

Viet Nam: One Health efforts to address the threats at the human-animal-ecosystem interface

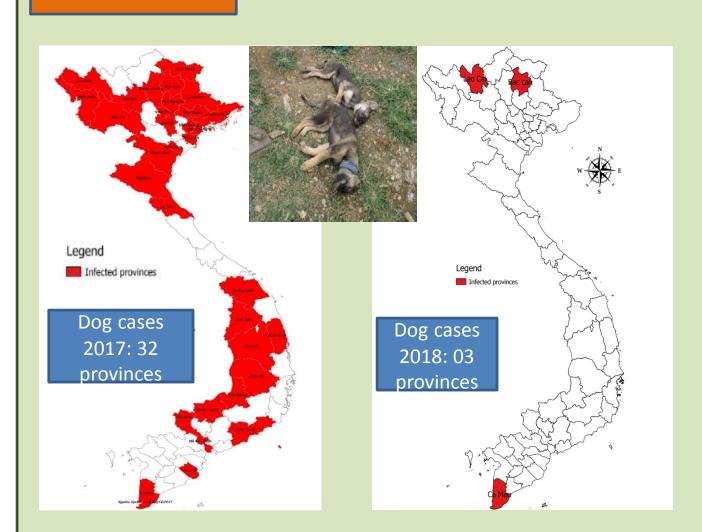
ZOONOSES SITUATION

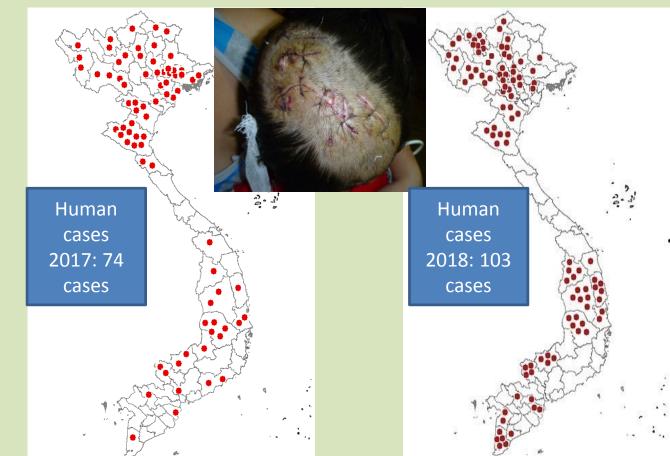
The top 5 priority zoonotic diseases in Vietnam:

- Highly pathogenic avian influenza
- Rabies
- Streptoccocus suis
- Anthrax
- Leptospirosis

Highly pathogenic avian influenza					
Year	No. of	No. of	No. of	No of infected	No of human case
	Province	District	commune	pountry	
2017	21	31	40	50.316	0
2018	4	5	6	16.846	0

Rabies





ACCOMPLISHMENTS RELEVANT TO THE 2017 WORKSHOP RECOMMENDATIONS

- Conduct the pilot of Joint Risk Assessment for zoonotic diseases (2019).
- Development of National Plan for IHR (2005) Implementation in Viet Nam (2018-2022).
- Implementation of National Action Plans on Avian influenza (2019-2025), Rabies (2017-2021) