Advance Partnership Development and Resource Mobilization Strategies within the Five-Year Business Plan**

As well, as receiving direct USAID funding, another long-term goal for each Secretariat is to identify and steward new partners. The Global Team continues to support this goal through building capacity related to Value Proposition and Financial Sustainability, components of each Secretariat Business Plan.

**GL Activity 3.3.1 Develop a specific strategy to diversify partnerships, as well as assess the resource requirements to successfully engage new potential partners**

The first milestone of partnership development in the second project year (2020-2021), was the completion by both Networks of a Partnership Engagement Strategy. These strategies were based on the stakeholder maps each Network completed, for key public, private, civil society, and academic organizations in their region and countries that could be potential technical or funding partners. The strategies outlined priority partners, steps to partnership development, and partnership goals and objectives. Each Network set a goal to cultivate one new partner in Year 2 and every year thereafter. AFROHUN and SEAOHUN both set financial targets for securing new funds.

Next, the Global Team provided an Applied Training Series in Partnership Development for the AFROHUN Region. This series comprised 90-minute trainings once per month for eight months, addressing resource mobilization, communications, grant-writing, partnership models and types, how to set up partnership governance structures, how to determine partnering objectives, addressing power imbalances and trust, negotiation, and partnership evaluation. This training involved Global Team members in coordination with The Partnering Initiative (TPI). TPI is a non-profit organization that capacity to partner in support of sustainable
development goals. The trainings are focused on an introduction of tools and asking participants to apply learning to their work via homework between the sessions. As part of participation in the TPI sessions, the participants take a baseline self-assessment in partnering practice that will be repeated at the end of the sessions to measure progress. The Global Team has curated a list of other virtual trainings on partnership development that AFROHUN and SEAOHUN staff can take based on their interest. Lastly, the Global Team assisted each Network with the provision of templates and the review of key partnership documents. This included providing MOU templates to use for new partnerships, and reviewing research grant applications for capacity strengthening in scientific writing targeting competitive grant calls. Technical support was also provided on resource mobilization strategies, helping to make connections with other SMEs and partners.

Strategy 3.4: Pilot and Scale Revenue-Generating Mechanisms for the University Networks

The OHW-NG Project prioritizes not only the advancement of the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Network capabilities to receive direct USAID funding, but also the ability of both Networks to identify and secure diverse funding sources. Achieving a diversity of funding is a core criterion for organizational sustainability, as well as a NUPAS criterion. To this end, OHW-NG prioritizes the identification of new sources of revenue for each Secretariat.

GL Activity 3.4.1 Implementing pilot revenue-generating activities

The Global Team worked with each Secretariat to identify a short-list of key revenue-generating activities to explore for their Networks as part of their business plans. These included the One Health Workforce Academy (OHWA), membership fees, consultancies/educational services (e.g., assessments, situational analyses, tools) and member Universities (country universities identifying private partners, new courses, field-based learning). Both Networks have shown interest in an online, fee-based course that could address needs of university and in-service professionals in their regions. The Global Team is providing technical support on the key steps each Network can take to conduct the business planning for these courses, including market analysis of other competitors, topics of interest by key market segments, willingness to pay by potential clients, planning for the payment platform and more.

LESSONS LEARNED

The variable staffing footprint of each Network influences the degree to which they can take on Global-led activities in addition to their own regional and country-specific workplans. As well, the history and organizational needs of each Network are unique. A customized approach thus needs to be taken with each Network, and adaptive management adjustments may need to be made over time. For example, while SEAOHUN intended to fully participate in partnership development activities supported by the Global Team in Year 2, after successfully securing two funded partnerships early on and deciding to hire a new resource mobilization to be onboarded in Q3, it was decided that it would be more prudent to delay further partnership development activities until Q4 or later. In the near-term, SEAOHUN prioritized more focus on Board development and NUPAS-related capacity-building.

NEXT STEPS

Over the next two quarters, the Global Team will focus on

- Supporting the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Capacity Plans;
- Concretizing the transition plan milestones for each Network (for more details, refer to Appendix D, Transition Plan) and strengthening those specific capabilities;
- Empowering each Network with the tools and capacities to achieve their partnership development goals for Year 2; and
- Supporting the business planning process for offering online, fee-based courses as a mechanism to assist their role in revenue generation for the Networks.

This includes supporting the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Boards with self-assessment and capacity-building to strengthen their governance and fiduciary roles, assisting the Networks with planning for staffing in support of transition awards and diversified portfolio management, and supporting each Network to more independently conduct Year 3 (2021-2022) work planning as a step towards the transition awards. There will be continued support for each Network on subaward management, working on business planning for revenue-generating activities, and a formal NUPAS benchmarking of each Network Secretariat.
AFROHUN & SEAOHUN NETWORKS DELIVER ON THEIR NOVEL BUSINESS PLANS

Over the past year, AFROHUN and SEAOHUN have worked hard to lay out their business models, and they are proceeding along their paths toward financial and organizational sustainability. Central to this was the development of capacity-building and partnership development strategies. The first two quarters of Year 2 (2020-2021) involved an impressive execution of these strategies, and both Networks are on track to accomplish key activities planned for this OHW-NG project year.

In the area of human resources, one positive outcome was SEAOHUN’s hiring of two new staff; 1) a project manager and 2) a resource mobilization and donor relations manager. These two staff meaningfully improved SEAOHUN’s absorptive capacity for new grants, and have led to more efficient coordination and reporting of activities across the Network.

Project management capacity (PM) is another gap to address as prioritized by both Network business plans. The OHW-NG Global Team, including subject matter experts (SME) from UC Berkeley Haas School of Business, developed a customized four-part training series in close partnership with SEAOHUN leadership. SEAOHUN has completed two workshops, and AFROHUN will engage in this training series in the next performance period. Longitudinally, workshop participants have been working together across countries on real-life projects such as a regional One Health student summit, improving regional collaboration.

Another set of outcomes from the business plan discussions relate to strengthening the governance and legal structure of the Networks. With support from the Global Team, AFROHUN developed a succession planning protocol for AFROHUN’s Executive Board, and SEAOHUN completed a Board governance manual as well as new bylaws to strengthen the diversity, competence and procedures of its Executive Board. These materials were reviewed and approved by both Boards.

In the area of partnerships, both Networks have achieved their goal to create one new partnership in Year 2, via their new role in the USAID STOP- Spillover project. SEAOHUN additionally formalized a new two-year partnership with private company Chevron to support regional and student-oriented activities. In the Africa region, AFROHUN has actively engaged in an eight-part training series on partnership development, led by the OHW-NG Global Team, and are making good progress.

Both Networks included components to advance gender equity in their business plans. For SEAOHUN, the creation of a gender working group across OHUNs elevated gender-related issues in program activities. As a result, MyOHUN began integrating gender issues in zoonotic disease training, VOHUN engaged a gender expert tasked with drafting a plan for gender responsive programming, and INDOHUN revisited its alumni tracer study with a gender lens.

Lastly, and perhaps most significantly, both Networks have made major advancements in standardizing their financial management, internal control, and procurement systems. Both Networks have participated in multiple customized workshops and one-on-one coaching with the Global Team, and they have developed robust subaward management manuals along with establishing subaward agreements with member countries.
SUCCESS

DEEPENING NETWORK CAPACITY TO SUSTAINABLY MANAGE SUBAWARDS

Over the first two quarters of Year 2 (2020-2021), the OHW-NG Global Team launched an intensive training series for AFROHUN and SEAOHUN on effective subaward management. The four-part training series was developed and customized for each Network, and covered major roles and responsibilities throughout key stages in subaward management, from pre-award, award, monitoring and evaluation, to close-out. The trainings also covered U.S. policy and regulation compliance, cost principles and allocation, and understanding variance analysis. Each training was 2-3 hours in length, was conducted over Zoom, and involved the financial, business, and executive staff of the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Secretariat. Secretariat staff asked questions throughout the discussion, and detailed guidance was provided that was specific to their organizational context. In addition, regular check-in calls were conducted to work through tools and templates that helped the Networks practically apply the training concepts. A fifth training on financial reporting is planned for May 2021 for both Networks.

Building on the transformation

This training series builds upon intensive work that has been ongoing since the beginning of the OHW-NG project, which has led to a substantial transformation in AFROHUN and SEAOHUN capacities to manage subawards and implementing partners. Before the start of the OHW-NG project in 2019, no standard subaward policies or procedures had been formally established. As of the time of this semi-annual report, SEAOHUN has issued subawards to its four founding OHUNs, and AFROHUN has issued a subaward to Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH) in DRC. These subawards began with a risk assessment process conducted by each Network of its subrecipient organizations to understand their relative degree of risk posed, and to determine any special conditions that should be applied to the award to manage risk. At this point, AFROHUN and SEAOHUN have developed high quality subaward documents, which articulate the terms and requirements of all parties, including financial and programmatic reporting and compliance with U.S. policy and regulations. Next, the Networks worked to develop standard practices, policies, and procedures for managing subawards consistently across all stages of the cycle of award management, with guidance captured in a subaward management manual. Lastly, they have been working with the coaching and mentoring from Global Team members for routine subaward monitoring, as illustrated in Figure 3-1. See Figure 3-2 for an illustration of this progression in the SEAOHUN Region.

FIGURE 1. Routine subaward monitoring tasks conducted by the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Networks

- Annual budgets & re-budget requests
- Work plans / scopes of work
- Monthly expenditures & documentation
- Budget expenditure & variance analysis

- Training of sub-recipient staff in subaward management
- Site visits to sub-recipients to review procedures
- Investigation of any expenditures or procedures of concern, including audits

- Routine communication with sub-recipient
- Program reporting from sub-recipient
As a result of these efforts, the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Networks have made important progress and are gaining confidence and experience in applying the knowledge and practical skills necessary to manage subaward agreements successfully. Materials developed as part of OHW-NG are available through the Canvas platform to support future training efforts with the Networks, such as refresher and on-boarding for new and existing staff.

**A cross-cutting priority across the three objectives of the OHW-NG project**

The ability to execute agreements and manage subawards is an important milestone not only for the Objective 3 Global Team that focuses on supporting the Networks to achieve Organizational Sustainability, but for other objectives of the OHW-NG project as well, including Objective 1: Training and Empowerment, and Objective 2: One Health Workforce Assessment and Tracking. The Network subawards facilitate collaboration between the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Secretariat staff with country members in the development and execution of Objective 1 and 2 activities, as well as in the monitoring, evaluation, and learning agenda. The anticipated transition awards to the Networks as part of the OHW-NG project will result in AFROHUN and SEAOHUN developing a larger workplan and taking on greater responsibility for activities, and thus their track record in managing subawards to member countries will facilitate this programmatic leadership role that is a step towards decolonizing global health.

**OHUNs and other implementing partners receiving cascade training**

Another major impact of the training conducted in Year 2 of the project is that the Secretariats are now in a position to disseminate the knowledge acquired throughout their respective regional Networks, to country One Health University Networks (OHUNs), country chapters, and other subrecipients. As an example, based on the trainings conducted with the Global Team, SEAOHUN developed their own training on financial management and implemented this training with staff of VOHUN and CAMBOHUN. Similar SEAOHUN trainings for the other OHUNs are planned for the near future. This cascade training represents several advantages for the project, such as a faster dissemination of knowledge throughout the Networks, a more efficient training process, and the positioning of the Secretariats as a key resource for the country OHUNs and implementing partners.
GENDER ACTION PLAN

OHW-NG will support explicit project, Network and activity-level institutional commitments to gender integration as a core competency, identifying gender entry-points throughout the OHW-NG Objectives

PRIORITY AREAS OF ACTION
1. Create an understanding of gender roles and power relations in the project
2. Help promote gender-relevant entry points and policies
3. Identify opportunities for enhancing gender equality in OHW-NG and participating institutions

STRATEGIES
1. Conducting gender analyses and addressing gaps/opportunities/data resulting from existing analyses and assessments
2. Improving the enabling environment
MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- Conduct gender sensitization and awareness trainings.
- Incorporate gender sections in most country chapter/OHUN training materials and implement gender-sensitive activities.
- Conduct a tracer study of gender equity among trainees.
- Incorporate gender-specific variables into the Knowledge-Management Systems used by the Networks, enabling tracking of the % of female One Health trainees, One Health certificate holders, and One Health alumni employed in One Health – relevant professions.
- Support the Networks to begin the process of developing gender strategies and policies.
- Identify gender expertise at the Network level.
- Analyze the organizational levels of gender engagement.

HIGHLIGHTS

The gender action plan (GAP) is a Consortium-wide, 5-year plan that has been designed to implement a framework of activities/interventions that integrates gender into Network programming, increases gender awareness and application in the Networks and their partners, provides gender training to different stakeholders, identifies and addresses gender barriers and opportunities for gender equity, implements specific strategies and activities to address identified gender gaps, and works to close the gender gap in each Network.

- A presentation on the gender context of One Health was included in the five-day workshop on One Health curriculum integration at the Kinshasa School of Public Health, DRC (February 2021).
- A gender tracer study was conducted, and the results were presented to AFROHUN Secretariat staff (March 2021).
- Began a review of opportunities to include a training module on gender in the content of the One Health Workforce Academy (March 2021).
- Began implementation of an analysis of alumni tracking data within the Knowledge Management System with a gender lens for INDOHUN (March 2021).
- VOHUN conducted an assessment of Knowledge Management by gender to better understand how gender is tracked across the Network’s activities and impacts (February 2021 - present).
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT & COMMUNICATIONS
The OHW-NG Global Consortium consists of world-renowned partners based across North America, Africa, and Southeast Asia. Regional training is implemented using a hub and spokes model in which AFROHUN Secretariat links out to Country Chapters and the SEAOHUN Secretariat links out to Country One Health University Networks (OHUNs). The regional One Health University Networks are supported by the OHW-NG Global Team that is a highly collaborative group of US-based organizations with complementary missions and extensive experience working in the current AFROHUN and SEAOHUN countries, as well as in countries proposed for Network expansion over time.
HIGHLIGHTS

• The OHW-NG Global Team participated in the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Year 1 (2019-2020) showcase events. These events were an opportunity for the Networks to highlight achievements and engage with stakeholders on current and future activities. Specifically, student activities targeting COVID-19 awareness and risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) were presented. These events were attended by USAID Washington and country Missions, the Global Team, Secretariat and Board members, as well as representatives from country Networks and Chapters.

• Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and disbursement of emergency supplemental funding for associated activities, USAID implemented additional COVID-19 specific M&E indicators as well as monthly voluntary reporting. In order to facilitate this reporting process, the Global Team created a database in Airtable to store monthly COVID-19 associated data across the Networks and streamline the data collection process by using Airtable online forms. Report generation from this database was in-turn automated using the R programming software. A video outlining this process was made and presented to interested parties at USAID.
ACTIVITIES

GL Activity PMC.1.1 Collaborative and adaptive management of project operations and compliance with policies and procedures & GL PMC.1.2 Responsive communications and reporting

- The OHW-NG Global Consortium successfully developed and received approval for the OHW-NG Year 2 (2020-2021) workplan as well as the Year 2 GHSA workplan for alignment with JEE 2.0, GHSA action packages and indicators, and the WHO benchmarks tool for International Health Regulations (IHR) capacities.

- The Global Team consulted with AFROHUN and SEAOHUN on the OHW-NG Marking and Branding plan to ensure alignment across the project. In addition, workshops targeting stakeholder communication were organized to expand the reach and visibility of the Networks.

- OHW-NG Global Team continues to virtually meet with USAID to discuss project implementation, workplan strategy, and MEL progress.

- The Global Team continues to provide guidance to implementing partners on how to most appropriately manage USAID funds to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of their subawards and increase capacity for the Networks to receive transition awards in future project years.

- UC Davis executed three additional Global subawards and obtained approvals for Network ceiling increases for Year 2. We also received INDOHUN subaward approval from USAID.

GL Activity PMC.1.3 Monitoring performance and showcasing impact

- The OHW-NG Global Team revisited all Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Best Practice resources to better monitor and track activity completion at the global, regional and country levels. Specifically, the activity tracker was moved to an online resource for real-time reporting and revised to better align with M&E requirements.

- The M&E indicators, MEL plan and PIRS were revised to better track performance and adjust targets based on Year 1 (2019-2020) baseline data.

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Figure PMC-1. Airtable COVID-19 reporting
PERFORMANCE DATA

October 2020 - March 2021
### GOAL
Empower One Health university networks to sustainably develop and deliver world-leading model programs for equipping professionals with transdisciplinary skills to address complex global health issues.

#### OBJECTIVE 1
**Training & Empowerment**
- Increased proficiency in One Health competencies for pre-service & in-service professionals
- A well-trained & technically proficient One Health workforce pipeline
- Active & engaged One health networks that can be activated during health emergencies

#### OBJECTIVE 2
**Assessment & Tracking**
- Improved quality & increased use of workforce & assessment data for decision-making
- Increased placement of One Health graduates in targeted sectors
- Improved multisectoral workforce strategies within participating countries

#### OBJECTIVE 3
**Organizational Sustainability**
- Direct recipient of external donor funding
- New & diverse funding partners & enhanced ability to identify & develop partnerships
- Model identified for creating ongoing network revenue for self-reliance

#### Output-Level Indicators
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Total # of existing and new One Health training content and delivery modes, curated, updated, and implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Total # of individuals trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Total # of Network institutions with a mentored SOHIC/OHSC</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Total # of evidence-based informational resources and products developed</td>
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<td>2.1</td>
<td>% of Universities using toolkit to strategically integrate One Health competency assessments into activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td># of countries in which OHUN universities participate in national-level One Health workforce processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Evidence of measurable improvement of key capacities for organizational sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td># of new and diverse partnerships established for the networks</td>
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#### Long-term Impact

---

*OHW-NG contributes to this USAID Standard Higher Education Indicator*
Number of Existing, Updated, and Newly Developed Materials and Content

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<th>Existing</th>
<th>Updated</th>
<th>New</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>AFROHUN Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SEAOHUN Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Global Consortium Total</strong></td>
<td>508</td>
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</table>

**Indicator 1.1:** Total # of existing and new One Health training content and delivery modes curated, updated, and implemented. Existing: education and training programs already created previous to the reporting period; Updated: production of a current up-to-date version of specific training activities based on previous versions to now include new information generated by research or other forms of new knowledge in this reporting period; New: education and training programs newly created during the reporting period.
### Number of Individuals Trained

<table>
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<th>Total</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Participant Type</th>
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<td></td>
<td>63</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Team</td>
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<td>Global Consortium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Consortium</td>
<td>1,287</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicator 1.2:** Total # of individuals trained
Number of Individuals Trained or Reached via COVID-19 Activities
October 2020 - March 2021

**Trained:**
- RCCE
- IPC

** Reached:**
- RCCE

**Ethiopia**
- Trained: 30
- Reached: 30
- Reached: 500,000
- Supported 47 facilities on IPC related aspects

**Uganda**
- Trained: 500,000

**Cameroon**
- Trained: 63

**DRC**
- Trained: 30
- Reached: 500,000

**Kenya**
- Trained: 80

**Rwanda**
- Trained: 46
- Reached: 13,687
Number of Individuals Trained or Reached via COVID-19 Activities
October 2020 - March 2021

Trained:
- RCCE
- Surveillance
- Lab
- IPC

Reached:
- RCCE

VIET NAM
- Trained: 218
- Reached: 70

THAILAND
- Trained: 293
- Reached: 70
- Updated 6 policies and guidelines

INDONESIA
- Trained: 345
- Reached: 2,737
- Updated 6 policies and guidelines
- Supported 45 facilities on IPC related aspects

PHILIPPINES
- Trained: 957
- Reached: 957

MALAYSIA
- Trained: 29
- Reached: 3
- Supported 8 facilities for COVID-19 testing
- Updated 6 policies and guidelines

SEAOHUN Secretariat: 100

Supported 3 facilities on IPC related aspects
APPENDICES
Over the past year, OHW-NG has continued to build on the foundations of our One Health Calibrated, Lifelong, Adaptive, Scalable, and Sustainable (CLASS) framework. We have progressed and adapted to the complex and dynamic operating environment caused by the COVID-19 pandemic that is overhauling how the global world interacts and operates. Following Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting (CLA) principles, the OHW-NG Global Consortium has strengthened internal learning practices and synergies including coordinated meetings across technical teams and shared knowledge exchange platforms to respond with greater ease to the changes in the operating environment. The Global Team continues to collaborate with AFROHUN and SEAOHUN to design approaches that will contribute to their ongoing learning and knowledge management and sharing, further strengthening their organizational sustainability. We have prioritized rapid yet rigorous analytics to drive learning through all our activities to provide actionable knowledge related to program implementation effectiveness, and best practices on an ongoing basis.

Institutionalization of One Health training informed by CLASS Scores

The integration of One Health into the curriculum of the Master of Public Health (MPH) degree program at the Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH) exemplified the application of the CLASS (Calibrated, Life-long, Adaptable, Scalable, and Sustainable) Scores to plan a Training of Trainers (ToT) One Health curriculum integration workshop implemented at the Kinshasa School of Public Health in DRC.

The baseline DRC CLASS score identified in Year 1 (2019-2020) revealed four major gaps (bracketed in Figure C-1) that informed the agenda for the curriculum integration workshop. Prior to the workshop, there was no forum for faculty members to share best pedagogical practices; no formal continuing professional development educational programs; no institutional agreements with One Health coordinating organizations; and no One Health curriculum defined by a set of courses delivered continuously. In addition to addressing these gaps, the workshop also highlighted the need for integrating the gender context of One Health into the graduate degree curriculum. The virtual five-day workshop established the foundation for filling these gaps at the Kinshasa School of Public Health.
FIGURE C-1. Baseline CLASS Scores for DRC in Year 1 (2019-2020)
The Design and Curation of a “Smart Library”

Understanding the importance of strengthening internal Knowledge Management (KM) to advance organizational resilience, AFROHUN conducted a needs assessment with key stakeholders, to identify key KM challenges and opportunities. The results and recommendations were reviewed and adapted by the AFROHUN Secretariat. One of the key recommendations included building a “toolkit” of scalable and user-friendly KM resources which fostered the development and the curation of a “Smart Library,” hosted on Airtable. Airtable provides an interactive platform for users to access a curated wealth of resources to promote and support greater knowledge exchange and collaboration amongst stakeholders. Through a series of collaborative design meetings with the AFROHUN Secretariat, the scope of the smart library has been completed, “appointing librarians” to support management of the library resources while the library is under development. Learn more about these activities in the Objective 2 section of this report.

LESSONS LEARNED

Due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, the five-day KSPH One Health curriculum integration workshop was held virtually, requiring interactive discussions, surveys, and polling to engage faculty members, including periodic surveys and opportunities for discussion. Anonymous surveys of participants during and after the workshop showed a positive impact of the forum and we anticipate that we have established a sustainable platform for faculty members to engage for teaching and research at KSPH.

While the ultimate adaption of the smart library aims to fill a gap for AFROHUN and its stakeholders, the advance planning and designing requires time and intentionality. AFROHUN has hired a KM Advisor to assist with development and implementation of the KM strategy.

NEXT STEPS

• A follow-up consultation is planned with faculty in each KSPH department on their plans for integration of One Health concepts into the curriculum. This discussion will inform our goal of sustainable One Health training and the opportunity to use the workshop as a model for similar initiatives at other universities that have an interest in transforming their curriculum.

• The Global Team will continue to work with AFROHUN to build out the knowledge stored in the smart library. While a current taxonomy is being piloted, the group will continually assess and adapt any changes needed to maximize user adoption. The hope is that the AFROHUN KM Advisor will also help the Secretariat to best organize and implement the smart library for AFROHUN stakeholders.
**Benchmarking & Planning**

**Year 1**
- Achieve subaward recipient status from UC Davis
- Secretariats implement subawards directly to countries
- Baseline NUPAS & OCA for each Secretariat
- Business plan and strategic plan for each Secretariat
- 50% of OHW-NG funds directed to Secretariats

**Capacity-building**

**Years 1-4**
- Milestones in capacity-building achieved through:
  - Community of Practice
  - Coaching & Mentoring
  - Site visits
  - Templates & Tools
  - Country level support for work planning & monitoring
  - 50% of OHW-NG funds going to Secretariats

**Direct Funding by USAID**

**Years 3-5**
- Secretariats pass USAID-led NUPAS survey
- Secretariats pass independent audit
- USAID and Secretariats sign transition awards enabling direct funding of OHW-NG funds to Secretariats
- Each Secretariat effectively manages subawards to all countries in their region
- Burn rates and pipelines monitored semi-annually by consortium & Secretariats
- >55% of OHW-NG funds going to Secretariats

**Transition to Independence**

**Years 3-5**
- Both networks conduct their own mid-program OCA benchmarking
- Proportion of funding going directly to Secretariats increase from >55% in Year 3 to approximately 60% in Year 4 and 70% in Year 5
- Secretariats progressively taking on activities previously conducted by OHW-NG global consortium
- Global consortium-led activities diminish and shift to technical support over time

**STAGE 1: SUBAWARDS; BENCHMARKING & PLANNING**

**MILESTONE 1: Achieve subaward recipient status from UC Davis**

Managing subawards to country members is a fundamental capability for sustainability for both AFROHUN and SEAOHUN. Prior to the OHW-NG project, neither Network had executed subawards except in the case of one SEAOHUN subaward to THOHUN. By end of the first year of the project (2019-2020), SEAOHUN had successfully executed and managed subaward agreements to its member countries, and both SEAOHUN and AFROHUN had developed draft subaward policies.
In the first two quarters of Year 2 (2020-2021), the Global Team assisted AFROHUN in executing its first-ever subaward agreement with the Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH), in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). This required a subrecipient risk assessment and the formulation of a subaward agreement, which is the legal contractual agreement that provides for the award of funds and the compliance of KSPH with all financial and programmatic reporting required by USAID, as well as with other policy requirements.

The Global Team provided close mentorship and coaching to both Network Secretariats on managing the full subaward cycle (see Figure D-2), with a special focus on routine oversight and review responsibilities of financial and programmatic reports by their subrecipients. These responsibilities include monitoring monthly expenditure reports and all supporting documentation (including receipts, invoices, time sheets, etc.), monitoring subrecipient spending and projecting expenditures over time, and communicating with subrecipients to provide clarifying communications or documents.

Lastly, the Global Team supported each Network in developing robust subaward policies and procedures manuals. These manuals enumerate the roles and responsibilities of the Network with respect to managing subrecipients, including policies and procedures that are to be followed related to subrecipient selection, application, pre-award assessment, assessment of subrecipient risk, setting special subaward conditions, administering subawards, subaward monitoring (including financial and programmatic reporting), termination and modifications, and subaward close-outs.

**STAGE 2: CAPACITY BUILDING**

The capacity building stage of the transition plan includes the definition of capacity milestones that are essential for transition to a direct award, and the stepwise building of those capabilities. Plans for capacity strengthening for each Network is included in their Capacity Plan, which is part of their Business Plan and based on gaps identified in the benchmarking assessments in Year 1 (including the NUPAS baseline). Each Capacity Plan has seven domains of capacity building, including governance and legal registration, financial management, procurement, human resources, organizational sustainability, and partnership development. Progress in these domains are described in this report in the Objective 3 section.

The Global Team worked closely with USAID and AFROHUN to define specific ‘transition award triggers’, or the subset of organizational capacity milestones that need to be in place before submitting a request to USAID to begin the transition process. USAID requested consideration of organizational capacities that are outlined in the NUPAS tool as well as others (beyond-NUPAS) that may be critical issues or capabilities that may have a substantive impact on each Network’s ability to successfully apply for, receive, and manage direct USAID awards. The following list (Table D-1) was developed and agreed to by AFROHUN as transition triggers that had not yet been achieved, which would be the focus of capacity building for Quarters 3 and 4 of Year 2:
Progress made in these AFROHUN milestones include:

- Legal registration is now achieved in 2 of 9 AFROHUN country chapters, with two more country registrations pending and expected in the immediate future;
- A transition plan for the Board of Directors of AFROHUN was developed and presented to the Board for approval, which expands and diversifies the Board and ensures for a smooth turn-over of Board members in 2022;
- A subaward management policy and manual has been developed in draft form and has received review and input from the Global Team;
- The Global Team provided initial guidance on staffing models to AFROHUN that they could adopt to manage funding fluctuations during and after transition award, such as defining ‘core’ versus ‘project’ staff, and recruiting and maintaining a roster of eligible consultants that could be brought in to contribute to short- or intermediate-term projects;
• The Global Team provided trainings on direct and indirect cost principles and assistance with documentation of level of effort of staff across multiple projects;
• The Global Team provided guidance and mentorship to both Network Secretariats in producing their semi-annual reports more independently than in previous years, to prepare for their role as prime recipients;
• The Global Team produced a four-part project management training series for both Secretariat teams and country representatives, to improve operational management of activities and improve Secretariat-level support for project planning and reporting;
• The Global Team provided coaching to AFROHUN on roles and responsibilities of being a prime recipient of an award, as part of their mentorship of Secretariat staff on managing partnerships with funders and subrecipients; and
• The Global Team produced a 90-minute training on communications with funders and other stakeholders to assist with messaging, format, and branding.

LESSONS LEARNED

A key lesson learned is the value of providing each Network Secretariat a broad orientation to the roles and responsibilities of being a prime partner, and the need for ongoing one-on-one coaching regarding how to manage funder communications and partnerships, staffing, and more.

NEXT STEPS

• Jointly define transition triggers for SEAOHUN, and create metrics for measuring achievement of the transition triggers for both Networks.
• Continue to build each of the capabilities in the transition trigger lists to ensure both Networks are prepared to enter into transition award agreements by the end of Year 2 for AFROHUN and the end of Quarter 1 of Year 3 (2021-2022) for SEAOHUN.
BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE

The first version of a OHW-NG Business Plan for AFROHUN and for SEAOHUN was jointly developed by the Global Team and leadership of each Network Secretariat in Year 1 (2019-2020). The business plans have a five-year time horizon, and are living documents that will evolve with the organizations, to be updated on an annual basis. They comprise an elaborated business model and two main strategies – a Capacity Building Plan and Partnership Strategy - which are being gradually implemented by the Networks, with support from the OHW-NG Global Team.

The Capacity Building strategy was carefully designed to meet the requirements and needs of AFROHUN and SEAOHUN, and comprises seven different areas relevant to achieving the ultimate goal of organizational sustainability – Governance and Legal Structure, Financial Management, Procurement Systems, Human Resources, Project Management, Culture and Gender and Partnerships. The Networks have been highly engaged in the capacity-building provided in Year 2 (2020-2021) of the project by the OHW-NG Global Team, which has included training, development of templates and tools, and coaching and mentoring. This collaboration has resulted in significant improvements in the areas included in the plan, as elaborated in the Objective 3 section of this report.

AFROHUN and SEAOHUN have been making remarkable efforts in developing their Partnership Strategy. Both Networks launched the STOP Spillover project in OHW-NG Year 2, and SEAOHUN successfully engaged Chevron as a new partner to strengthen One Health education in the Southeast Asia region. AFROHUN is in talks with other potential partners, and they submitted a grant application for a three-year, multi-country One Health research study that shows good potential for competitive grant success in the future. AFROHUN has been receiving specific, personalized training on Partnership Development delivered by the OHW-NG Global Team and the partner organization The Partnering Initiative (TPI), and SEAOHUN will soon begin this set of capacity strengthening workshops.

LESSONS LEARNED

AFROHUN and SEAOHUN have been working hard amidst the COVID-19 pandemic context to implement the activities proposed in this second project year. In a particularly challenging period, the Networks have demonstrated high levels of commitment to activities where they see direct benefits to their Network over time. These organizations have consistently shown active engagement by suggesting improvements to the proposed action plan, by requesting additional specific training, and by voicing their concerns and expectations during adaptive management discussions. Both Networks are making progress on their paths towards financial and organizational sustainability, and are genuinely committed to it in unique ways that highlight their strengths.
**NEXT STEPS**

- AFROHUN and SEAOHUN are currently preparing an internal follow-up report detailing the progress made and the current status of the activities and strategies included in their respective business plans.

- The Networks will move forward on the process for next steps and updating the original business plans as part of the Year 2 annual report.

- As an exciting Year 2 milestone, the Networks have taken the first steps towards the development of revenue generating models. In the coming months, with the support of the OHW-NG Global Team, both Networks will start the analysis of each of the models to be piloted.

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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- **PREAMBLE**
  - 1
- **AFROHUN BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT**
  - 2
- **VISION AND MISSION**
  - 3
- **AFROHUN MODEL, CASE STUDY**
  - 4
- **CURRENT VALUE PROPOSITION**
  - 5
- **SOLUTIONS**
  - 6
- **VALUE PROPOSITION**
  - 7
- **DEFINITION OF VALUE**
  - 8
- **BUILDING RELATIONSHIP BUILDING TACTICS**
  - 9
- **KEY ACTIVITIES**
  - 10
- **KEY ROLES**
  - 11
- **KEY PARTNERS**
  - 12
- **COSST STRUCTURE**
  - 13
- **FINANCIALS AND BUDGET**
  - 14
- **FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**
  - 15
- **APPENDIX 1 - STRATEGIC PLAN**
  - 16
- **APPENDIX 2 - FUTURE PLANS**
  - 17
- **APPENDIX 3 - PARTNERSHIP ROADMAP**
  - 18
- **APPENDIX 4 - STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK AND GLOSSARY**
  - 19
- **APPENDIX 5 - METHODOLOGY**
  - 20
- **APPENDIX 6 - RESULTS**
  - 21
- **APPENDIX 7 - ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**
  - 22

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**FIGURE E-1. AFROHUN Business Plan & Table of Contents**
The goal of OHW-NG is to empower One Health University Networks to sustainably develop and deliver world-leading model programs for equipping professionals with transdisciplinary skills to address complex global health issues. To help measure progress towards achieving this goal, we developed the Monitoring Evaluation and Learning (MEL) framework, plan, and working group. MEL indicators capture consistent metrics that tell the collective “story” of the OHW-NG project, capture partner impact, and illustrate the project’s contributions and achievements over time.

Our MEL plan is designed for performance monitoring and to support decision making. The plan was also designed to support the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Network partners to develop methods for assessing the overall impact of OHW-NG investments on national and global health security and workforce performance, and for measuring improvements in workforce capabilities for disease prevention, detection, and response.

The MEL working group continues to meet virtually on a regular basis through regional meetings to allow for consideration of time-zones of the AFROHUN and SEAOHUN Networks.

**Monitoring & Evaluation**

- A detailed review of both the data and the data collection process from the Year 1 (2019-2020) annual report was completed by the MEL working group.
- Based on review of Year 1 data and discussions with the working group, the Performance Indicator Reference Sheets (PIRS) were updated. Specifically, indicator disaggregates were reviewed and clarified, and targets were re-assessed to ensure they aligned with baseline data and progress.
- The Global MEL Team in coordination with the Secretariats and Networks revised the activity tracker to better facilitate the M&E data collection and validation process.
- All reporting SOPs and protocols were revised to address the complexity of capturing M&E data through virtual trainings, a difficulty that was identified in the Year 1 (2019-2020) reporting process.
- A MEL glossary and FAQ sheet were developed and shared with the Global Consortium.
- Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, OHW-NG activities continue to address critical gaps in response capacity in Network member countries. To align with USAID reporting requirements, we continue to report on COVID-19 indicators in the Result Areas of Risk Communication and Community Engagement; Surveillance, Case Finding, Rapid Response Teams, Case Investigation, and Contact Tracing; Laboratory Systems; and Infection Prevention and Control. This data is also presented in the performance data section of this report.
Learning

In order to monitor performance and support decision-making, the OHW-NG Global Consortium must learn from its activity progress and data. Review of indicator data as well as the data collection process is an ongoing activity. Specifically within this reporting period, indicators and targets were reviewed, with attention made to how indicator disaggregates either contributed or did not contribute to the overall output/outcome of the indicator. The MEL working group used the results of these analyses to refine the MEL framework and PIRS to better capture project impact. Specifically within this reporting period, we revised indicator G3 (Evidence of changes made improving sex balance and impact of sex balance) to remove tracking data related to decision-making positions as they overlapped with leadership positions. As well, we decided to no longer track SOHIC participation hours as it was found to be extremely difficult to accurately collect this data and did not contribute towards defining the impact of OHW-NG project activity contributions to SOHICs. Additional tools were developed including a MEL glossary and FAQ sheet that help both the Networks and the Global Team effectively collect quality data.

With a large proportion of activities continuing to be held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we realized in Year 1 that there was a need to revisit the methodology for collecting information on training participants. OHW-NG participant information that is collected for all activities includes contact information, gender, institution, position/job title, type of participant, age range, and discipline. Collecting all of these disaggregates in a virtual format is difficult and often requires complex registration set-up. In addition, multiple individuals could attend events using one registration link, making identification of training numbers and de-duplicative numbers difficult to determine. We worked with the Secretariats and country chapters/OHUNs to improve the approach and process for virtual activity registration and data collection with training sessions held for both Networks and the Global Team.

Status Update

At this point in the project, we have identified a baseline and target for the majority of indicators. The PIRS was reviewed with the MEL working group to ensure that the project is on track to achieve all targets and deliverables. The current version of the PIRS (version 9), includes all updates.

INNOVATIONS IN PANDEMIC PERFORMANCE MONITORING

To facilitate the ongoing COVID-19 reporting responsibilities and increase the capacity of the Networks to both collect and analyze the data, the Global MEL Team developed an online database and form-based reporting system using Airtable which captures all COVID-19 indicator data relevant to the OHW-NG project. To automate the process of generating reports in Word document format from the database, the Global MEL Team wrote a script using R programming software. This script can be used to generate reports in seconds, which contain both narrative descriptions of progress made in each activity, as well as summary tables that track progress made toward each COVID-19 indicator during a designated reporting period and cumulatively since the pandemic began. Additionally, reports can be generated at various levels: for individual OHUNs/country chapters, for the Secretariats, for the entire regional Network, and at the OHW-NG project level. The SEAOHUN Secretariat and OHUNs have been trained on the use of this reporting platform and the AFROHUN Network training is planned for Q3 of this year (2021).
We have not yet completed a thorough baseline assessment for the below indicators:

- **Indicator 2.1**: % of Network Universities using toolkit to strategically integrate One Health competency assessments into activities
  - **Target**: 10% of universities added OH competency assessments or tools by the end of Year 2 (25% by Y3, 75% by Y5)

- **Indicator 2.2**: # of countries in which Network Universities participate in national-level One Health workforce processes
  - **Target**: 14 countries by Year 5 will be participating in national-level One Health workforce processes.

Although baseline data has not been obtained for the above two indicators, significant progress has been made with regards to Objective 2 activities. The Global Team presented the competency framework and assessment tools to the Secretariats and country chapters/OHUNs. A survey tool was also developed to assess and understand the proportion of member Universities using the One Health competencies, and will be implemented in the second half of Year 2 (2020-2021). We have preliminary data that some Universities in DRC, Tanzania, and Uganda use One Health competency assessment tools but a full survey has not been done (data included in the MEL workbook).

One Health competency framework and assessment tools for five One Health education domains have been developed. Those documents were shared with the Secretariats and country chapters/OHUNs. Webinars and workshops are scheduled to be conducted in this project year (2020-2021) to sensitize and support countries/universities to utilize One Health competency framework and assessment tools. In addition, the survey tool was merged with the Delphi panel survey from Objective 1 activities so that both surveys could be administered jointly and collect evidence on the proportion of member Universities using One Health competency assessments. With this progress and planned activities, we do anticipate that a more thorough data collection process will be done by end of Year 2 (2020-2021) to complete baseline information for both Objective 2 indicators.

**Based on review of the available data, we feel confident that we are on track towards achieving the targets for all MEL indicators.**

**NEXT STEPS**

- Airtable training for AFROHUN COVID-19 reporting.
- The MEL framework and indicators will be continuously reviewed based on the baseline data collection, targets, and ongoing OHW-NG Global Consortium and MEL working group discussions. They will be updated dynamically to retain compatibility with project, funder, and global health community needs.
- The MEL working group will continue to meet virtually (in a regional format) as needed to review data and targets.
- Baseline data will be collected for all indicators by end of the second year of the project (September 2021).
GENDER ACTION PLAN UPDATE

AFROHUN
A Gender Tracer Study was conducted for AFROHUN to assess the impact of previous gender trainings within the Network. The study looked into many aspects of the gender trainings including the usefulness of the gender competencies attained, challenges and opportunities to transfer the knowledge acquired to other trainees, practical application of the training content, and recommendations for improvements the content. Results of the study identified opportunities to strengthen training content on gender analysis and gender integration into programs and to harmonize training curricula/materials according to One Health gender competencies. In addition, results revealed adoption of gender-related methodologies and highlighted a supportive environment for cascade training on gender.

The Global Team participated in a workshop with the Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH) on integration of One Health into the Master of Public Health program. As part of the workshop, we led a discussion with KSPH faculty on how to incorporate gender into One Health trainings in the curriculum.

SEAOHUN
Gender champions in the SEAOHUN Secretariat and across the OHUNs have begun to organize and implement a number of gender-related activities, including gender trainings, and gender-related assessments. INDOHUN presented findings from an alumni tracer study that was conducted in the previous One Health Workforce project applying a gender lens to the alumni tracking data. VOHUN is conducting an assessment of Knowledge Management also incorporating a gender lens to better understand how gender is tracked across the Network’s activities and impacts.

LESSONS LEARNED
Both AFROHUN and SEAOHUN engaged local gender consultants to assist with implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP), which will further facilitate the development of gender strategies and policies across the Networks and help to integrate gender perspectives across all activities, including planning, implementation, and evaluation.

Establishing dynamic gender working groups and training of gender champions across the Networks can help to increase the number of activities where gender is a focus. As well, these efforts amplify the impact of gender-related trainings. Virtual trainings/webinars are often attended by multiple Network partners, providing opportunities to share knowledge and best practices related to key gender competencies across SEAOHUN and AFROHUN. Our teams found that discussions around strategies to embed gender awareness in One Health trainings were helpful for dispelling myths that only gender experts are qualified to teach gender awareness.
Increased engagement of country managers and gender champions is needed to further develop in-country activities that prioritize gender. By supporting country-specific initiatives, these gaps can be filled. Additionally, as indicated by the results of the Gender Tracer Study, the recruitment strategy for individuals participating in gender-focused Training of Trainers (ToT) activities needs to be addressed in order to include individuals with the ability, willingness, and opportunity to extend training to others post-ToT.

**NEXT STEPS**

The Global Team will continue to support activities that focus on the development and implementation of gender sensitive processes, tools, and trainings for AFROHUN and SEAOHUN and their partners. These activities will improve the Networks’ capacities to embed gender equity throughout its systems, operations, and institutional structures.

- AFROHUN Senegal will provide training on basic One Health core competencies to student members of the SOHICs (SN Activity 1.2.6).
- MyOHUN will lead a workshop on empowering women and leadership in One Health (MY Activity 1.3.6).
- The Global Team will support AFROHUN and SEAOHUN efforts in developing gender strategies and policies that can harness political support and resources to ensure that gender considerations are integrated into Network activities.
- Data collection will continue on MEL gender indicators to assess progress and identify opportunities for integrating gender into One Health policies and programs.
- Two training modules on gender analysis and gender integration into programs will be developed. These modules will complement the existing AFROHUN gender ToT and will address the needs as revealed by the Gender Tracer Study.
- A matrix outlining gender competencies and the existing gender-related training curricula will be developed to establish and validate the competencies covered within the various curricula and at which training proficiency.
- A strategy to maximize opportunities for individuals to receive gender training will be developed. This will require increasing the capacity of gender champions, thus creating more gender experts, who can then develop and offer more gender.
ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFROHUN (AFR)</td>
<td>Africa One Health University Network</td>
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<td>AMR</td>
<td>Antimicrobial Resistance</td>
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<td>AOHWA</td>
<td>AFROHUN One Health Workforce Academy</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASEAN</td>
<td>Association of Southeast Asian Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASEAN + 3 FETN</td>
<td>ASEAN Plus 3 Field Epidemiology Training Network</td>
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<td>CAMBOHUN (CB)</td>
<td>Cambodia One Health University Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCMS</td>
<td>Curriculum Curation Management System</td>
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<td>CCUS</td>
<td>Comité de Coordination Une Santé</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
<td>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDI</td>
<td>AFROHUN Côte d’Ivoire</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEPD</td>
<td>Continuing Education and Professional Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLA</td>
<td>Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>Calibrated, Lifelong, Adaptive, Scalable, and Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COBERS</td>
<td>Community Based Education Research and Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>Coronavirus Disease 2019</td>
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<td>CPD</td>
<td>Continuing Professional Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRN</td>
<td>AFROHUN Cameroon</td>
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<td>CUGH</td>
<td>Consortium of Universities of Global Health</td>
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<td>DRC</td>
<td>AFROHUN Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAC</td>
<td>East African Community</td>
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<td>ECHO</td>
<td>Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECOWAS</td>
<td>Economic Community of West African States</td>
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<td>ECTAD</td>
<td>Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases</td>
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<td>EIK</td>
<td>Environment Institute of Kenya</td>
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<td>ET</td>
<td>AFROHUN Ethiopia</td>
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<td>EVD</td>
<td>Ebola Virus Disease</td>
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<td>FAQ</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</td>
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<td>GAP</td>
<td>Gender Action Plan</td>
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<td>GL</td>
<td>Global Level</td>
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<td>Global Health Security-CORE Group Polio Project</td>
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<td>HEI</td>
<td>Higher Education Institutions</td>
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<td>HORN</td>
<td>One Health Regional Network for Horn of Africa</td>
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<td>IBOHE</td>
<td>International Board of One Health Examiners</td>
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<td>IDM</td>
<td>Infectious Diseases in Global Health</td>
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<td>IDSR</td>
<td>Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response</td>
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<td>IHR</td>
<td>International Health Regulations</td>
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<td>International Livestock Research Institute</td>
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<td>IPC</td>
<td>Infection Prevention and Control</td>
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<td>IRB</td>
<td>Institutional Review Board</td>
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<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRPC</td>
<td>Integrated Regional Polytechnic Center</td>
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<td>ISID</td>
<td>International Society for Infectious Diseases</td>
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<td>JEE</td>
<td>Joint External Evaluation</td>
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<td>KEMRI</td>
<td>Kenya Medical Research Institute</td>
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<td>KM</td>
<td>Knowledge Management</td>
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<td>KML</td>
<td>Knowledge Management &amp; Learning</td>
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<tr>
<td>KMS</td>
<td>Knowledge Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>KRCS</td>
<td>Kenya Red Cross Society</td>
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<td>KSHP</td>
<td>Kinshasa School of Public Health</td>
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<td>KVB</td>
<td>Kenya Veterinary Board</td>
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<td>KWS</td>
<td>Kenya Wildlife Service</td>
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<td>KY</td>
<td>AFROHUN Kenya</td>
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<td>LAOHUN (LA)</td>
<td>Lao One Health University Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>M&amp;E</td>
<td>Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
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<td>MEL</td>
<td>Monitoring Evaluation and Learning</td>
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<td>MoEC</td>
<td>Ministry of Education and Culture</td>
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<td>MOH</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
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<td>MPH</td>
<td>Masters of Public Health</td>
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<td>MUST</td>
<td>Mbarara University of Science and Technology</td>
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<td>MyOHUN (MY)</td>
<td>Malaysia One Health University Network</td>
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<td>NCO</td>
<td>National Coordinating Office</td>
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<td>NICRA</td>
<td>Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement</td>
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<td>NUPAS</td>
<td>Non-US Organization Pre-Award Survey</td>
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<td>OHRECA</td>
<td>One Health Research and Education Center in Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCA</td>
<td>Organizational Capacity Assessment</td>
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<td>OH</td>
<td>One Health</td>
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<td>OHCEA</td>
<td>One Health Central and Eastern Africa Network</td>
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<td>One Health Coordinating Desk</td>
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<td>One Health Institute</td>
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<td>OHSAC</td>
<td>One Health Students Against COVID-19</td>
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<td>One Health Student Club</td>
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<td>One Health University Network</td>
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<td>One Health Workforce</td>
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<td>OIE</td>
<td>World Organization for Animal Health</td>
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<td>OHW-NG</td>
<td>One Health Workforce Next Generation Project</td>
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<td>PhilOHUN (PH)</td>
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<td>PIRS</td>
<td>Performance Indicator Reference Sheets</td>
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<td>Program Management and Communications</td>
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<td>PM</td>
<td>Project Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLGHA</td>
<td>Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance</td>
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<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>RCCE</td>
<td>Risk Communication and Community Engagement</td>
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<td>RP</td>
<td>Rwanda Polytechnic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RW</td>
<td>AFROHUN Rwanda</td>
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<tr>
<td>SARS-CoV-2</td>
<td>Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2</td>
</tr>
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<td>SEAOHUN (SEA)</td>
<td>Southeast Asia One Health University Network</td>
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<td>SME</td>
<td>Subject Matter Expert</td>
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<td>SN</td>
<td>AFROHUN Senegal</td>
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<td>SOP</td>
<td>Standard Operating Procedure</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOHIC</td>
<td>Student One Health Innovation Club</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWOT</td>
<td>Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAC</td>
<td>Technical Advisory Committee</td>
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<td>TCA</td>
<td>Technical Counterpart Agency</td>
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<td>THOHUN (TH)</td>
<td>Thailand One Health University Network</td>
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<td>TOHFEL</td>
<td>One Health Field Experiential Learning</td>
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<td>ToT</td>
<td>Training of Trainers</td>
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<td>The Partnering Initiative</td>
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<td>Technical Working Group</td>
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<td>AFROHUN Uganda</td>
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<td>University of Nairobi</td>
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<td>United States</td>
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<td>United States Agency for International Development</td>
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<td>vCOP</td>
<td>Virtual Community of Practice</td>
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<td>Vietnam One Health University Network</td>
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<td>WSU</td>
<td>Washington State University</td>
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<td>World Health Organization</td>
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ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK
MEMBERS

**CAMBOHUN**
Prek Leap National Institute of Agriculture  
Royal University of Agriculture (RUA)  
University of Health Sciences, Cambodia  
(UHS-Cambodia)

**INDOHUN**
Airlangga University  
Andalas University  
Bogor Agriculture University  
Brawijaya University  
Cendrawasih University  
Diponegoro University  
Gadjah Mada University  
Hasanuddin University  
Mataram University  
Muhammadiyah Hamka University  
Mulawarman University  
Nusa Cendana University  
Padjadjaran University  
Sam Ratulangi University  
Sriwijaya University  
Syiah Kuala University  
Udayana University  
University of Indonesia  
University of North Sumatra  
University of West Nusa Tenggara

**MMOHUN**
University of Medicine 1  
University of Public Health  
University of Veterinary Science, Yezin

**MyOHUN**
University of Cyberjaya (UoC)  
International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)  
International Medical University  
Management and Science University (MSU)  
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI)  
& University College Dublin (UCD) Malaysia Campus (RUMC)  
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)  
Universiti Malaya (UM)  
Universiti Malaysia Kelantan (UMK)  
Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS)  
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS)  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)  
Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)  
Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM)  
Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)  
Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA)  
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)  
Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman

**LAOHUN**
Champasack University  
National University of Laos (NUOL)  
Savannakhet University  
Souphanouvong University  
University of Health Sciences, Lao PDR  
(UHS-Laos)

**PhilOHUN**
Benguet State University  
Cavite State University  
Central Luzon State University  
Central Mindanao University  
Pampanga State Agricultural University  
University of Eastern Philippines  
University of the Philippines Los Baños  
University of the Philippines Manila  
Visayas State University
THOHUN
Burapha University
Chiang Mai University
Chulabhorn Royal Academy
Chulalongkorn University
Kasetsart University
Khon Kaen University
Mahasarakham University
Mahidol University
Prince of Songkla University
Thammasat University
Walailak University

VOHUN
Bac Giang University of Agriculture and Forestry
Buon Ma Thuot University
Can Tho University
Can Tho University of Medicine and Pharmacy
Hai Phong University of Medicine and Pharmacy
Hanoi Medical University (HMU)
Hanoi University of Public Health
Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry (HUAF)
Hue University of Medicine and Pharmacy
Nam Dinh University of Nursing
Nghe An College of Economics
Nong Lam University at Ho Chi Minh City (HCM NLU)
Phenikaa University
Quy Nhon University
Tay Nguyen University
Thai Binh University of Medicine and Pharmacy
Thai Nguyen University of Agriculture and Forestry
Thai Nguyen University of Medicine and Pharmacy
Tra Vinh University
University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City (HCM UMP)
University of Medicine and Pharmacy - Vietnam National University, Hanoi
Vietnam National University of Agriculture (VNUA)
Vinh Long University of Technology and Education
Vinh Medical University
ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK MEMBERS

AFROHUN Cameroon
Université des Montagnes (UdM)
University of Buea (UB)
• Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine
• Faculty of Health Sciences
University of Ngaoundéré
• School of Veterinary Medicine and Sciences

AFROHUN Côte d’Ivoire
Université Félix Houphouët-Boigny

AFROHUN DRC
University of Lubumbashi (UNILU)
• School of Veterinary Medicine
University of Kinshasa (UNIKIN)
• School of Public Health

AFROHUN Ethiopia
Jimma University
• College of Public Health and Medical Science
• College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, School of Veterinary Medicine
Mekelle University
• School of Veterinary Medicine
• School of Public Health
Addis Ababa University
• Aklilu Lemma Institute of Pathobiology

AFROHUN Kenya
Moi University
• School of Public Health
University of Nairobi
• Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
• School of Public Health

AFROHUN Rwanda
University of Rwanda
• School of Public Health
• School of Animal Sciences and Veterinary Medicine
University of Global Health Equity

AFROHUN Senegal
Université Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD)
• Institut des Sciences de l’Environnement (ISE)
• Institut de Santé et Développement (ISED)
• Ecole Inter-États des Sciences et Medicine Veterinaires (EISMV) de Dakar

AFROHUN Tanzania
Muhimbili University of Health & Allied Sciences
• School of Public Health and Social Sciences
Sokoine University of Agriculture
• Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

AFROHUN Uganda
Makerere University
• School of Public Health
• College of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Resources and Biosecurity (COVAB)
Mbarara University of Science and Technology
• Faculty of Medicine
18 UNIVERSITIES

26 FACULTIES
REGIONAL & COUNTRY REPORTS
AFRICA ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK (AFROHUN)

YEAR 2 SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT
2020-2021
This publication was prepared by the AFROHUN secretariat headquartered at Plot 16A, Elizabeth Avenue, Kampala Uganda.

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16A, Elizabeth Avenue
P.O.Box 100953
Kampala Uganda

EDITORS
AFROHUN SECRETARIAT
Elizabeth Alunguru, William Bazeyo, Winnie Bikaako, Irene Naigaga, Sarah Nannyanzi, Milly Nattimba, Timothy Wakabi, and Agnes Yawe

CONTENT
This report represents a collaborative effort in which all AFROHUN countries provided content. This publication was developed and contributed to by Africa One Health University Network (AFROHUN), as part of the One Health Workforce - Next Generation Global Consortium.
SPECIAL THANKS
In particular, we would like to extend special thanks to AFROHUN (AFRICA ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK) and the member institutions as shown in the map below.

LAYOUT & DESIGN
AFROHUN Secretariat

SUGGESTED CITATION

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# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Highlights</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>One Health Champion</th>
<th>Success Story</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFR-11</td>
<td>Secretariat</td>
<td>AFR-57</td>
<td>RWANDA</td>
<td>HIGHLIGHTS</td>
<td>ACTIVITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFR-23</td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>AFR-65</td>
<td>SENEGAL</td>
<td>HIGHLIGHTS</td>
<td>ACTIVITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFR-31</td>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>AFR-71</td>
<td>TANZANIA</td>
<td>HIGHLIGHTS</td>
<td>ACTIVITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFR-41</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>AFR-81</td>
<td>UGANDA</td>
<td>HIGHLIGHTS</td>
<td>ACTIVITIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACRONYMS &amp; ABBREVIATIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Africa One Health University Network (AFROHUN)</td>
<td>Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFROHUN One Health Workforce Academy (AOHWA)</td>
<td>College of Agriculture and Veterinary Services (CAVS)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>College of Health Sciences (CHS)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>East African Community (EAC)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes (ECHO)</td>
<td>Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Institute of Kenya (EIK)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola virus disease (EVD)</td>
<td>Global Health Security-CORE Group Polio Project (GHS-CGPP)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA)</td>
<td>Higher Education Institutions (HEI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HJF Medical Research International (HJFMRI)</td>
<td>One Health Regional Network for Horn of Africa (HORN)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious Diseases in Global Health (IDGH)</td>
<td>Infectious Disease Management (IDM)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Ministry of Health (MoH)</td>
<td>Masters of Public Health (MPH)</td>
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<td>OHFP</td>
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<td>One Health Institute</td>
<td>OHI</td>
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<td>OHSAC</td>
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<td>One Health Workforce</td>
<td>OHW</td>
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<tr>
<td>One Health Workforce Next Generation Project</td>
<td>OHW-NG</td>
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<tr>
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<td>OIE</td>
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<td>Risk Communication and Community Engagement</td>
<td>RCCE</td>
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<td>RP</td>
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<td>Students One Health Innovation Club</td>
<td>SOHIC</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>SUA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats</td>
<td>SWOT</td>
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<td>TAC</td>
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<td>TOHFEL</td>
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<td>USAID</td>
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<td>Washington State University</td>
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Our Vision
A global leader in One Health approaches to sustainable health, for healthy, productive animals, prosperous communities and productive ecosystems.

Our Mission
To drive transformational change for continuous improvement of health and well-being of humans, animals, and environment through OH principles and approach to research, training and community service.

Our Core Values
Innovation, Multidisciplinary teamwork, Mutuality and Respect, Strategic Partnerships, Inclusiveness, Collective decision-making, Accountability and Transparency.
AFR SEC 1: A mural illustrating One Health Workforce training. Photo source: AFROHUN Uganda
SECRETARIAT

Africa One Health University Network

OUR NETWORK

- 26 MEMBER INSTITUTIONS
- 18 STUDENT ONE HEALTH INNOVATION CLUBS
- 280 INDIVIDUALS WHO PARTICIPATED IN OHWNG ACTIVITIES
- 35 ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR YEAR 2
- 16 ACTIVITIES COMPLETED OR ON-GOING

HIGHLIGHTS

- Formally launched the Africa One Health University Network, AFROHUN (October 2020; see AFR-20 for more information).
- Refined AFROHUN’s Gender Strategy, Gender Policy and Roadmap (October 2020 - present; see AFR-13 for more information).
- Launched the AFROHUN One Health Workforce Academy Technical Advisory Committee and the Academy’s 5 pillars’ Technical Working Groups (October 2020 - present; see AFR-13 for more information).
- Showcased Year 1 activities under the theme, ‘Innovations in the Face of COVID-19’ (October 2020; see AFR-20 for more information).
- Finalized the development of AFROHUN’s 5-year Business Plan which was approved by AFROHUN’s Board of Directors (March 2021; see AFR-15 for more information).
- Developed and trained staff on subaward and cost allocation policies (December 2020 - January 2021; see AFR-15 for more information).
- Developed a plan to further strengthen organizational capacities of the Network (Y2Q2 - present; see AFR-15 for more information).
OBJECTIVE
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

OBJECTIVE
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

OBJECTIVE
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
The AFROHUN Secretariat made progress on developing the AFROHUN One Health Workforce Academy (AOHWA). Under AFR Activity 1.2.4, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was oriented on the Network’s vision of setting up the AOHWA and on the training and empowerment strategy of the OHW-NG. A Technical Working Group (TWG) was constituted for each of the Academy’s 5 pillars. AFROHUN recruited a Curriculum Development and Accreditation Specialist who will be coordinating the implementation of activities and support the accreditation of the AOHWA. Working with the Global Team, an online curriculum curation tool was developed (AFR activity 1.1.8), which will be populated by AFROHUN country chapter team members.

A concept for the AFROHUN ECHO virtual Community of Practice (vCOP) on remote learning was drafted. In order to identify needs that will inform the scope of the vCOP, survey tools for eliciting feedback from the faculty and institutional leads across the Network were developed.

**Gender Policy and Strategy**

AFROHUN is committed to ensuring that gender is mainstreamed in all its operations. During the OHW project phase, a gender strategy was drafted, in addition to training gender champions from all member countries. Efforts towards gender mainstreaming have continued during this reporting period, by refining the gender strategy, conducting a tracer study targeting the One Health (OH) champions (AFR activity 1.5.3), and drafting a gender policy and roadmap. Our next steps towards gender mainstreaming include orientation of AFROHUN key implementing partners on the gender strategy and roadmap and to conduct a gender refresher course using a train the trainer (TOT) model.
OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

Developing a Knowledge Management System

AFROHUN started working on developing a Knowledge Management System during Year 1 (2019-2020). These efforts continued in Year 2 (2020-2021) by having two separate engagements with AFROHUN Board Members and Deans (AFR activity 2.1.8), which yielded invaluable input in the Knowledge Management assessment process. AFROHUN hired a Knowledge Management Technical Advisor, who will work with the Global Team to develop the Knowledge Management Strategy and strengthen the capacity of the AFROHUN staff in Knowledge Management and Knowledge Management System. The Secretariat is working with the Global Team to develop a Smart Library using the Airtable platform as a central repository for key documents and other resources.

National One Health Coordination Bodies

AFROHUN has been working collaboratively with the Global Team to better understand the process, stakeholders and extent of Country Chapter University member engagement with national One Health Coordinating bodies. A key step in this process is conducting a survey to learn more about One Health workforce planning needs in each country and to identify how workforce planning efforts can best reinforce national One Health coordination efforts (AFR activity 2.3.3). Tools for the survey were developed and faculty are being identified to lead implementation of the survey.

Tracking One Health Alumni

Tracking of One Health alumni is one of the interventions that AFROHUN is deploying to contribute towards workforce development, network visibility, and resource mobilization. Realizing that a number of country chapters were interested in alumni tracking, AFROHUN is working with the Global Team to standardize this process (AFR activity 2.1.9). Following a series of meetings coordinated by the Global Team and attended by AFROHUN Secretariat staff and Country Managers, alumni tracking tools were developed and successfully piloted in countries with alumni tracking activities in the Year 2 work plan. The Country Chapters across the network will adapt the survey tools to suit their needs and settings prior to implementation.
OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

With technical support from the Global Team, the secretariat finalized development of the AFROHUN 5-year Business Plan which was subsequently approved by the Board of Directors. The plan provides the Network’s strategic direction for the next five years. It was developed following a tailored ‘AFROHUN model canvas’ with ten components namely; beneficiaries/customers, value proposition, deployment/channels, buy-in/customer relations, key activities, key resources, key partners, cost structure, mission achievement, and financial sustainability.

A partnership development strategy that provides clear actions for institutional sustainability was drafted. The strategy provides AFROHUN targets, strategies, tactics and metrics to monitor achievement. AFROHUN continued to collaborate with the East African Community (EAC) under the Pandemic Preparedness (PanPred) project. We discussed with EAC, the potential of AFROHUN engagement in the regional training curriculum on pandemic preparedness in collaboration with other partners who piloted the curriculum. The Secretariat is supporting the AFROHUN Network in creation of partnerships at the country level. For example, Senegal and Ethiopia are pursuing partnerships with Food and Agriculture Organization - Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (FAO-ECTAD).

Organizational capacity assessments conducted during Year 1 (2019-2020) identified areas in need of strengthening. During the reporting period, a capacity building plan was developed based on the assessments results. A series of trainings are ongoing as part of this capacity building plan and facilitated by the Global Team (AFR activity 3.2.4). So far, 17 individuals have been trained on Resource Mobilization, Strategic Communication, Grant Writing, and Partnership Development.

The Secretariat drafted AFROHUN’s subaward and cost allocation policies to further address gaps identified during the assessments conducted in Year 1 (2019-2020). The policies are under technical review by the OHW-NG Global Consortium before being presented to the network’s Board of Directors and Leadership Summit for review and approval. Furthermore, OHW-NG Global Consortium facilitated training on subaward management and cost allocation benefitting 13 AFROHUN Secretariat staff.

A FOCUS ON OUR NEW PARTNER AFROHUN CÔTE D’IVOIRE

Having joined the AFROHUN towards the end of Year 1 (2019-2020), Côte d’Ivorie’s Université Félix Houphouët-Boigny is on the path to fully participate in the Network’s activities. AFROHUN recruited and hired a Country Manager. We have held several virtual meetings with the country team to orient them on different aspects of the Network including the OHW-NG project goals, AFROHUN Operational Structure, Finance and Administration, and workforce development. The country team has started participating in different regional activities such as capacity building, Country Managers’ monthly calls, and AFROHUN Leadership Summit. The Secretariat is also supporting the country team in setting up a country office, recruiting a Country Administrator, and engaging stakeholders to identify priority activities to be implemented in Year 2 (2020-2021).
AFROHUN Network Visibility

Updating and strengthening of AFROHUN’s website is continuing with a major focus on bringing all the Network’s online platforms in one place. This will eventually make the AFROHUN website a one-stop center for all network resources with links to other platforms. A space is being created on the website to highlight success stories.

The first edition of the One Health Digest – the AFROHUN quarterly newsletter – for Year 2 (2020-2021), has been produced and is up on the AFROHUN website. The edition focused on the AFROHUN Launch and the OHW-NG project Year 1 showcase. A concept note that is seeking to expand the coverage of One Health Digest beyond issues coming out of the work conducted in the countries, is being developed and will be shared in April 2021.

AFROHUN showcased Year 1 (2019-2020) successes to over 160 participants from Africa, Asia, and America. Held online for 2 days, the event presented an opportunity for each of the countries and the Secretariat to showcase some of their impactful interventions to various stakeholders including USAID, Tufts University and OHW-NG partners. The event also featured a students’ regional Global Health Case Competition in which 4 countries participated.

The AFROHUN Secretariat organized two virtual Board of Directors’ meetings attended by Board Members, the Global Team, and USAID. In addition, a virtual Leadership Summit that brought together Deans from the various AFROHUN institutions was organized. Leadership summit members reviewed and approved key AFROHUN Network policy and operational documents such as: AFROHUN Business Plan, Action Plan for rolling out the Business Plan, AFROHUN Expansion Master Plan, and AFROHUN Board Transition Plan.

To promote visibility, each country was supported to draw activity-based communication plans for Year 2 (2020-2021). These plans, developed proactively, are guiding the country teams on documentation needs and processes to collect, process, and format material. Key communication products will be feature articles, videos, blogs, social media updates, among others. In addition, we will be engaging communication experts at a country level to produce professional communication products.
AFROHUN Secretariat has created a new technical and operational structure, the Academy, which will offer state-of-the-art flagship programs that address the gaps that the network seeks to address in their current structure and in workforce development. These are: issues of sustainability through offering opportunities that are income-generating; creation of a One Health cadre that is certified through accreditation; and regional and global legal recognition and institutionalisation through accreditation of the institution.

**LESSONS LEARNED / BEST PRACTICES**

**RESTRUCTURING THE ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY OF AFROHUN**

Orient country teams on thematic areas and The One Health Field Experiential Learning [TOHFEL] Facilitators Guide. The goal will be to standardise the delivery of training to strengthen competencies among professionals entering the One Health workforce.

The Secretariat and AFROHUN Kenya teams will complete a refresher training on development and implementation of virtual communities of practice using the ECHO platform. We shall conduct a rapid needs assessment of faculty and institutional leads on remote learning. AFROHUN secretariat will run vCOP ECHO sessions on remote learning aimed at: (i) providing a platform for faculty for experience sharing, skills building, collaborative problem solving and knowledge creation in remote learning; and (ii) equipping the Network with competent human resources and infrastructure to develop and maintain virtual communities of practice. This will contribute towards expanding offerings to new members and providing an alternative vehicle to deliver training and peer-to-peer learning at low-cost, yet with high yield.

The Gender Policy, Strategy and Road Map will be presented to the Board of Directors and Deans’ Summit for review and approval. An operational plan to guide the Network’s gender activities shall be developed based on the tracer study results and the developed policy, strategy and road map. The goal is to integrate gender into the Network’s policies, strategies, and One Health training and research programs development. This will contribute towards strengthening AFROHUN’s process competencies and addressing one of the most critical One Health workforce gaps.

The Academy’s 5 TWG will draw roadmaps for their respective pillars. The accredited training program TWG will guide the One Health certificate credential development and will initiate implementation. The potential for revenue generation from the credential shall be factored in, as the credential is being developed. Secretariat and country teams will be trained...
on populating the developed online curation tool. The goal is to curate and systemise the training programs offered by the network’s academy to progressively achieve tiered certifications across all OH competencies.

A survey for national One Health coordinating bodies will be conducted. This will enable AFROHUN to understand how the OHW-NG project can best support One Health workforce planning and needs in each country.

To promote visibility at the country level, AFROHUN shall:

• Conduct a series of training workshops for Country Managers on communications – writing news articles, photography, writing success stories, among others.

• Support country teams in drafting manuscripts for submission to peer-reviewed journals.

• Develop strategic communication pieces on areas of the Business Plan to share the Network’s vision and strategic plans with members and partners.

• Cost the Business Plan in order to guide resource mobilization.

• Update the partnership strategy document to prioritize funding partners.

• Report periodically on the Business Plan implementation to the governance bodies and to solicit their support in looking out for partners for its implementation.
“In May 2020, at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, I realized that there was a lot of misinformation and low awareness about the virus among the public. This prompted me to team up with other students from several disciplines, universities and countries to start up an initiative that we named One Health Students Against COVID-19 (OHSAC). Its major aim was to tackle the infodemic through utilizing One Health approaches to generate and disseminate the right messages concerning the pandemic. This greatly benefited the general public especially through the informal learning spaces i.e. online discussions hosted on several social media platforms. This further provided students with an opportunity to join the fight against COVID-19 since majority were idle following closure of schools. We organized weekly WhatsApp group chats, webinars and wrote blog articles on carefully selected topics ranging from addressing myths, mental health and emphasizing prevention measures among other activities.”

Jonathan Nkalubu
Medical Student at Makerere University and Intern at AFROHUN Secretariat
Showcasing OHW-NG Project Year 1 Results

With technical support from the Global Team, we organized a two-day online event attended by more than 160 individuals from different continents including Africa, Asia, and North America. With the overall theme of “Innovations in the Face of COVID-19”, the showcase presented a forum where each of the countries showcased their impactful interventions. The event also saw multidisciplinary teams of students from four countries participate in a highly educative One Health Global Case Competition with Cameroon emerging as the regional leader. The transition from OHCEA was concluded with the launch of AFROHUN which was presided over by Makerere University’s Vice Chancellor. Notable among the key speakers at the launch was Dr. Dennis Carrol (Former Director USAID - Global Health Security and Development).

AFROHUN Launch

October 28th, 2020 will forever be etched in our memories and a special day, marking the official launch of AFROHUN. The launch of AFROHUN marks a new chapter in our life and journey as a Network, renewed energy and strengthened focus on One Health workforce development on the continent and globally. This is a big challenge. With a growing Network and increasing partnership portfolio, we are confident that we will deliver.

Our blended (virtual and in-person) launch was attended by over 160 guests from different parts of the world, with the in-person session in Kampala. The launch was attended and graced by university leadership across the network, USAID representatives at country missions and from Washington DC, stakeholders engaged in One Health work,
students, government ministries and authorities, national One Health coordinating bodies, and AFROHUN staff at country and secretariat levels, among others.

Key themes emerging from the speeches at the launch included: AFROHUN extending outside universities, the need for governments to support One Health workforce development efforts, the need for creation of more partnerships for One Health workforce development, the need to share knowledge and experiences on One Health workforce development.
Trained 22 rural women on Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and COVID-19 (March 2021; see AFR-27 for more information).

Oriented 35 faculty and students from University of Ngaoundere, AFROHUN’s new member institution, on One Health concepts and core-competences, the OHW-NG project, Student One Health Innovation Clubs (SOHICs), and strategies for efficient integration as a new member of the Network (February 2021; see AFR-26 for more information).

Conducted a training of trainers’ workshop on COVID-19 RCCE benefitting 41 faculty from 15 universities (November 2020; see AFR-25 for more information).
ACTIVITIES

1. OBJECTIVE
   TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

2. OBJECTIVE
   ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

3. OBJECTIVE
   ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
Building on activities implemented during the OHW project, AFROHUN Cameroon trained 22 rural women, based in Yakadouma, on RCCE around AMR and COVID-19 topics (CRN activity 1.3.5). As part of the OHW project, these women were involved in sensitization campaigns educating farmers, veterinarians, and nurses on AMR and antimicrobial stewardship. We provided Information, Education and Communication (IEC) messages on AMR and COVID-19 that will be aired on community radios in the second half of the project year (2020-2021).

AFROHUN Cameroon conducted a training of trainers’ workshop on COVID-19 RCCE (CRN COVID-19. 3) benefitting 41 faculty from 15 universities. The training, which had three sessions, was facilitated by subject matter experts from AFROHUN Cameroon and the Global Consortium. This training covered the following modules: Overview of COVID-19 epidemiology, global impacts, prevention and control strategies; COVID-19 response successes and challenges; One Health approaches to COVID-19; RCCE; and RCCE Tools. Those trained, will during the next quarter, conduct online seminar series using the e-learning platforms, to improve the knowledge and skills of faculty, staff, and students. This will contribute towards enhancing the university preparedness to minimize the risk of COVID-19 spread.

CRN 2: Participants pose for a group photo during a TOT workshop on COVID-19 RCCE. Photo source: AFROHUN Cameroon.

Personal protective equipment, distancing, and group size standards in this photo were consistent with local public health guidance and COVID-19 status in the specific country and time it was taken. This may not reflect best practices for all locations where COVID-19 is still spreading.
OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

For more information on how AFROHUN contributes to One Health Workforce assessment and tracking, please refer to the Secretariat section, page AFR-14.

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

The University of Ngaoundere recently joined the AFROHUN Network. Most faculty and students were already aware of the Network and the OHW-NG project. We oriented 35 faculty and students of the University of Ngaoundere on One Health concepts and core-competences, the OHW-NG project, SOHICs, and strategies for efficient integration as a new member of the Network (CRN activity 3.2.4). The orientation enabled participants to appreciate the benefits of the One Health approach as well as the value and expectations associated with AFROHUN membership.

AFROHUN Cameroon held a kickoff meeting at the start of the year. Facilitated by AFROHUN Secretariat staff, the meeting enabled participants to assess the implementation of Year 1 (2019-2020) activities, identify challenges, and draw on lessons learned in order to improve and strategize better during the 2020-2021 year. The meeting was attended by Deans, Thematic Leads, Activity Leads, and the Country Manager and Country Administrator. By the end of the meeting, we developed Year 2 (2020-2021) activity implementation schedules which were peer reviewed by meeting participants.

CRN 3: Participants at Ngaoundere University orientation on OH concepts. Photo source: AFROHUN Cameroon.

Personal protective equipment, distancing, and group size standards in this photo were consistent with local public health guidance and COVID-19 status in the specific country and time it was taken. This may not reflect best practices for all locations where COVID-19 is still spreading.
GREATER INVOLVEMENT OF WOMEN IN ADDRESSING AMR AND COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Cognizant of the key role that women play in addressing health challenges, we built capacity in RCCE for AMR and COVID-19 among 22 rural women leaders. To ensure continuity, we targeted women from Yakadouma whom we trained on concepts and how to conduct sensitization for AMR and COVID-19. These women were involved in AMR sensitization supported by AFROHUN under the OHW project. We handed over flyers, posters and audio recorded messages to women leaders which will be used for a full-scale sensitization on AMR and COVID-19 using local languages on community radio and women’s networks. Besides conducting sensitization on AMR and COVID-19, we also intend to engage these women around June this year to participate in evaluating the AMR community sensitization project implemented during the OHW project phase.

LESSONS LEARNED / BEST PRACTICES

Quotes from some of the women trained on how they plan to use the knowledge gained:

WOMAN 1
“I’m a secretary in an association that meets every Sunday at 2.30pm. What I’ve learned here today I will transmit to my fellow association members before the meeting starts tomorrow. I will also endeavor to practice these COVID-19 barrier measures.”

WOMAN 2
“I am a teacher in a primary school. I will teach my pupils about the good use of drugs, I will also teach them what the COVID-19 barrier measures are and how to respect them especially how to properly wash hands.”

NEXT STEPS

As we approach the Year 3 (2021-2022) planning period, we will consult with representatives from all the partner universities to develop activities that meet the objectives of the OHW-NG project. Involvement of all AFROHUN’s member Universities in planning for activities is aligned with the Network’s values of collective decision making, inclusiveness and participatory approach in addition to promoting buy-in.
“It is a human failure to predict but not to prevent. To prevent another pandemic, we must be more proactive and recognize the inextricable links between human, animal and environmental health.”

Jeanne Ngogang

Professor of Biochemistry and Dean at Université des Montagnes, School of Medicine. She was at the forefront at ensuring Cameroon joins AFROHUN network and was the first member of AFROHUN Leadership Summit from Cameroon.

CRN 4: Photo source: www.casciences.org
CMR 5: Magnificent African plains.
Photo by Terra Kelly, UC Davis.
DRC 1: View of a crater on the outskirts of the city of Goma, North Kivu, DR Congo. Photo by Wikimedia.
Democratic Republic of CONGO

Africa One Health University Network

COUNTRY CHAPTER

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS | STUDENT ONE HEALTH INNOVATION CLUBS | INDIVIDUALS REACHED VIA RCCE ACTIVITIES RELATED TO COVID-19 | INDIVIDUALS TRAINED RELATED TO COVID-19 | INDIVIDUALS WHO PARTICIPATED IN OHWING ACTIVITIES | ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR YEAR 2 | ACTIVITIES COMPLETED OR ON-GOING
---|---|---|---|---|---|---
2 | 2 | 500,000 | 30 | 155 | 13 | 5

HIGHLIGHTS

- Supported the National Public Health Institute (NPHI) in creating a community-based surveillance training module based on the Ebola outbreak (March 2021; see AFR-33 for more information).
- Received a sub-award to support Master of Public Health scholarships for 30 government fellows coming from the human and animal health sectors (20 for the Community Health track and 10 Health Economics track) (Y2Q2; see AFR-33 for more information).
- Trained 40 faculty from five departments at the KSPH on OH core competencies and how to integrate OH in their training modules (December 2020 - March 2021; see AFR-36 and AFR-39 for more information).
- Supported the integration of an introduction to OH module in all tracks of the MPH program (December 2020 - March 2021; see AFR-36 and AFR-39 for more information).
- Trained 30 health journalists from the public and private sectors on Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) focusing on COVID-19 (February 2021; see AFR-33 for more information).
- Reached an estimated 500,000 people through COVID-19 RCCE activities via radio, television and newspapers (February 2021; see health journalist training activity for more information).
OBJECTIVE
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

OBJECTIVE
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

OBJECTIVE
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
AFROHUN DRC supported the National Public Health Institute to develop a community-based Ebola virus disease (EVD) surveillance training module (CD activity 1.1.6). The module follows the WHO Africa Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response 3 (IDRS) guidelines and is aimed at improving coordination and information sharing using a One Health approach. The module, which will help community health workers collect information for humans and animals, was developed by officials from the Ministries of Public Health and Animal Health supported by AFROHUN faculty. Through this activity, collaboration was improved between experts from the human and animal health sectors. The module will be piloted during a training for community health workers in Mbandaka province.

Using additional funding received from the USAID Mission in DRC, we awarded 30 MPH scholarships (10 females and 20 males) to professionals working for the government in the human and animal health sectors (CD activity 1.1.8). As part of ensuring sustainability, AFROHUN DRC worked with the OHW-NG global team to train 40 faculty from five departments of the Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH) on OH core competencies and how they integrate OH in their training modules. An introduction to OH module has been integrated in all tracks of the KSPH MPH program.

Research done by KSPH during the COVID-19 response showed that mass media was the most common initial source of information people received on COVID-19, and yet most journalists covering the pandemic were not trained on response guidelines. To address this gap, we trained 30 journalists from the public and the private sectors on RCCE (CD activity 1.3.4). This training was facilitated by a team of trainers from the National Health communication program, Ministry of Media and Communication, COVID-19 response communication unit, and faculty of KSPH. The training included one day in the field where participants held interviews with community members, local leaders and response experts to...
address some of the fake information on COVID-19 that was circulating in the community. As an outcome of this training, a team of trained journalists was created by the national health communication program which can be used and mobilized when needed to support RCCE activities.

Development of DRC’s national One Health Strategic Plan

AFROHUN DRC is supporting the National OH platform: Comité de Coordination Une Santé (CCUS) to establish the national strategic and operational plans (CD activity 1.5.3). This followed a request by the Government to CCUS to develop a One Health Strategic Plan that will align partners’ activities with the national OH policy. AFROHUN is working with other GHSA partners including FAO, WHO, and Breakthrough Action to provide technical support. Once completed, the plan will align all activities related to OH in DRC.

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

For more information on how AFROHUN contributes to One Health Workforce assessment and tracking, please refer to the Secretariat section, Pg. AFR-14.
Year 2 kick-off meeting

Before commencement of implementation of Year 2 (2020-2021) activities, a kick-off meeting was organized to assess the implementation of Year 1 (2019-2020) activities, identify challenges, and draw on lessons learned in order to improve on implementation in Year 2 (2020-2021). This 2-day meeting was facilitated by the AFROHUN regional secretariat staff and attended by Deans, USAID mission staff, the National OH platform members, Activity Leads and faculty. A key deliverable of the meeting was the development of the activity implementation schedules which were shared and discussed with participants.
STRENGTHENING THE PIPELINE OF OH PROFESSIONALS IN DRC

During the COVID-19 pandemic political leaders and funders recognized the importance of a collaborative effort to improve surveillance and response to infectious disease outbreaks. With support from USAID DRC, 30 scholarships were provided to government officials to pursue Master of Public Health degrees at the KSPH. Leveraging on the expertise in the OHW-NG consortium and making use of technology, we built capacity among 40 faculty of KSPH on integration of OH into training modules. In addition, an introduction to OH module was integrated into all the MPH tracks at KSPH with a plan to incorporate OH core competencies in the future. This will strengthen the pipeline of OH professionals in the country and improve the surveillance and response capacities in line with the JEE. The use of online platforms, such as Zoom, facilitated bringing together expertise from local and regional experts as well as experts from the OHW-NG consortium to collaboratively build capacity of faculty and integrate OH into the MPH tracks.

LESSONS LEARNED / BEST PRACTICES

NEXT STEPS

We shall continue dedicating our efforts toward strengthening the pipeline of OH professionals in DRC through:

- Provision of OH trainings to community health workers using the OH community-based surveillance module developed during the reporting period. This module will be used by all the partners including WHO and CDC to train community health workers.
- Conducting field-based learning activities (OH Demosite) with pre-service students coming from different academic disciplines.
- Delivery of an introduction to One Health training module by KSPH which is starting this academic year (2020-2021).

These activities will help to build the next generation of the OH workforce not only at the national or subnational levels but also at the community level.
“The One Health approach is very critical for the country. The good thing is both national authorities and partners understood this and everyone is trying to catch and build onto this approach to bring all the sectors together for better health of humans, animals and our shared environment.”

Prof. Nadege Ngombe Kabamba
Coordinator of the “Comité de Coordination Une Santé”
“Today more than ever, pandemics are teaching us lessons of humility and unity. During this pandemic period, we are seeing how countries are struggling to contain the pandemic with consequences not only on health but most importantly of economies and livelihoods. We have to come together under the One Health approach to create sustainable information sharing and early warning systems at the human animal interface, so that we can prevent, detect early and respond to pandemics.”

Dr. Marc Yambayamba
AFROHUN DRC Country Manager
INTEGRATING OH CORE COMPETENCIES IN THE TRAINING CURRICULA USING ONLINE SESSIONS

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the need for skilled One Health professionals to work at the national and subnational levels. Besides the COVID-19 pandemic, DRC has faced 12 Ebola outbreaks since 1976 which have impacted the economy and people’s livelihoods. With support from the OHW-NG project, the Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH) integrated OH components into its Master of Public Health training curriculum. KSPH is a public institution and first public health training institution of the country which supports the workforce capacity building component of the Ministry of Health.

With restrictions in place limiting in-person interaction due to COVID-19, an online workshop was organized to train KSPH faculty on how to integrate OH competencies in their training modules. These sessions covered five themes (introduction to OH, OH core competencies, mapping OH core competencies into courses, field-based activities, and evaluation strategies). Other topics discussed included the application of OH approaches for surveillance and response to pandemics, AMR, gender and OH, problem-based learning, and the One Health Workforce Academy. Facilitated by local and regional experts as well as experts from the OHW-NG Global Consortium, the training benefitted 40 faculty of KSPH. The trained faculty will be instrumental in integrating OH core competencies into the MPH training modules.
Trained 30 nurses and other health professionals working in Addis Ababa University health facilities on COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) measures (October 2020; see AFR-43 for more information).

Conducted community sensitization on COVID-19 reaching an estimated 500,000 people via radio programs (October 2020; see AFR-43 for more information).
OBJECTIVE 1
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
OBJECTIVE 1
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

Responding to COVID-19 pandemic
During year 1 (2019-2020), AFROHUN Ethiopia initiated a number of activities to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The activities included conducting public mobilization and awareness creation campaigns on COVID-19 in Addis Ababa, Jimma, and Mekelle. We continued implementing these activities in Year 2 (2020-2021), reaching an estimated 500,000 individuals in Jimma via radio with messages on reducing COVID-19 risk. In addition, we conducted a training on IPC and RCCE measures for COVID-19 benefitting 30 nurses and other health professionals working in health facilities at Addis Ababa University.

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

For more information on how AFROHUN contributes to One Health Workforce assessment and tracking, please refer to the Secretariat section, page AFR-14.

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

Year 2 kick-off meeting
AFROHUN Ethiopia held a kick-off meeting to assess the implementation of Year 1 (2019-2020) activities, identify challenges, and draw on lessons learned in order to improve implementation of activities in Year 2 (2020-2021). This online meeting was facilitated by AFROHUN regional secretariat staff and attended by Deans, Activity Leads, Thematic Leads, the Country Manager, and the Country Administrator. The team developed activity implementation schedules, which were shared and discussed with participants for planning and coordination.
LESIONS LEARNED / BEST PRACTICES

MOVING THE COUNTRY OFFICE OPERATIONS TO ADDIS ABABA

The political tensions in Ethiopia’s Tigray region resulted in a complete communication black-out with major disruptions in critical services, such as electricity, water, and public transportation since November 2020. Mekelle University, which hosts AFROHUN Ethiopia Country office, is located in the Tigray region. The operations and implementation of the OHW-NG activities were severely affected by the political situation in the region. As a mitigating measure, the Country Office temporarily moved to Addis Ababa University – Akililu Lemma Institute of Pathobiology where the Country Manager was provided office space. This has enabled the Country Office to resume its operations, including participating in workshops and events organized by USAID and the Ethiopia Government.

NEXT STEPS

AFROHUN Ethiopia supported the formation of a national Students One Health Innovation Club (SOHIC) during Year 1 (2019-2020) of the OHW-NG project. The national SOHIC has generated a lot of interest from non-AFROHUN member institutions to form One Health clubs in their universities. We are engaging with the universities on strategies for supporting the students in establishing the clubs.

Supporting students in establishing the SOHICs will enhance the visibility of AFROHUN and amplify efforts to develop the future One Health workforce. Student clubs provide innovative and critical opportunities for pre-service training and engagement, developing skills and a cadre of future professionals entering the animal and human health sectors.
“Some countries have established state of the art hospitals and veterinary clinics with high annual budgetary allocations, but face a lot of health problems due to the fact that there was less focus on environmental health issues. Previous research has shown that approximately 70% of human infectious diseases come from animals. Therefore, as the health of humans, animals and ecosystems are highly interconnected, a collaborative, multisectoral, and transdisciplinary approach or a One Health approach is needed for the wellbeing of all living things.”

Dr. Berihu Gebrekidan
AFROHUN Ethiopia Country Manager
The MSc Infectious Diseases in Global Health (IDGH) curriculum was approved by the faculty board of the University of Nairobi College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences, to move to the College Academic Board (March 2021; see AFR-55 for more information).

The University of Nairobi Students One Health Innovations Club (SOHIC) conducted community outreach benefiting 80 individuals in hard-to-reach areas with COVID-19 risk communication messages (Y2Q2; see AFR-49 for more information).

Delivered a presentation on AFROHUN Kenya’s COVID-19 training efforts during the Consortium of Universities of Global Health (CUGH) conference (March 2021; see AFR-49 for more information).
ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVE 1
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
OBJECTIVE 1
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

AFROHUN Kenya conducted sensitization meetings on the MSc Infectious Diseases in Global Health (IDGH) curriculum (KY activity 1.1.6) for faculty of Moi University (MU) and University of Nairobi (UoN) College of Agriculture and Veterinary Services (CAVS). Following the sensitization, the faculty board of UoN CAVS gave approval for the curriculum to move to the College Academic Board. At MU, the curriculum was presented to the faculty board and later to the College Academic Board and University Quality Assurance and Control.

Thirteen multidisciplinary students under their SOHIC umbrellas from UoN’s College of Health Sciences (CHS) and CAVS and in collaboration with the Kenya Veterinary Association (KVA) Nairobi branch, carried out a community outreach event targeting pastoral livestock farmers in Kajiado county, Kenya (KY activity 1.2.6). The activity was geared towards livestock disease control and community education on prevention of zoonotic diseases, including educating the community on COVID-19 prevention. An estimated 80 individuals from the pastoral community were reached with messages on prevention of COVID-19 and other zoonotic diseases. In addition, 13 dogs were vaccinated against rabies while 2,000 heads of cattle were dewormed. Through participating in this activity, students gained skills in communication, teamwork, leadership and community entry.

AFROHUN Kenya participated in a panel presentation for the CUGH conference (KY activity 1.3.3) where the Country Manager shared the country’s experience on COVID-19 response under the title “COVID-19 Training Efforts: Highlights from AFROHUN Kenya’s One Health Case Study Competitions”. The conference offered a good platform to share best practices as well as to promote visibility for AFROHUN and the OHW-NG project.

KY 2: Kenya SOHIC members during the 2019 regional Global One Health Case Competitions. Photo source: AFROHUN Kenya

Personal protective equipment, distancing, and group size standards in this photo were consistent with local public health guidance and COVID-19 status in the specific country and time it was taken. This may not reflect best practices for all locations where COVID-19 is still spreading.
Engaging stakeholders on policy and publications

AFROHUN Kenya held a one-day meeting to present and deliberate on the findings of the One Health Policies and Publications desktop review conducted in Year 1 (2019-2020) of the OHW-NG project. The meeting was attended by representatives from the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Kenya, Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), Ministry of Health (MoH), Kenya Veterinary Board (KVB), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Washington State University (WSU), Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS), the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), the Environment Institute of Kenya (EIK), Global Health Security-CORE Group Polio Project (GHS-CGPP), One Health Regional Network for Horn of Africa (HORN) Project, the International Livestock Research Institute’s One Health Research and Education Center in Africa (ILRI OHRECA), UoN, and Moi University (MU). Meeting participants proposed upscaling of One Health in Kenya including at the policy level. As part of next steps, the team will hold a meeting to generate a report and outline a way forward.

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

One Health Alumni Tracking

Working with AFROHUN regional staff and the OHW-NG Global Team, AFROHUN Kenya developed survey tools for OH alumni tracking (KY Activity 2.1.8). The tools have been piloted in selected countries including Kenya. As next part of next steps, we shall customize the tools to the country needs and then roll out the survey. The database will enable the team to track One Health competencies acquired during trainings offered through the member universities and inform on future training needs.
Alignment meetings

On a quarterly basis, AFROHUN Kenya holds meetings with Deans where the country’s performance progress is reviewed, and come up with actions to address any identified challenges (KY Activity 3.2.5). Meetings were held for quarters 1 and 2 which were helpful in informing Deans on the progress made in implementation of activities and also providing a forum for the Deans to provide feedback and suggestions for improved performance. Before implementation of Year 2 (2020-2021) activities, a kick-off meeting was organized to assess the implementation of Year 1 (2019-2020) activities, identify challenges, and draw on lessons learned in order to improve implementation in Year 2 (2020-2021). This online meeting was facilitated by AFROHUN regional secretariat staff and attended by Deans, Activity Leads, Thematic Leads, the Country Manager and Country Administrator. Activity implementation schedules were shared and discussed with participants for planning and coordination.

AFROHUN Kenya working as part of a consortium brought together by HJF Medical Research International (HJFMRI), participated in the development and submission of a grant on Advancing Public Health Research in Kenya. As a consortium member, AFROHUN Kenya is to address result area for development of a scientific base to advance the multi-sectoral One Health platform, which cuts across human, animal and environmental health. This grant application was in response to a call by CDC. Results of the grant proposal are yet to be announced by CDC.
ENHANCE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR UPSCALING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ONE HEALTH APPROACH IN KENYA

During Year 1 (2019–2020) of the OHW-NG project, AFROHUN Kenya conducted a desktop review of the One Health Policies and Publications in Kenya. In Year 2 (2020-2021) AFROHUN Kenya organized a one-day stakeholders meeting (KY Activity 1.5.3) to present a synthesis of the findings of the review and discuss modalities of upscaling implementation of One Health in Kenya, including at the Policy level. The meeting highlighted the importance of stakeholders networking and synergy in addressing One Health challenges. This meeting was attended by 22 participants from 15 organizations including MoH, FAO, KVB, KWS, OIE, CDC Kenya, WSU, KRCS, EIK, GHS-CGPP, HORN, ILRI, UoN, MU, KEMRI, as well as the AFROHUN network secretariat.

IMPACT: Promote an integrated approach to One Health challenges.

Following the One Health stakeholders’ meeting, AFROHUN Kenya observed, among others, that addressing One Health challenges required multisectoral integration and mainstreaming of specific solutions for specific challenges. The prerequisite is to identify specific issues for application of the One Health approach, tease out the interventions, demonstrate the benefits, and tell the story.

LESSONS LEARNED / BEST PRACTICES

NEXT STEPS

AFROHUN Kenya is planning to develop and launch a One Health ECHO program, focusing on disease prevention and health promotion, through empowering participants with appropriate knowledge and skills. This program aims to bring together multisectoral stakeholders both as participants and SMEs. Topics to be discussed during the ECHO sessions include AMR; Nutrition for non-communicable diseases; biosafety, food safety and security. The development and launch of the virtual community of practice will contribute to building the capacity of the One Health Workforce.

Additionally, we are planning to enhance engagements with One Health stakeholders and partners, in order to harness existing synergies in promoting implementation of the One Health approach in the country. This will outline areas and opportunities for engagement and collaborations, which will contribute towards organizational and network strengthening.
“I want to live in a world where One Health is not just a concept to be ‘introduced’ at medical school but a way of life. A world where multi-sectoral communication and collaboration is the default setting. Each day I wake up and work towards this world.”

Lucy Nduta Njeru

Nduta is a 5th year Dental Surgery student at the School of Dentistry - MU. She is an active member of the MU SOHIC where she previously served as the club’s Vice President among other roles. She has participated in various AFROHUN student activities, including the 2019 regional One Health Global Case Competitions in Uganda and was part of the winning Team, 2020 AFROHUN Kenya Global Health Case Competitions, and the AFROHUN Kenya One Health App Development Challenge 2020. She is a co-founder of the unique project: ‘The One Health Approach To Zoonotic Diseases’ a virtual project that brought together more than 90 students from different countries including Kenya, Uganda, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Ireland. The project was carried out in July 2020 and involved multidisciplinary One Health small working groups of 5-7 students from multiple disciplines and countries examining select zoonotic diseases that have had a global impact; from a One Health lens. Nduta is passionate about socially accountable medical education and clinical training. She hopes to become a lecturer in the future and steer One Health in dentistry.
“My view of One Health and the One Health approach aligns with the insightful wisdom shared by Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus (WHO Director-General), who stated: ‘While the concept of One Health – where multiple sectors communicate and work together to achieve better public health outcomes – may have once seemed simple, it is no longer. We can only prevent future pandemics with an integrated One Health approach to public health, animal health, and the health of the environment we share. Now is the time to take our partnership to a new level.’”

Dr. Felix M. Kibegwa
Activity Lead and a SOHIC Faculty Mentor – University of Nairobi CAVS
TOWARDS THE LAUNCH OF A NEW GRADUATE PROGRAM/COURSE

During Year 5 (2023-2024) of the OHW project, AFROHUN supported its member Universities in Kenya to develop a draft curriculum for a new graduate program - MSc Infectious Disease in Global Health. During the reporting period, we conducted a meeting where faculty of both UoN and MU were jointly sensitized on the contents of the curriculum. Following the sensitization, the curriculum was presented to the faculty board UoN CAVS which gave approval for the curriculum to proceed to the next level of approval. At MU, the curriculum was presented to the College Academic Board as well as Quality Assurance both of which gave approval to move to the next level. These initial approvals at UoN and MU are important steps towards getting the curriculum ready for launching and implementation. Once it gets the final approvals, the course will be jointly hosted by UoN and MU.
Trained 46 students, faculty and district officials on COVID-19 public health prevention measures (February - March 2021; see AFR-59 and AFR-63 for more information).

Conducted community outreach in 5 districts of Rwanda reaching more than 13,680 individuals with COVID-19 prevention messages (February - March 2021; see AFR-59 and AFR-63 for more information).

Established a new Student One Health Innovation Club (March 2021; see AFR-60 for more information).
OBJECTIVE 1
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
Experiential Learning for Pre-service Students

Working with the COVID-19 National Task force, AFROHUN Rwanda trained 46 participants (36 students, 5 faculty and 5 district officials) on COVID-19 RCCE (RW activity 1.4.5). The students worked with local leaders and faculty to implement community outreach activities, which were conducted in five districts benefitting approximately 13,680 people mainly through in-person events. Persons reached included primary school children, patients at health facilities, market vendors and their customers, boda boda riders, shop keepers, community health workers, church goers, and farmers.


This photo illustrates that proper use of masks by community members is still a challenge.
After successfully sensitizing the university community on the value of SOHICs in building OH skills for pre-service students, the students with support of faculty established a SOHIC at University of Global Health Equity (RW activity 1.2.4). AFROHUN Rwanda received buy-in for establishment of the SOHIC at Rwanda Polytechnic (RP) following a meeting with the Principal and all heads of academic departments at the polytechnic. Next, AFROHUN Rwanda will sensitize the students when they return to school.

**OBJECTIVE 2**

**ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING**

**One Health Alumni Tracking**

Working with AFROHUN regional staff and the OHW-NG Global Team, we developed survey instruments for OH alumni tracking (RW activity 2.1.8). The instruments have been piloted in selected countries including Rwanda. The next steps will involve customization of the instruments to suit Rwanda’s needs followed by rolling out the survey.

**OBJECTIVE 3**

**ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY**

**Year 2 kick-off meeting**

Before commencement of implementation of Year 2 (2020-2021) activities, a kick-off meeting was organized to assess the implementation of Year 1 (2019-2020) activities, identify challenges, and draw on lessons learned in order to improve implementation during Year 2 (2020-2021). This two-day online meeting was facilitated by the AFROHUN regional Secretariat staff and attended by Deans, Activity Leads, and the Country Manager and Country Administrator. Activity implementation schedules were developed and shared with participants for planning and coordination.
LESSONS LEARNED / BEST PRACTICES

INCREASING COMMUNITY RESPONSIVENESS THROUGH INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL LEADERS

AFROHUN Rwanda strengthened students’ skills in outbreak response while contributing to the national COVID-19 response efforts. Having completed the theoretical training, students accompanied by local leaders and their mentors conducted a community outreach event to sensitize community members on COVID-19. Active involvement of local leaders in this exercise facilitated high cooperation and responsiveness from community members.


Personal protective equipment, distancing, and group size standards in this photo were consistent with local public health guidance and COVID-19 status in the specific country and time it was taken. This may not reflect best practices for all locations where COVID-19 is still spreading.

NEXT STEPS

AFROHUN Rwanda shall continue supporting other institutions to establish SOHICs. So far, AFROHUN Rwanda has established a SOHIC at the University of Global Health Equity and has also made good progress in establishing a club at Rwanda Polytechnic. Rwanda Polytechnic has several branches known as Integrated Regional Polytechnic Centers (IRPCs) and our aim is to establish a SOHIC in each of the branches. SOHICs can play a critical role in developing a national One Health workforce. SOHICs provide innovative and critical opportunities for pre-service training and engagement and help build a cadre of future professionals for the animal and human health sectors.
“Today, health concerns are getting more and more complicated due to various factors including climate change favoring pathogen adaptation, food insecurity interconnected with changing human demographics and evolving animal production systems. Multidisciplinary collaboration increases awareness and opportunities to address health issues by re-focusing more on health management at the interface between ecosystem health, animal health, and human health. SOHICs have played and are continuing to play a critical role in this by raising awareness and solving One Health challenges, especially zoonotic diseases. This is shown by our contribution efforts to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic in the community. More effort is still needed to widely introduce One Health lessons to younger generations busting them with One Health concepts and skills to prepare them for existing and emerging complex health problems.”

Asifiwe Jean Bosco
Student at UR and National SOHIC President
From the moment the COVID-19 pandemic began, communities were filled with fear and uncertainty for the future. These fears were exacerbated by speculation and rumor with social media conspiracy theories and misinformation rampant. For example, stories spread that the disease only targets the rich and the affluent, or that youth cannot contract the disease because they are strong and resistant. This misinformation had a negative effect on an already scared community that didn’t know what information to believe or who to trust. Aware of the situation happening in the community, AFROHUN Rwanda students worked with local leaders and faculty to implement community outreach activities. Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities were conducted in five districts benefitting approximately 13,680 people. Persons reached included primary school children, patients at health facilities, market vendors and their customers, boda boda riders, shop keepers, community health workers, church goers, and farmers.
SN 1: Pirogue near the mouth of Saloum river in Senegal.
Photo by Assane Goudiaby.
COUNTRY CHAPTER

AWARDED TWO SMALL ONE HEALTH GRANTS BENEFITTING EIGHT EARLY CAREER RESEARCHERS (MARCH 2021; SEE AFR-67 FOR MORE INFORMATION).

TRAINED 10 INDIVIDUALS IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH (MARCH 2021; SEE AFR-67 FOR MORE INFORMATION).
OBJECTIVE 1
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
AFROHUN Senegal gave small One Health grants to two teams of early career researchers (SN activity 1.2.4). One of the teams, which was comprised of three researchers, will be investigating avian influenza while the second team with five researchers will study rabies. The team investigating rabies will conduct a study on knowledge, attitudes and practices of human and animal health providers in the health district of Kaffrine regarding rabies management. The second team will conduct an analysis of the risk of reintroduction of Avian Influenza in Senegal and its sanitary and economic importance in the regions of Dakar, Thiès and Saint-Louis. The beneficiaries of the grant together with two of their supervisors were trained on multidisciplinary research to enable them to improve their research protocols and implement their research using a One Health approach. After the teams complete their research, grantees will receive a five-day online scientific writing workshop. This virtual workshop will be facilitated by an expert in writing scientific articles, who will guide the teams in writing their papers and facilitating peer-reviews. Recipients will be encouraged to submit their manuscript to a peer-reviewed scientific journal and their abstract for oral communication in a local or international conference.

For more information on how AFROHUN contributes to One Health Workforce assessment and tracking, please refer to the Secretariat section, page AFR-14.

Year 2 kick-off meeting
AFROHUN Senegal held a kickoff meeting at the start of the year facilitated by AFROHUN Secretariat staff. The meeting enabled participants to assess the implementation of Year 1 (2019-2020) activities, identify challenges, and draw on lessons learned in order to improve and strategize better during the 2020-2021 year. The meeting was attended by Deans, Thematic Leads, Activity Leads, and the Country Manager and Country Administrator. By the end of the meeting, we developed Year 2 (2020-2021) activity implementation schedules which were peer reviewed by meeting participants.
NEXT STEPS

AFROHUN Senegal plans to train SOHICs on One Health Core Competencies and support them to write grants and apply for funding. This approach will help the future workforce to build their capacities and be able to plan and implement projects within the national SOHIC Network and also participate in regional activities.
“We are in a changing world where we will need to move beyond ideological barriers, breakdown disciplines and reconsider our relationship with nature. Integrating this One Health approach from the training stage will ensure a next generation better prepared to tackle emerging health problems that will affect our planet.”

Bienvenu Sambou
Director of Institute of Environmental Sciences, Université Cheikh Anta Diop of Dakar
TZ 1: Bismarck Rock in Mwanza, Tanzania.
Photo source: Wikimedia
Eight Higher Education Institutions agreed to integrate One Health competencies in their undergraduate courses (February 2021; see AFR-73 for more information).

Integrated One Health competencies in two curricula for diploma and certificate level programs (January 2021; see AFR-73 for more information).

Sensitized 23 One Health focal persons on the One Health approach for solving complex health problems (February 2021; see AFR-73 and AFR-78 for more information).
ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVE 1
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
OBJECTIVE 1
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

Strengthening One Health Training Beyond AFROHUN Member Institutions

As one of the strategies to expand One Health training beyond AFROHUN member institutions, we held a meeting with 30 faculty from eight Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to identify institutions and curricula to prioritize for integration of One Health competencies (TZ activity 1.1.6). All eight institutions agreed to integrate One Health competencies in their undergraduate courses. AFROHUN Tanzania plans to include an activity in Year 3 to support the identified HEIs in integration of One Health competencies in their curricula. AFROHUN Tanzania also supported two certificate and diploma level training institutions to integrate OH competencies in their curricula (TZ activity 1.1.7). In addition, we reviewed and refined curricula for six certificate and diploma level courses which were enriched with One Health competencies during the OHW project and the first year of the OHW-NG project (2019-2020). We currently have eight curricula at certificate and diploma level where One Health competencies have been integrated.

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

For more information on how AFROHUN contributes to One Health Workforce assessment and tracking, please refer to the Secretariat section, page AFR-14.

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

Sensitizing One Health Focal Persons

The One Health Coordinating Desk (OHCD) in the Prime Minister’s office appointed Focal Persons from all key ministries and other institutions to be responsible for coordinating One Health activities in their respective institutions. Despite being recruited way back in January 2019, the Focal Persons had never received any orientation on emerging pandemic threats and the One Health approach.
During the reporting period, we held a One Health sensitization workshop benefitting 23 One Health Focal Persons (TZ activity 3.3.2). The workshop also served as a forum where participants shared their experiences in implementing One Health approach at their workplaces.

TZ 2: Tanzania Country Manager, Prof. Japheth Killewo speaking during the training of OH Focal Persons in Morogoro, Tanzania. Photo source: AFROHUN Tanzania.

TZ 3: Focal Persons at the training engage in group work. Photo source: AFROHUN Tanzania

Personal protective equipment, distancing, and group size standards in this photo were consistent with local public health guidance and COVID-19 status in the specific country and time it was taken. This may not reflect best practices for all locations where COVID-19 is still spreading.
**Year 2 kickoff meeting**

AFROHUN Tanzania held a kickoff meeting at the start of the year, which was facilitated by AFROHUN Secretariat staff. The meeting enabled participants to assess the implementation of Year 1 activities, identify challenges, and draw on lessons learned in order to improve implementation during Year 2 (2020-2021). The meeting was attended by Deans, Thematic Leads, Activity Leads, and the Country Manager and Country Administrator. By the end of the meeting, we developed Year 2 activity implementation schedules which were peer reviewed by meeting participants.

**LESSONS LEARNED / BEST PRACTICES**

**MOVING TOWARDS INSTITUTIONALIZING ONE HEALTH TRAINING FOR CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMA LEVEL STUDENTS**

AFROHUN has supported the process of integrating One Health competencies in curricula for diploma and certificate level students. One Health components have already been integrated into curricula for eight disciplines namely: nursing and midwifery, clinical officers, wildlife, pharmaceutical sciences, agriculture, medical laboratory sciences, animal health and production (livestock), and environmental health. Once approvals from the relevant ministries are granted, the curricula will be rolled out nationally. This will result in a critical mass of the future workforce being trained in One Health core competencies.

**NEXT STEPS**

AFROHUN Tanzania is planning to support more Universities to integrate One Health content into their curricula. This is expected to be realized over the next two years of the OHW-NG project. After embedding OH content into the curricula, One Health workforce will be strengthened through pre-service training. Sustainability of One Health training will be realized since One Health competencies will be part of the standard training curriculum.
“One Health capacity building among diploma and certificate level pre-service personnel is important because these are the first responders to any emergency in the community. They are the first contacts of human or animal with unusual disease symptoms and therefore critical for early detection, prevention and response to zoonotic disease threats.”

Robinson Mdegela
Professor – Sokoine University of Agriculture / Patron of the SOHIC and OH Workforce capacity building among diploma and certificate level pre service personnel
“Dialogue with professional bodies to discuss licensure and re-certification requirements for CEPD will facilitate standardization of their curricula and how to embed OH concepts into them. The discussions will ensure uniform criteria for scoring and relicensing professionals. CEPD harmonization will encourage organizations and government departments to enroll their professionals into University CEPD training programs to gain credits to practice or renew their licenses, thereby generating income for Universities.”

Doreen Mloka
Senior Lecturer – Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, Tanzania / Champion of the Continuing Education and Professional Development (CEPD) Courses
TANZANIA SENSITIZES OH NATIONAL FOCAL PERSONS ON THE OH APPROACH

The One Health Coordinating Desk (OHCD) in the Prime Minister’s Office, which is responsible for coordinating One Health activities in Tanzania, appointed One Health Focal Persons (OHFP) in 2018 from all key ministries, departments, agencies and institutions to help the desk in coordinating One Health activities while working in their mother ministries or institutions. However, these OHFPs were not offered the necessary orientation to enable them to appropriately play their roles. Consequently, focal persons have not been able to actively engage their ministries or institutions to address One Health issues as stipulated in the National One Health Strategic Plan. In addition, they have not had the opportunity to share experiences or challenges faced as they address One Health issues in their ministries or institutions. AFROHUN Tanzania organized a workshop to address these gaps where we sensitized 23 focal persons on the One Health approach for solving complex problems. The workshop brought the focal persons together, allowing participants to professionally network and clarify their roles and responsibilities. They formed a WhatsApp group for continued communication, coordination, and collaboration. Furthermore, it was agreed that in the future, the OHCD will hold regular meetings with focal persons to share experiences.
UG 1: Migrating birds flying over Lake Victoria.
Photo source: AFROHUN Uganda
COUNTRY CHAPTER

Trained 36 Community Based Education Research and Service (COBERS) supervisors on One Health (January 2021; see AFR-83 and AFR-86 for more information).

Incorporated One Health competencies into the COBERS supervisors’ tool (January 2021; see AFR-83 and AFR-86 for more information).

Piloted a strategy to define a One Health worker (February 2021 - present).

HIGHLIGHTS
OBJECTIVE 1
TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

OBJECTIVE 2
ASSESSMENT AND TRACKING

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
The One Health Institute (OHI), which includes theoretical principles in Infectious Disease Management (IDM), is one of AFROHUN’s flagship programs in Uganda. This year, AFROHUN Uganda held a stakeholders’ workshop to review and formalize course content of an IDM course hosted by Makerere University (UG activity 1.1.6). The workshop reviewed OH training gaps, identified in previous assessments, and identified OH competencies for participants. The next steps will be to integrate the identified competencies in the revised OHI training curriculum. AFROHUN Uganda trained 36 COBERS supervisors (20 from the field/community and 16 faculty supervisors) to promote community-based One Health training at Mbarara University of Science and Technology (MUST) (UG activity 1.3.3). The training covered OH concepts, including infectious diseases and their investigation and response, gender, culture, and ethics, and community engagement. Additionally, the COBERS field supervisors’ tool was revised by incorporating OH components. The revised tool will be piloted during the next recess term between July and September 2021.

For more information on how AFROHUN contributes to One Health workforce assessment and tracking, please refer to the Secretariat section, page AFR-14.
Stakeholders Engagement

AFROHUN Uganda participated in a stakeholders' meeting where we conducted a mid-term review of the OH strategic plan 2018-2023. We identified various activities that we shall plan to be implemented during Year 3 (2021-2022). In addition, we have participated in stakeholder meetings with government officials, and they proposed several activities some of which will be considered during Year 3 planning.

OBJECTIVE 3
ORGANIZATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

Year 2 kick-off meeting

AFROHUN Uganda held a kick-off meeting at the start of the year. Facilitated by AFROHUN Secretariat staff, the meeting enabled participants to assess implementation of Year 1 (2019-2020) activities, identify challenges, and draw on lessons learned in order to improve implementation of Year 2 (2020-2021) activities. The meeting was attended by Deans, Thematic Leads, Activity Leads, and the Country Manager and Country Administrator. By the end of the meeting, we developed Year 2 activity implementation schedules, which were peer reviewed by meeting participants.
MOVING TOWARDS INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF ONE HEALTH TRAINING DURING COMMUNITY-BASED EDUCATION

A training workshop was held in January 2021 during which 36 faculty and community supervisors for COBERS were introduced to OH concepts and trained on how to evaluate students using a OH lens. The training was followed by revision of the supervisors’ tool to integrate OH components. This will promote institutionalization of OH training during community education at MUST.

LESSONS LEARNED / BEST PRACTICES

NEXT STEPS

AFROHUN Uganda plans to hold meetings with the OHW-NG Global Consortium to work on SOHIC sustainability and promote collaborations between all AFROHUN Uganda institutions. Supporting SOHICs is critical for developing a long lasting national OH workforce and providing innovative and critical opportunities for pre-service training and engagement. SOHICs also help develop students’ skills as future professionals in the animal and human health sectors.
ONE HEALTH COMPETENCIES INCORPORATED INTO THE COBERS FIELD SUPERVISION TOOL AT MBARARA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Mbarara University of Science and Technology (MUST) at its inception in 1989 embraced community-based education as a philosophy for health professionals’ education within the Faculty of Medicine. Following the integration of OH concepts in the institutionalized COBERS course in June 2020, AFROHUN Uganda supported a training of community supervisors in One Health for five days in the Bushenyi district. During the training, the COBERS field supervision tool developed a decade ago was revised and OH competencies incorporated.

This collaborative success was driven by the Department of Community Health in the Faculty of Medicine of MUST which sends approximately 420 students annually under the COBERS program to rural health facilities known as rural placement sites. The revised COBERS field supervision tool was completed by a multidisciplinary team, including field and community supervisors from ten out of the 55 rural COBERS sites. The multidisciplinary team included clinicians, community development officers, public health professionals, veterinarians, and agricultural officers.

Previously, the tool was limited to community entry and diagnosis coupled with identification of a health problem. The revised tool captures aspects of identifying OH challenges using a multidisciplinary approach, understanding the complex nature of communities using a OH lens, stakeholder engagement and gender in addressing community challenges.
UG 4: Sipi Falls in Eastern Uganda.
Photo source: Wikimedia.
ONE HEALTH WORKFORCE
NEXT GENERATION: SOUTHEAST ASIA
YEAR 2 SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT
October 2020 - March 2021
This publication was prepared by the Southeast Asia One Health University Network in Thailand.

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(Cover page) Photo credit: THOHUN
INTRODUCTION

Southeast Asia is a dynamic region characterized by steady economic growth, high population, and rich biodiversity, all of which are important drivers that have implications for the risk of emerging infectious diseases.

The global demand for biofuel and food drove the region’s pre-pandemic export-led economic growth. In 2019, agriculture earned the region $141 million in exports, showing a positive trend since 2003. The sector also represented 10.2% of region’s total gross domestic product in 2019, and had a significant share of employment for Cambodia (55%), Myanmar (48%), Lao PDR (45%), Thailand (35%) and Viet Nam (35%). As the global economy recovers from the pandemic, this will have implications for land use, land conversion and biodiversity loss, as tropical forests and other habitats are cleared and converted into land concessions for large-scale agriculture, small-scale farming and agro-fuel plantations.

Southeast Asia is home to around 667 million people or over eight percent of the global population in 2020, powering the services and agricultural sectors within the region. However, rapid population growth and limited infrastructure also influence urbanization patterns in the region, with the people living in cities projected to reach 53% by 2025. These trends are associated with risks of vector-borne diseases and the transmission of infectious diseases.

One pathway for zoonosis (infectious disease that is spread between animals and humans) is through the interaction between humans and animals that occur with wildlife trade, livestock production, live animal export, and maintenance of pets. Southeast Asia is a region that has exceptionally high ecological diversity despite comprising only three percent of the land on Earth. As human activities encroach upon

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1 ASEANstats; https://data.aseanstats.org/trade; accessed 13 April 2021.
2 The ASEAN Secretariat (2020), ASEAN Key Figures 2020.
5 The ASEAN Secretariat (2017), Fifth State of the Environment Report.
the natural habitat, people are drawn closer to the feeding range or migration paths of animals and birds, and increase potential exposure to novel pathogens. The region is therefore no stranger to zoonotic disease outbreaks, including severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV), Nipah virus, avian influenza, and pandemic influenza virus. SARS-CoV-2 and the ongoing pandemic is merely the latest public health threat, and likely will not be the last.

The One Health Workforce – Next Generation (OHW-NG) project is a five-year initiative funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) that intends to develop a workforce that is capable of preventing, detecting and responding to infectious diseases around the world. Acting through a Global Consortium led by the University of California, Davis One Health Institute, OHW-NG enhances global health security by strengthening the capacity of One Health University Networks and their member institutions in Africa and Southeast Asia to develop a workforce with the skills and cross-sectoral competencies needed to address complex health issues. This includes equipping health professionals with critical thinking, communication, collaboration and systems approach to problem solving that considers all aspects of the human-animal-ecosystem interface.

OHW-NG Consortium partners in Southeast Asia are the: Cambodia One Health University Network (CAMBOHUN); Indonesia One Health University Network (INDOHUN); Lao One Health University Network (LAOHUN); Malaysia One Health University Network (MyOHUN); Myanmar One Health University Network (MMOHUN); Philippine One Health University Network (PhilOHUN); Thailand One Health University Network (THOHUN); Vietnam One Health University Network (VOHUN); and the Southeast Asia One Health University Network (SEAOHUN). SEAOHUN has a Secretariat that supports all country Networks. In this report we summarize our activities undertaken during the period 1 October 2020 through 31 March 2021, addressing the following:

**Objective 1, Training and Empowerment.** Activities under this objective intend to increase proficiency in One Health competencies for pre-service and in-service professionals, establish a well-trained and technically proficient workforce pipeline, and engage One Health Networks that can contribute to surge capacity requirements of the Networks’ respective countries during health emergencies.

**Objective 2, Assessment and Tracking.** Activities for Objective 2 are designed to strengthen systems and procedures, to support the assessment and tracking of multi-sectoral workforce placement, performance, and impact.

**Objective 3, Organizational Sustainability.** The activities herein seek to strengthen the capacity of the country Networks and the Secretariat for acquiring and directly managing donor funding.

**Emergency COVID-19 response funding.** Additional funding from USAID made possible activities that could support ongoing national efforts to respond to the COVID-19 crisis. These activities are primarily for supporting infection prevention and control, diagnostic testing and surveillance, as well as risk communication and community engagement.

Through this report, SEAOHUN recognizes the contributions of champions who have advanced the One Health approach through the management of their own organizations or projects, and have shown commitment to improving cross-disciplinary and cross-sectoral collaboration to achieve health for all.

SEAOHUN is indebted to the support of the Global Team of OHW-NG, who have been working alongside us to continually increase the capacity of the One Health workforce of Southeast Asia. We thank the members of CAMBOHUN, INDOHUN, LAOHUN, MyOHUN, MMOHUN, PhilOHUN, THOHUN and VOHUN, for their untiring commitment and integration of One Health into their teaching and research.

Finally, the leadership and commitment of USAID towards global health is fully recognized as a significant resource and prime support for the One Health approach in Southeast Asia.

Vipat Kuruchittham
Executive Director, SEAOHUN
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SOUTHEAST ASIA ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>INDONESIA ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MALAYSIA ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>THAILAND ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>VIETNAM ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ONE HEALTH CHAMPIONS FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN</td>
<td>Association of Southeast Asian Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN+3 FETN</td>
<td>ASEAN Plus 3 Field Epidemiology Training Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMBOHUN</td>
<td>Cambodia One Health University Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>Coronavirus Disease 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHSA</td>
<td>Global Health Security Agenda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDOHUN</td>
<td>Indonesia One Health University Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPC</td>
<td>Infection Prevention and Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAOHUN</td>
<td>Lao One Health University Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMOHUN</td>
<td>Myanmar One Health University Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MyOHUN</td>
<td>Malaysia One Health University Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCO</td>
<td>National Coordinating Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHSC</td>
<td>One Health Student Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIE</td>
<td>World Organisation for Animal Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhilOHUN</td>
<td>Philippine One Health University Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCCE</td>
<td>Risk Communication and Community Engagement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARS-CoV-2</td>
<td>Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEAOHUN</td>
<td>Southeast Asia One Health University Network</td>
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<td>USAID</td>
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<td>VOHUN</td>
<td>Vietnam One Health University Network</td>
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With support from the U.S. Agency for International Development, ten universities in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam joined to establish Southeast Asia One Health University Network in 2011.

The SEA OHUN Secretariat is the coordinating body for the eight country Networks that compose SEA OHUN: Cambodia (CAMBOHUN), Indonesia (INDOHUN), Lao PDR (LAOHUN), Malaysia (MyOHUN), Myanmar (MMOHUN), the Philippines (PhilOHUN), Thailand (THOHUN), and Viet Nam (VOHUN).

SEA OHUN Secretariat represents the regional Network to advocate for the role of universities to build the capacity of professionals across sectors to solve complex One Health challenges, conduct research for evidence-based decision making, and assist governments with public health surge capacity.

Vision: A regional Network of universities in Southeast Asia generating social and intellectual excellence on One Health.

Mission: To develop a resilient and competent One Health workforce by leveraging education, research, and training excellence provided by member Universities in Southeast Asia.

Its flagship programs for building the next generation of One Health leaders are: 1) SEA OHUN Fellowships, 2) SEA OHUN Scholarships, 3) SEA OHUN Small Grants, and 4) Regional Students’ Engagement.

Visit our [website](#) and [Facebook](#) page.
Highlights

- Facilitated a Risk Communication Training for faculty members from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar, helping them to develop and refine their teaching and technical skills (October 2020 - January 2021; see SEA-9 for more information).

- Organized a webinar to promote the SEAOHUN Fellowship Program and opened it up for applications from two countries, Lao PDR and Viet Nam (March 2021; see SEA-5 for more information).

- Worked with PhilOHUN (lead) to organize a series of webinars to raise awareness of COVID-19 as a One Health concern (August 2020 - December 2020; see SEA-9 for more information).

- Launched the first SEAOHUN Newsletter, highlighting Students’ Engagement Activities and Fellowship Program, as well as featuring good practices and planned activities of our country Network partners (February 2021).

- Represented the One Health University Networks in the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) Ministerial Meeting (see SEA-6 for more information).

- Signed two new project agreements with Chevron and the USAID STOP Spillover project led by Tufts University.

Activities

Objective 1

Under Objective 1, the SEAOHUN Secretariat facilitated One Health knowledge generation in the region through a Small Grants Program, promoted One Health leaders through the SEAOHUN Fellowship Program, strengthened the capacity of One Health professionals by providing scholarships for Master’s level studies, and implemented targeted training to increase capacities of One Health professionals in alignment with core and technical competencies.

During the reporting period, the SEAOHUN Secretariat continued to manage the activities that started during the project’s first year and initiated implementation of the Year 2 (2020-2021) activities. For example, the Secretariat worked with eight Small Grants Program recipients, who received awards during Year 1 (2019-2020) to track their progress. Most projects faced implementation constraints due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, thus only one project was completed by 31 March 2021, while the others have been delayed by several months.

Thus far, for SEA Activity 1.5.3 “Support One Health fellows for internships with government and international policy-making organizations,” the Secretariat was able to establish a new partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Lao PDR and renew its partnership with the Wildlife Conservation Society in Viet Nam. Fellowship opportunities in these two organizations were advertised on 16 March 2021, on SEAOHUN’s website.

To promote the SEAOHUN 2021 Fellowship Program, the Secretariat conducted a webinar on 18 March with the participation of SEAOHUN Fellowship Program alumni and the Regional Representative for East and Southeast Asia of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), the organization that hosted a fellow in 2020. This webinar attracted over 100 attendees.
One component of SEA Activity 1.2.4 “Conduct a competitive Small Grants Program to support One Health research and training” is hosting a Regional Student Competition. In preparation for this activity, the SEAOHUN Secretariat, in collaboration with MyOHUN, established a regional Task Force comprising staff members from each of the four founding country Networks (INDOHUN, MyOHUN, THOHUN and VOHUN), one CAMBOHUN representative, and a representative from the OHW-NG Global Team. The Task Force has finalized the competition’s concept and the call for applications was scheduled for early April 2021.

Objective 2

Under Objective 2, the SEAOHUN Secretariat is supporting the Global Team by coordinating the Global-level activities in the region. For example, the SEAOHUN Secretariat coordinated the review of the Alumni Tracking survey questionnaire. This involved testing the online form, consolidating comments from all country Networks, and collecting email addresses of the alumni from the region for piloting the survey.

Objective 3

SEAOHUN prioritized its work under Objective 3 to strengthen the Secretariat’s capacity to directly manage donor funds and achieve organizational sustainability.

To achieve this goal, SEAOHUN is providing training opportunities for the Secretariat staff and Network members to increase organizational capacity, increase SEAOHUN’s visibility among partners, and to diversify its funding portfolio.

Several training opportunities were maximized by the SEAOHUN Secretariat and Network members between October 2020 and March 2021. From 5 October to 16 November 2020, the Secretariat facilitated a Communications Training for all the country Networks with the support of Pfizer Thailand. The Secretariat received a series of financial training sessions from the OHW-NG management team, and in turn provided financial management training to CAMBOHUN and VOHUN to increase their financial and operational management capacities.

The Secretariat coordinated and contributed to planning the Project Management training provided by the OHW-NG Objective 3 team. The first two sessions of the training were conducted on 25 February and 25 March 2021. Two more sessions are planned for April and May 2021.

The Secretariat represented the University Networks at regional and global forums such as the GHSA Ministerial Meeting, the ASEAN Plus Three Field Epidemiology Training Network (ASEAN+3 FETN) Steering Committee Meeting, the Lancet Commission’s webinar “Education and Capacity Building in One

This semi-annual report highlights the collective achievements of the eight country Networks and the SEAOHUN Secretariat from October 2020 to March 2021.

8 Countries
92 Universities
32 One Health Student Clubs

Learn more about SEAOHUN’s four newest members: CAMBOHUN, LAOHUN, M MOHUN and PhiOHUN.
Health: Lessons from the Field”, and the webinar by the Regional Tripartite (FAO-OIE-WHO) and United Nations Environment Programme during the World Antimicrobial Awareness Week.

To highlight the collective achievements of the OHW-NG project, the Secretariat organized a Year 1 Showcase in collaboration with the OHW-NG Global Team on 22 October 2020.

In addition, to increase visibility among current and potential partners and donors, the Secretariat launched our first newsletter in February 2021. SEAOHUN also diversified its funding portfolio with two new projects: USAID STOP Spillover and Chevron One Health Education in Southeast Asia.

Finally, SEAOHUN on-boarded a Senior MEL Officer, a newly created position that will support project reporting and data quality improvement.

**USAID emergency COVID-19 response Tranche-4 funding**

The COVID-19 crisis has affected every country and every community. With our primary focus on One Health capacity building, SEAOHUN has been forced to think critically about how to move forward on delivering training on core One Health and technical competencies in situations when in-person meetings are not safe, and all educational activities are to be delivered virtually. Using the emergency funding, the Secretariat and country Networks, in partnership with the OHW-NG Global Consortium, worked with national governments and stakeholders to identify our niche to support on-going COVID-19 national response efforts. Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Viet Nam developed specific workplans to complement their governments’ efforts to address COVID-19 pandemic challenges from a One Health perspective. The newly established Philippine One Health University Network (PhilOHUN) organized a series of webinars to tackle various aspects of the pandemic using a One Health philosophy. For Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar, the SEAOHUN Secretariat, in collaboration with the OHW-NG Global Team, organized an online Risk Communication Training for faculty members and interested government officials. Eight training sessions were conducted between 9 September to 18 December 2020, and 70 of the 100 participants completed at least six sessions to receive a certificate (for more on this training, see our success stories).
Lessons Learned

The on-going COVID-19 pandemic forced us to find unconventional solutions for program implementation. For example, the SEAOHUN Fellowship Program aims to build capacities of young to mid-career One Health professionals by placing them in international sector-leading organizations. Due to travel restrictions, it became unfeasible to place fellows outside their home countries. Thus, we matched potential fellows with hosting organizations found within their own countries, therefore drawing upon the existing strength of the Southeast Asian region for One Health capacity building.

Next Steps

SEAOHUN will continue to support the Year 1 (2019-2020) recipients of the Small Grants Program to ensure successful delivery of their projects. As a next step, the second round of the SEAOHUN Small Grants Program will soon be announced to facilitate the development of innovative research, curriculum development, and One Health training.

The Secretariat will continue with the Fellowship, Scholarship, and Regional Students’ Engagement Programs. Under the Fellowship Program, the Secretariat will continue dialogue with FAO Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases country offices in Cambodia and Myanmar, Eijkman Institute in Indonesia, ILRI in Viet Nam, and other organizations with offices in SEAOHUN member countries to serve as host organizations.

SEAOHUN is enhancing the educational component of the regional online competition by hosting a webinar featuring media and risk communication experts and professionals so that the participating students can strengthen One Health knowledge and skills, as well as core competencies.

SEAOHUN continues our discussion with the ASEAN+3 FETN Secretariat Office on how we can support the strengthening of the One Health workforce. Additionally, SEAOHUN is fostering engagement with new partners and donors such as the Chevron and the USAID STOP Spillover Consortium Partners.

We continue to prioritize institutional capacity and sustainability. The Secretariat is working with the OHW-NG Global Team on SEAOHUN by-laws, conflict of interest, letter of commitment, and the Board Manual. Furthermore, SEAOHUN works collaboratively with the OHW-NG Objective 3 team to strengthen several aspects of the Secretariat and each country Network, such as strengthening program and financial management, writing policy briefs, and how to effectively communicate program results.

Finally, the Secretariat is working to hire a Resource Mobilization and Donors Relationship Manager. This position will help to streamline work with existing and potential donors and partners, and assist in further diversifying our funding portfolio.
Success Stories

Raising Risk Communication Skills to Promote Public Health

The current global COVID-19 pandemic has emphasized how all sectors of society must be engaged to do their part in pandemic prevention and response. Risk communication is an essential tool to raise understanding and collectively undertake the necessary steps to stay healthy. Utilizing OHW-NG emergency COVID-19 supplemental funding from USAID, the Southeast Asia One Health University Network (SEAOHUN) Secretariat organized an online risk communication training course, from October to December 2020, with support from the OHW-NG Global Team. Lead facilitators from the OHW-NG Global Consortium and Thailand’s Ministry of Public Health guided participants on how to incorporate risk communication within their teaching to better prepare the future workforce in their respective countries.

This training course focused on key aspects: strategies for emergency risk communication; setting and measuring communication objectives; and message and material development. Participants had the opportunity to immediately practice the sessions’ concepts in group exercises.

It was designed to fill an identified knowledge gap for three of the newest SEAOHUN members – the Cambodia One Health University Network (CAMBOHUN), the Lao One Health University Network (LAOHUN), and the Myanmar One Health University Network (MMOHUN). The training attracted 100 lecturers and health professionals across the Networks’ member Universities who are established veterinarians, epidemiologists, doctors, social scientists, and national outbreak responders. While the participants were already well-qualified in their respective fields, most of them valued the new knowledge presented and group exercises practised in the course. They indicated in the post-training feedback survey that the course improved their skills in risk communication and presented a variety of methods that they could immediately incorporate into their repertoire of teaching methods. Read more about this story.

Keeping Focus on the One Health Aspects of the COVID-19 Pandemic

In response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Philippine One Health University Network (PhilOHUN), designed the webinar series “Ensuring quality of public health communication, diagnostics, and infection prevention and control on humans and animals in response to COVID-19.” National attention was riveted towards flattening the curve, but PhilOHUN also wanted to throw light upon the complex human-animal-ecosystem interfaces that should be considered in order to effectively manage pandemics. These seminars emphasized a One Health approach to understanding COVID-19’s origin, spread, impact, and management. Its goal was to inform on the science behind the spread and management of the disease, share information on how people and animals are at risk, and to examine how university-level education and governmental policies can influence pandemic outcomes.

PhilOHUN handpicked 16 in-country experts to deliver talks that tackled: 1) the science behind the novel coronavirus as a causative agent; 2) the potential effect on animals, plants, and microorganisms; 3) the link between and contributions of universities to community engagement and to the national healthcare system; 4) data analytics and its use for public health policy making; and 5) sociological perspectives on health risks associated with the pandemic.

Held from September through December 2020, the series was a successful kickoff activity for PhilOHUN, which joined the Southeast Asia One Health University Network (SEAOHUN) in December 2019 as the partner for One Health in the country. It attracted participants from across the Philippine One Health workforce, including university faculty members and students of animal and human health disciplines, hospitals, local governments, and scientists working for the national government. Each session also attracted participants from other countries, including ASEAN Member States, India, Australia, France, and Japan, thus furthering the impact of One Health beyond the Philippines. Read more on this story.
SOUTHEAST ASIA
ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK MEMBERS

LAOHUN

Champasack University
National University of Laos
Savannakhet University
Souphanouvong University
University of Health Sciences, Lao PDR

MMOHUN

University of Medicine 1
University of Public Health
University of Veterinary Science, Yezin

INDOHUN

Airlangga University
Andalas University
Bogor Agriculture University*
Brawijaya University
Cendrawasih University
Diponegoro University
Gadjah Mada University*
Hasanuddin University
Mataram University
Muhammadiyah Hamka University
Mulawarman University
Nusa Cendana University
Padjajaran University
Sam Ratulangi University
Sriwijaya University
Syiah Kuala University
Udayana University
University of Indonesia*
University of North Sumatra
University of West Nusa Tenggara

THOHUN

Burapha University
Chiang Mai University*
Chulabhorn Royal Academy
Chulalongkorn University
Kasetsart University
Khon Kaen University
Mahasarakham University
Mahidol University*
Prince of Songkla University
Thammasat University
Walailak University
CAMBOHUN

Prek Leap National Institute of Agriculture
Royal University of Agriculture
University of Health Sciences, Cambodia

MyOHUN

Benguet State University
Cavite State University
Central Luzon State University
Central Mindanao University
Pampanga State Agricultural University
University of Eastern Philippines
University of the Philippines Los Baños
University of the Philippines Manila
Visayas State University

PhilOHUN

International Islamic University Malaysia
International Medical University
Management and Science University
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland &
University College Dublin Malaysia Campus

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia*  
Universiti Malaya  
Universiti Malaysia Kelantan  
Universiti Malaysia Sabah  
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu

Universiti Putra Malaysia*  
Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia  
Universiti Sains Malaysia  
Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman
University of Cyberjaya

*Founding Universities

VOHUN

Bac Giang Agriculture and Forestry University
Buon Ma Thuot University
Can Tho University
Can Tho University of Medicine & Pharmacy
Hai Phong University of Medicine & Pharmacy
Hanoi Medical University*
Hanoi University of Public Health*
Hue University of Agriculture & Forestry
Hue University of Medicine & Pharmacy
Nam Dinh University of Nursing
Nghe An College of Economics
Nong Lam University - Ho Chi Minh City
Phenikaa University
Quy Nhon University
Tay Nguyen University
Thai Binh University of Medicine and Pharmacy
Thai Nguyen University of Agriculture & Forestry
Thai Nguyen University of Medicine & Pharmacy
Tra Vinh University
University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City
University of Medicine and Pharmacy - Vietnam National University, Hanoi
Vietnam National University of Agriculture*
Vinh Long University of Technology Education
Vinh Medical University

*Founding Universities
INDOHUN
INDONESIA ONE HEALTH UNIVERSITY NETWORK

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR NETWORK

- 20 Universities
- 34 Faculties
- 5 One Health Student Clubs in
- 5 One Health Coordinating Centers
- 5 COVID-19-related Activities
- 3,846 Individuals reached via RCCE activities
- 3,301 Individuals trained in COVID-19 related topics

ABOUT INDOHUN

INDOHUN is a Network of Indonesian higher education institutions that aims to promote multi-disciplinary collaboration in human, animal and environmental health sectors in Indonesia.

A platform where leading academics, stakeholders, scientists, communities and professionals in Indonesia transcend provincial and national borders to work together to promote health security via the One Health approach.

Mission: We build institutional and individual capacities, advocate for collaboration-supportive policies, conduct research and community outreach, and offer a platform for addressing regional and global One Health issues.

Our Network comprises 20 universities, five One Health Collaborating Centers and 12 laboratories.

Established in January 2012.

Visit our website and Facebook page.
Activities

USAID emergency COVID-19 response Tranche-4 funding

Due to the structural change of our Technical Counterpart Agency (TCA) from the Ministry of Research and Higher Education to the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC), the OHW-NG regular program workplan started later than originally planned. However, we continued to implement the five COVID-19 related activities begun in the first year of the project (2019-2020) and which are planned to end by May 2021.

- INDOHUN with the Rumah Komunikasi (Communication House) has shaped communication training materials for lecturers. These are designed to equip them with both soft and hard skills for producing the right key message for the right communication channels, and to instruct participants on public speaking, especially in front of the media. INDOHUN conducted training in three batches in order to reach more lecturers. The participants included 128 lecturers and non-lecturers from 17 INDOHUN University members.

- A total of ten webinar sessions were conducted by five One Health Collaborating Centers (OHCCs) in order to improve the public’s understanding of COVID-19 prevention and response through risk communication, information, and education during the pandemic using an approach that integrated local social-cultural aspects. This activity also produced drafts of five policy briefs.

- As a contribution to improve contact tracing of COVID-19 infections, INDOHUN has conducted a training for 2,737 contact tracers across Indonesia in collaboration with the COVID-19 National Task Force and Ministry of Health.

- Forty-eight hospital officers and 117 public health center officers from 14 health facilities in nine provinces were trained on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) for COVID-19 in healthcare and homecare facilities training.

Bos taurus or Limousin cattle or locally called Sapi Limousin is a cow species that originates from France. This cow species is raised in a livestock nursery center called Balai Pembibitan Ternak Unggul Padang Mangatas, West Sumatra, Indonesia.

One Health Concern: Anthrax

Photo credit: INDOHUN

Bos taurus or Limousin cattle or locally called Sapi Limousin is a cow species that originates from France. This cow species is raised in a livestock nursery center called Balai Pembibitan Ternak Unggul Padang Mangatas, West Sumatra, Indonesia.

One Health Concern: Anthrax

Photo credit: INDOHUN
Lessons Learned

Coordination and collaboration with related partners could be reinforced to support the achievement of expected goals. This increased communication could also help avoid potential overlaps with existing capacity building initiatives and thus be more effective at achieving the project’s goals.

The first year of the project (2019-2020) was a challenging year for implementing the program. Changes in the national government structure resulted in a separation of the MoEC from the Ministry of Research and Higher Education. Due to this shift, INDOHUN re-applied for recognition with the MoEC, and the resulting administrative processes regarding transfer of INDOHUN’s documentation meant that project activities could not be implemented as planned. In the beginning of the second year (2020-2021), we realized the significant and important role of the TCA for the smooth operation of the project, thus we must ensure coordination and communication with our government counterparts in the MoEC, as well as with the Ministry of Health (MoH). We plan to re-enforce these relationships with the new TCA in the coming months and years.

Furthermore, for COVID-19 activities, maintaining collaboration with the relevant partners and government agencies helped towards designing activities that filled in gaps as identified by the MoH, and was complementary to their response to the pandemic.

Next Steps

INDOHUN is planning to further engage each OHCC, INDOHUN University members, and the INDOHUN Board to expand the One Health values and core competencies to other universities.

INDOHUN will seek increased engagement with University members and OHCCs regarding OHSC program implementation.

INDOHUN will continue coordination with TCA and related stakeholders to enhance collaboration within One Health Projects under the GHSA program for Indonesia.

INDOHUN will conduct a discussion with the Human Resource Development Bureau of MoH on integrating One Health within the intermediate and advanced levels of the Field Epidemiology Training Program, to further spread the One Health Core Values in the curriculum.
Success Story

Enhancing Lecturers’ Digital Communication Skills through Health Communication Training

The government daily situation reports on the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia showed more than a million people were identified as infected with the SARS-CoV-2 virus, resulting in over 40,000 deaths. Along with the increasing number of cases, the government issued regulations to protect the citizens from further transmission. The first regulation issued on 31 March 2020 was the Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (Large-Scale Social Restrictions) that required the closure of schools, most workplaces, mass gatherings, socio-cultural activities, among other restrictions. The regulation was modified into the Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (Public Activity Restriction) on 9 February 2021 that enforced working, learning, worship, and other daily activities from home.

With limited movement, online communication has become crucial for delivering health messages to the public. Where before it was possible to demonstrate one-on-one to people on how to properly protect themselves, the challenge now is how to reach different kinds of audiences who vary in their level of knowledge and ability to understand how old habits and other behavior could cause more infections.

While there are social media influencers who have a large online following and can create trends that affect sales of goods and services, what is really needed during a pandemic is a health influencer who has the reputation, knowledge and expertise to responsibly guide and encourage people to follow safe practices in this time. A potential health influencer is the university lecturer who can produce many social media posts regarding health based on research. However, many lecturers often use technical language in communication, whereas the audiences likely have different educational and social backgrounds that do not include technical terms and concepts.

To narrow this gap, INDOHUN with the support from the USAID and the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture conducted three batches of health communication training. This training aimed to enhance the lecturers’ digital communication skills in constructing scientific yet audience-friendly digital communication materials on health, particularly to effectively communicate pandemic-relevant information to online audiences. The two-day online training has brought a new perspective to the participants who are active on social media yet have no formal communication training. Especially for social media, the communicator needs to know the audience better in order to be able to share a right-on-target message. As a good example to its participants, INDOHUN demonstrated effective and good communication between the trainer, facilitator, moderator, and the participants by using the blended learning method. INDOHUN combined one-way presentation, active discussion, role play, and a hands-on workshop on making good communication materials.

For the Network and training participants, it was a new level of online training that helped the trainees absorb new skills shown. Even though the training was conducted online, there was a lot of good feedback on its delivery and content. As one participant stated in the training evaluation feedback form, “This training provides new knowledge for us who do not have a background in communication to be able to make better public service messages. [It showed] How does the message made by us deliver to the recipient without any change in meaning due to false interpretation.” With this training, INDOHUN is paving the way for more health influencers to reach the public.

About MyOHUN

Building a Network of social and intellectual excellence in an attempt to promote One Health’s philosophy and spirit in working together to respond and prevent new and emerging infectious and zoonotic diseases at national and regional levels.

Mission: To link and enable universities, government, and relevant agencies to generate social and intellectual capital on One Health against infectious and zoonotic disease.

We build institutional capacity through collaborative efforts between multidisciplinary ministries, agencies, organizations, and universities in the form of community outreach programs, One Health-based research, training and education, and production of manuals, guidelines, and publications.

Our Network comprises 20 faculties, 17 universities, two Ministries and seven departments/line agencies

Established in 2012.

Visit our website and Facebook page.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR NETWORK

- 17 Universities
- 20 Faculties
- 8 One Health Student Clubs
- 4 COVID-19-related activities
- 816 Individuals reached via RCCE activities
- 43 Individuals trained in COVID-19 related topics

SEA - 16 OHW-NG SOUTHEAST ASIA
Activities

Objective 1

- A start-up activity, “Refining Master of Injections Matrix with Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)” was held on 30 March 2021, involving participants from multiple disciplines – emergency response, biomedicine, veterinary medicine, medicine, policymakers, armed forces (police department), and government officials.

- Around 500 people from 25 countries watched or actively participated in a virtual conversation titled “Vilifying Wildlife in the Age of Pandemics: Confronting Fears and Misconceptions” in celebration of One Health Day.

- MyOHUN Biorisk Management Assessment Online Training, in collaboration with the Biological Threat Reduction Program and Sandia Labs, was conducted from 29 March through 2 April 2021 with 35 participants from Malaysia.

- “The Re-emergence of Rabies Posing a Transnational Threat to Public Health” was a virtual seminar organized by the Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) OHSC. The webinar was a collaborative effort with MyOHUN and the International Veterinary Students’ Association to gain wider participation.

- MyOHUN and the Ericsen Foundation assisted the Teaching Hospital of Universiti Putra Malaysia in setting up a COVID-19 detection laboratory.

- Two hundred and fifty health-related personnel have answered MyOHUN’s call for volunteers under the Crisis Preparedness and Response Centre, Ministry of Health.

Objective 2

The National Coordinating Office (NCO) of MyOHUN is currently working with a local human resource development partner at UPM to assess key MyOHUN training activities already conducted, such as the Table-Top Simulation, the One Health Young Leader and Communicator training, the One Health Field Epidemiology Training, and an Avian Influenza Simulation. UPM is presently identifying potential respondents and the questionnaire has been developed for the key activities. The findings from the respondents will hopefully provide the necessary information for MyOHUN to further improve its training content and structure.

Sunda Pangolin, locally called Tenggiling. Scientific name Manis javanica. Origin Banting, Selangor. Critically endangered due to wildlife trade and habitat loss. Human activities associated with their live trade and handling in wet markets can lead to virus spillover and spread.

Photo credit: Cosmas Ngau, PERHILITAN, Malaysia
Objective 3

Five staff members from MyOHUN’s National Coordinating Office are currently attending the Project Management Training Program conducted by the OHW-NG Consortium. While only two sessions have been conducted so far, the training program has been engaging and provided the necessary tools and knowledge to efficiently organize and manage projects at the NCO level. It is hoped that such training will further enhance the capabilities of the NCO staff in managing the day-to-day running of the NCO as well as its activities. As part of MyOHUN’s organizational sustainability, the management training will hopefully strengthen its network management in addition to the NCO’s Quality Management System certification under ISO 9001:2015.

Lessons Learned

Become more visible through regional and global networking. Engaging more participants, speakers, and facilitators, nationally and internationally, in MyOHUN activities has shown a significant positive impact. The pandemic has created some restrictions, especially with the Standard Operating Procedures enforced by the government restricting the ability to conduct in-person activities. This has resulted in the need to change the way activities are conducted in terms of venue and participation, prompting the increased usage of online platforms. MyOHUN is using this opportunity to increase our visibility and reputation, using this “world without borders” platform by engaging individuals beyond Malaysia.

Next Steps

MyOHUN is planning to develop a OHW-NG strategic plan and regulatory guidelines such as By-Laws and Terms of Reference (TOR) for the MyOHUN Executive Board and MyOHUN members. This will require revisiting the TOR for MyOHUN membership and establishing One Health Student Clubs to standardize membership and members’ roles in the Network. It is expected that these steps will contribute towards streamlined and standardized management processes, and together are vital to providing a more substantial base in the country. These will develop further the framework towards the first Malaysia One Health Academy.
Success Story

The Shadow Pandemic of Misinformation and its Impact on Wildlife

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly increased online connectivity. Most human activities – from the most basic to the more complex – have moved to include some form of online component incorporating virtual solutions to enable life to go on, albeit in a new norm. Unfortunately, through unlimited access, the flow of inaccurate or misleading information and even fake news flourishes and can drown out accurate facts and truth. The proliferation of misinformation and disinformation can generate negative consequences especially during health emergencies such as the current COVID-19 pandemic. For example, wildlife and other animals have been targeted as the source of the COVID-19 pandemic we are currently facing. Through misleading and inaccurate information, wildlife can be pictured as a scapegoat for the very complex virus spillover dynamics centered around interactions at the wildlife-human interface, with potentially severe unintended consequences.

Global wildlife veterinarian/epidemiologist Dr. Jonathan Epstein, Vice-President for Science and Outreach at EcoHealth Alliance, stated, “Many infectious disease agents may move freely between humans, pets, and livestock. Even in our own home, an infectious disease can move between pets and owners.” He further stated, “Wildlife should not be vilified; rather, we need to learn to do a better job at living alongside and with nature.”

Simone McCarthy of the South China Morning Post said that “Journalism can really add value if able to provide the big-picture context [in] that human practices are the bottom-line issues that connect all the dots to these different outbreaks.” As a reporter, she commented, “Reflecting on the idea of wildlife vilified, my biggest takeaway is [that] it’s not about animals, but it’s about the way that humans interact with their environment, and how we incorporate that into our journalistic coverage.”

With the growing reputation MyOHUN has built as a One Health ambassador, the 180-minute virtual seminar successfully engaged more than 500 One Health enthusiasts from 25 countries. There were more questions than time could allow for the 45 minutes of Q&A, but at the end of the session, participants were reminded that it is only through our (human) actions and practices that all variables for an emerging infection can line up – either by chance or by design – to create the ‘perfect storm’.

The Malaysia One Health University Network (MyOHUN), for the celebration of One Health Day on 3 November 2020, formulated a thought-provoking and timely topic for a virtual conversation titled “Vilifying Wildlife in the Age of Pandemics: Confronting Fears and Misconceptions.” Through MyOHUN’s strong collaborations and national reputation in One Health training and awareness, it facilitated the call for both national and international subject matter experts to participate in the webinar, namely Dr. Jonathan Epstein, Prof. Dato’ Dr. Mohd Tajuddin, and Simone McCarthy, thanks to its recognition and partnerships formed with the OHW-NG SEA OHUN Global Network.

“We seek development to build civilization, but wildlife conservation should be one box checked prior to development, and preserving their habitat will go a long way as to prevent infectious diseases to easily spread,” Prof. Dato’ Dr. Mohd Tajuddin, wildlife conservationist of the Academy of Sciences Malaysia, commented on the growing land exploration and development in Malaysia.

Lesser False Vampire Bat, locally called Kelawar Telinga Lebar. Scientific name Megaderma spasma. Origin Sepilok, Sabah, Malaysia. Eats grasshoppers and moths. Bats are vilified as carriers of viruses, but human activities are mainly to blame for virus spillover to humans. Bats themselves provide important ecosystem services such as pest control, pollination, and seed dispersal.

Photo credit: MyOHUN
HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR NETWORK

11 Universities
67 Faculties
3 One Health Student Clubs
5 COVID-19-related Activities
451 Individuals trained in COVID-19 related topics

ABOUT THOHUN

Work collaboratively across sectors using the One Health approach to offer pre-service training for future and current members of the workforce to prevent and protect against emerging/re-emerging diseases in Thailand.

Vision: Strong, recognized, and sustainable One Health University Network throughout Thailand by 2025, with sustained engagement and partnerships, regional integration, and empowerment.

Mission:

- Build, develop, and expand One Health University Network of Thailand.
- Develop and exchange skilled One Health professionals between universities and involved agencies.
- Support trans-disciplinary collaboration within and between universities and involved agencies.
- Promote research employing One Health approach to promote the health of humans, animals and environment.
- Coordinate with other related One Health Networks in Southeast Asia.

Established in August 2012.

Visit our website and Facebook page.
Activities

Objective 1

Three One Health Student Clubs and corresponding activities were formed by One Health Ambassadors and students in member Universities:

1. Kasetsart University (Lead), Mahidol University, and Chulabhorn Royal Academy, with a project “Human, Animal and Environmental Concerns as One Health;”

2. Prince of Songkla University (Lead), Walailak University, and Taksin University with a proposal “Southern Student One Health Club;”

3. Mahasarakham University (Lead) and Rajabhat Mahasarakham University with a proposal “Development of Community Health using the One Health Concept.”

Customized blended approaches for participatory training workshops. In-person activities were successfully blended with virtual tools, such as the Zoom meeting platform and brainstorming tools such as Lucidspark and Mentimeter.

Served as a member on the GHSA Ministerial Meeting Planning Team.

Objective 2

THOHUN maintains and engages alumni and champions, mobilizing them to participate in or facilitate activities implemented with governmental and private partners. For instance, five THOHUN alumni and two champions/trainers participated in THTEF3-3.1 activity: “Infodemics Risk Reduction and Decision-Making Tools for Proactive Communication and Engagement for Decision Makers and Educators.” They composed 20% of the total participants of this workshop.

Objective 3

The THOHUN NCO identified and monitored needs of and gaps in developing and managing the University Network. Challenges and opportunities to reach self-reliance were discussed with the THOHUN Steering Committee, and transforming into a foundation was identified as the mechanism towards sustainability. The foundation’s registration has been processed.

The Steering Committee identified mechanisms to effectively manage and implement training and education activities during the COVID-19 pandemic, and these strategies will be adopted going forward.

THOHUN increased the number of collaborative events with private sector partners such as Pfizer Thailand and AstraZeneca. THOHUN collaborated with Pfizer Thailand to improve antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial stewardship, and held a workshop to develop training modules. Personnel from the Livestock Department and Department of Disease Control participated. The modules will be tested to align them with the needs of graduate students, Village Health Volunteers, and the general public. A select few will be scaled up for nationwide use.
Lessons Learned

Moving towards self-reliance by transforming the Network into a legal identity that increases the organizational capacity for receiving international funds and support. Transforming THOHUN into a legal entity (THOHUN Foundation) is an important mechanism that will allow us to directly receive funds. Due to the pandemic and the extensive and complicated processes associated with foundation registration, this period entailed revising and resubmitting registration documents to the Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior. Although a challenging process, this exercise will progress THOHUN towards self-reliance.

Change in One Health education and training during the COVID-19 pandemic:

Next Steps

THOHUN is continually developing a formative assessment platform to improve the Network’s capacity through the functions of the THOHUN Steering Committee, Deans, and the NCO, and assistance from the OHW-NG Global Consortium. THOHUN will contribute more to collaborative projects with the government, private sectors, and the general public/communities to increase One Health core competency education and training offerings, and improve One Health workforce development. THOHUN also aims to partner with the media to broaden the visibility of the Network to help develop and diversify THOHUN’s partnerships, stakeholders, and funding sources. These plans will help THOHUN be recognized as a national leader in One Health core competency and workforce development, which will attract stakeholders and funding, and thus direct the Network toward organizational sustainability.
Success Story

Contactless Testing to Avert Further COVID-19 Cases

Emergence of COVID-19 cases not only affect an individual’s health, but also overwork the public health system, slow down economic activity, and create public panic and social stigma. Even with the strict COVID-19 control measures in Thailand, a surge of cases may still come when people relax their practices for social distancing and government eases travel restrictions and other measures. Individuals infected with SARS-CoV-2 can be symptomatic or asymptomatic, and the latter could be sources of undetected viral transmission and may play a significant role in viral spread. Constant disease surveillance with a standard diagnostic test is a crucial measure to identify new cases.

There was a need for a system that improves the access to testing for at-risk individuals who have difficulty accessing diagnostic testing centers (including migrants, deliverymen, customer service staff, and municipal waste collectors) and minimizes the risk of infection for the laboratory staff. To address the issue, THOHUN with the support of USAID and SEAOHUN established the “Outreach and Contactless Care Service” as a safe and convenient COVID-19 testing facility that brings the test to the client and returns the test results within 24 hours.

THOHUN assembled a multi-disciplinary team, including a virologist, medical technologists, nurses, fieldwork assistants, lab staff, IT staff, and support staff from Chiang Mai University, to design and operate this system. An additional 15 young healthcare workers were trained in specimen collection, laboratory testing for COVID-19, specimen transport, biosafety, and infection prevention and control.

The THOHUN team created a web-based application to manage testing appointments, identify samples, and provide lab results. A truck was outfitted with a mobile collection booth with the capacity for safe collection of nasopharyngeal (throat) swabs and blood samples. It had temperature- and air ventilation-controls. The mobile facility was used 49 times to collect samples from 1,656 people at different places in Chiangmai and Lamphun provinces from October 2020 to January 2021.

Samples were brought to a biosafety level-2 enhanced laboratory, which was certified by the Department of Medical Sciences, Chiang Mai University for molecular testing of COVID-19. Clients who tested positive for COVID-19 would be notified via phone call, SMS and e-mail to seek medical attention, and the test result reported immediately to the Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health of Thailand for further quarantine and contact tracing.

One client commented, “The testing service was easy and convenient to access, had no crowds at the sample collection site, and gave results back within the day via smartphone.”

Dr. Wootichai Khamduang, a virologist and lead for the project, estimates that the cost per test of this contactless care service for COVID-19 is five to ten times less than a static testing center. This model can be expanded to increase testing capacity and outreach because of less demand for resources, and minimal risk of healthcare workers and clients for COVID-19 infection. By implementing this system and ensuring it is run by well-trained personnel, THOHUN is increasing the availability of COVID-19 testing facilities, raising the number of individuals tested for the disease, and minimizing the spread and impact of future COVID-19 epidemics in Thailand.
ABOUT VOHUN

We connect Vietnamese universities from the field of medicine, veterinary science, public health, nursing and food technology, to equip a new generation of lecturers and researchers with a full range of One Health knowledge and skills.

Vision: Foster sustainable transdisciplinary capacity building to respond to emerging and re-emerging infectious and zoonotic diseases.

Mission: To leverage the training, education, and research capacities of the University Network to build the skills, knowledge and attitude base for OH leaders.

We partner with key government agencies, research institutes, and international development organizations working towards One Health.

Member of the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses.

Established in November 2011.

Visit our website and Facebook page.
Activities

Objective 1

There are eight activities under Objective 1; one activity is completed (VN Activity 1.3.7), six activities are being implemented, and one activity (VN Activity 1.4.2) is planned for implementation in Quarter 3."

- VOHUN continuously provided technical and financial support for the maintenance and development of the One Health Student Clubs (OHSCs) by supporting 175 students from four OHSCs to initiate several activities:
  1. livestock biosafety and applying the One Health approach to strengthen and implement trial research to reduce the use of antibiotics in livestock production;
  2. recruiting new members of the Hanoi Medical University (HMU) OHSC and Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry OHSC; and
  3. community outreach in Thai Binh on protecting drinking water sources and on the efficient use of drinking water for 345 primary school students, organized by the Thai Binh University of Medicine and Pharmacy OHSC.

- Seven Master’s students were evaluated, and a contract to support scholarships for One Health-oriented Master of Public Health degrees between Hanoi University of Public Health (HUPH) and HMU was signed. In this contract, HUPH, on behalf of VOHUN, provided full-tuition scholarships ($3,500/person) for seven Vietnamese students. HMU is providing students with all the materials, equipment, and resources necessary to facilitate their studies during the 2020-2021 academic year.

- The Institute of Preventive Medicine and Public Health (IPMPH) is seeking accreditation of the International Master’s degree in Public Health with a One Health focus. After careful consideration of international quality assurance agencies capable of accrediting the program, IPMPH selected the German Accreditation Agency in Health and Social Sciences, whose international work focuses on the accreditation of Master’s programs in the fields of health, social sciences, and other related areas. This Master’s program was developed by many One Health lecturers affiliated with VOHUN since the beginning, and the NCO coordinated efforts to obtain its approval by the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education and Training as a new Master’s program under the IPMPH. It is a collective achievement of the entire University Network and the program is on its fifth year of implementation.

- Preparations are ongoing for a session on One Health research at the 4th National Conference on Animal and Veterinary Sciences 2021 in Hue, Viet Nam. VOHUN sent out a call for abstracts to its member Universities on select topics, and 18 abstracts were submitted by end of March 2021. In collaboration with the conference organizers, VOHUN will enlist lecturers to help with the presentation review process and will select the most appropriate ones for delivery at the conference.

- A three-day Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop on One Health approaches, core competencies, and pedagogy was conducted, featuring 37 lecturers. Ten
were young lecturers from Vietnam National University of Agriculture (VNUA) and Hue University of Medicine and Pharmacy, and 27 were from the four new VOHUN member Universities (see Objective 3).

One Health field-based experiential learning courses were organized at three One Health Sites (OHSs), engaging 161 local professionals, community members, and students. Through these field trips, students learned how to apply the One Health approach and core competencies by investigating the current farm management practices in poultry farms, thus learning the structure, roles, and responsibilities of the district disease prevention system. Additionally, the local human health staff and veterinarians improved their One Health knowledge, especially in the context of zoonotic and emerging infectious diseases, and have been able to use the core competencies to help guide student field work.

Thai Nguyen OHS: Helped students observe the biosafety status of poultry farms and apply OH core competencies for the prevention and control of avian influenza in chickens and humans at Binh Long commune, Vo Nhai district, Thai Nguyen province. There were 35 participants, with 15 from human health and 20 from animal health fields.

Hai Duong OHS: Set up the OHS in Hai Duong and organized a training course on ‘One Health in Practice’ for 43 health and 39 veterinary staff in Thanh Mien district, Hai Duong, to provide One Health knowledge and teaching skills. These individuals will co-teach students during the field-based portion with VNUA lecturers.

Can Tho OHS: Conducted field-based learning to raise awareness of rabies. The students were divided into groups to visit, interview, and distribute leaflets to four communities in the district. Students applied One Health core competencies to investigate the community members’ knowledge of rabies, its causes, and preventive measures. Four lecturers and 44 students participated in the field activity.

Intending to promote the OHSC activities during the COVID-19 pandemic, the VOHUN NCO has initiated the following activities.

- Held a photo contest during World Antimicrobial Awareness Week 2020 under the theme of ‘Practicing proper antimicrobial use in livestock, aquaculture, and human health care’ where 16 students participated. Read more in the success story.

- Supported an outbreak exhibition on ‘Epidemics in a Connected World’ at Hanoi Medical University, which was held by the US Embassy with support from the HMU OHSC.

- Held a virtual training course in March 2021 to develop the wildlife diseases risk communication plan. The training consisted of four sessions: Wildlife and Environmental Effect; Wildlife Conversation; Wildlife Disease; and Risk Communication Methods. There were 195 views across the four livestreams. For more information and to watch the sessions, please visit the VOHUN fan page.
Objective 2

- For a knowledge management needs assessment of each University currently implementing workforce training programs related to One Health, VOHUN prepared two questionnaires and shared them within the Network for comments and testing before being finalized. Focus group discussions are planned for April and May 2021; initial results are to be presented at the TOT on Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (see next item).

- A TOT on Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning is being prepared for VOHUN task force members. Planned for the last week of June, the training agenda was developed and shared with SEAOHUN and relevant partners from the Global Team to get consensus on the presentation content and identify subject matter experts.

Objective 3

- VOHUN expanded its Network from 20 to 24 member Universities and includes both public and private universities. Four new members were admitted into VOHUN on the recommendations of each university, namely Quy Nhon University, Nghe An College of Economics, Phenikaa University, and University of Medicine and Pharmacy - Vietnam National University.


USAID Emergency COVID-19 Response Tranche-4 Funding

Six out of seven activities (Activity 2 - Activity 7) were completed in this period:

- Organized two ‘Biosafety & Biosecurity’ training courses for 70 laboratory staff at Universities in Northern and Southern Viet Nam (activity completed).

- Organized four training workshops on ‘Emergency Risk Communication’ for 218 health workers from the Northern, Southern, Highland, and Central regions of Viet Nam (activities completed).

- Conducted a needs assessment on biorisk management in laboratories. From September 2020 to March 2021, qualified lecturers from VOHUN performed interviews with laboratory workers from VOHUN member Universities, the provincial Center for Disease Control (CDC), and the Sub-Department of Animal Health, together with officials from the Department of Health and Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. The objective was to identify the current biosafety and biosecurity protocols of their laboratories, and to provide training on biorisk management.
Lessons Learned

With the Network’s expansion, VOHUN now comprises both private and public universities. The number of Universities increased from 20 to 24, and faculties increased from 22 to 30 as compared to last year. This is beneficial as the diversity of the Network will contribute to the Network’s sustainability in the future. The member faculties/Universities not only share experiences in the development and teaching of One Health modules, but also collaborate in the development of research projects and contribute resources toward Network development.

VOHUN has been recognized by the government and was invited into the Viet Nam One Health Partnership and signing its framework for the prevention of transmission of zoonotic diseases. This will increase VOHUN’s opportunities to contribute towards a sustainable partnership, such as through the provision of training services of the One Health workforce, and by contributing to the implementation of Viet Nam’s commitments in the Global Health Security Agenda.

Next Steps

VOHUN continues to equip students with One Health knowledge by providing them with diverse engagement opportunities such as university training events, fieldwork, and community outreach.

We realize that the OHSCs form the backbone of our Network and that students are critical for addressing future emerging health threats in Viet Nam. Therefore, we aim to continue to diversify forms of education and training which will help students develop the necessary skills and core competencies to be successful leaders in the future health workforce.

Establish additional OHSs to provide field learning opportunities for students. The OHS is a community where students can support the CDC or local authorities in outbreak investigation, surveillance and reporting. It is also a place where students can work with district and commune staff, community members, or local health workers who can support them in applying One Health and its core competencies.

VOHUN encourages its member Universities to develop the One Health field-based modules and field training guidelines for local health workers and students, enabling them to apply core competencies when investigating case studies, risk communication and more.
Viet Nam is one of three countries in the region projected to see the greatest increase in rates of antimicrobial use in livestock between 2010 and 2030.7 Because of the misuse and overuse of antibiotics, antimicrobial resistance is also rapidly growing, posing a serious challenge to global health, agri-food systems, and economies. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is encouraging actors from all sectors, including farmers, manufacturers, cooks, and customers, to step up efforts to prevent the spread of drug-resistant microbes.

The World Antimicrobial Awareness Week (18-24 November) is a global initiative to raise awareness about the risks of the widespread use of antibiotics. How can the issue be related to One Health commitment? How should we act? To provide knowledge and skills for One Health students, the VOHUN National Coordinating Office (NCO) held a photo contest with the theme “Appropriate use of antibiotics in livestock, poultry, aquaculture production and in humans” from 22 October through 15 November 2020. The contest was an open opportunity for all One Health students who were studying at any of VOHUN’s University members. The organizers received 16 submissions with many impressive photos and captions, especially since all photos were taken by students at different situations such as during a field trip, in a laboratory or at a community. A Board of Judges rated the competition entries according to criteria developed by VOHUN. Fifteen of 16 submissions were posted on VOHUN’s fan page for voting by the public.

Through the competition, the VOHUN NCO was successful at raising awareness of the misuse and overuse of antibiotics, not only for students but also the public who voted for their preferred photos on the VOHUN fan page. Hoang – a member of winning team said, “By participating in the contest, I was so surprised to see that AMR could affect animal health and transfer to humans and become a human health problem. It is a serious One Health issue.” Consequently, it could be seen that students gained more from the knowledge they found while searching for information about the contest’s theme rather than the award that they won. These efforts also improved the ability of One Health students to work together, as well as their skill in risk communication.

**ONE HEALTH CHAMPIONS**

Nurul Huda supports INDOHUN’s COVID-19 activities as the lead for Activity 3 (Quality Improvement of Sampling Collection & Management, Surveillance, Epidemiological Assessment, and Contact Tracing) and Activity 5 (Training and Management on Infection Prevention and Control in Healthcare and Homecare Facilities). She has successfully developed proposals and contributes to planning and implementing the One Health program, with a focus on anti-microbial resistance and infectious diseases. She successfully managed the One Health workforce training project related to laboratory strengthening capacity (including laboratory assessment, data collection and management, PCR testing, and reporting); Infection Prevention and Control against COVID-19 for hospital and primary health care facilities, and on contact tracing for tracers working for the Indonesia National Task Force for COVID-19 and Ministry of Health. Nurul has worked with INDOHUN since 2017 and graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Community Nutrition from the Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Indonesia.

“Working across disciplines by transdisciplinary collaboration is one of the keys to achieving a robust and sustainable One Health workforce in the country. By keeping things simple, structured, and sustainable, I believe the One Health approach will bring change to the way Indonesia tackles health problems.”

Dr. Rozanah Asmah bt Abd Samad is a professional Veterinary Officer who has worked for the Department of Veterinary Services for more than 23 years. She has extensive experience on the technical aspects of animal health, welfare, and veterinary services, and a strong background of working with other disciplines in technical areas, such as the use of biological agents for intentional purposes and, dually, for biosafety and bio-risk management. She is currently active in the Secretariat for the National Antimicrobial Resistance Committee, and serves as the OIE National Focal Point for Veterinary Products. She has successfully handled, controlled, and eradicated major emerging disease outbreaks in the country such as Nipah encephalitis, Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1, rabies, equine encephalitis, and many other animal diseases of economic and zoonotic importance. When MyOHUN was formed, she served as a facilitator and speaker as part of MyOHUN’s committed family. Given Dr. Rozanah’s integral role within MyOHUN, she is now a member of the MyOHUN Executive Board. As a subject matter expert in epidemiology and virology, Dr. Rozanah has contributed her energy and time to organizing activities, shared her knowledge and experience, and contributed to the writing of several MyOHUN publications. Dr. Rozanah has a Ph.D. from Hokkaido University and specialized in the epidemiology of avian influenza viruses.

“I am passionate about ensuring the health and well-being of animals and improving veterinary services’ offerings in Malaysia. I strongly believe that continuous education of the farmers, pet owners, and the community will prevent and control not only animal diseases but also diseases that are shared between humans and animals. In this pandemic era, we can no longer work alone or in silos. Finding a holistic solution to an emerging disease situation requires all to embrace One Health.”
Mr. Yuttana Homket is a Public Health Technical Officer who has experience in health promotion and disease prevention and control, including health risk and health impact assessment. His involvement in One Health started when he was invited to participate in One Health activities by his advisor, Asst. Prof. Dr. Dudsadee Muenhor. He was first involved in the training of One Health Ambassadors on rabies control, and later himself became a One Health Ambassador facilitator in rabies control camps for students in Khon Kaen and Songkhla provinces in 2019 and 2020, respectively. After that, he participated in the International Short Course on Ecosystem Health in 2020 where he gained One Health knowledge and core competencies that he applies to both his career and doctoral studies. In 2021, he established the Southern Student One Health Club which is affiliated with THOHUN. This club aims to train members of other student clubs to prepare them on how to cope with newly emerging and re-emerging diseases, to apply the One Health approach to address zoonotic diseases, and to build up a network between university students, governmental sectors, and the community. Yuttana has a Master’s in Public Health from Walailak University, an M.Sc. in Health System Management from Prince of Songkla University, and is currently a Ph.D. student at the Department of Environmental Management, Faculty of Environmental Management, Prince of Songkla University.

“I believe that the One Health concept is the greatest powerful synergy among the multidisciplinary and multisectoral approaches to develop any piece of work and strengthen Thailand to be sustainable, especially for healthcare services.”

Dr. Huong Thi Lan Lai is an expert in veterinary medicine and an active lecturer at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Vietnam National University of Agriculture (VNUA). She is one of the key authors who developed the Zoonotic Disease textbook published by VNUA. Her professional and research backgrounds include: the technological process to manufacture vaccines used in veterinary medicine, the impact of fisheries on the breeding environment for concerned stakeholders; solutions for livestock waste treatment, and the production of quick diagnostic kits for toxic residue in animal products. She became a committed One Health lecturer in 2012 and is engaged not only in teaching but also in One Health research. In 2016, when VOHUN started improving the capacity of the current One Health workforce, Dr. Huong was one of the main team members to develop training material for the in-service training courses for animal health and veterinary staff. Since 2012, she has consistently served as one of the core One Health lecturers and is the focal point of VOHUN at VNUA. Dr. Huong has a background in Veterinary Medicine, and a doctoral degree in Animal Sciences from Wageningen University and Research, the Netherlands.

Dr. Huong brings her passion for One Health to her students at VNUA’s One Health student club. In her words, “Bringing One Health Core Competencies to students can be seen as providing an important tool to face One Health challenges.”
SUGGESTED CITATION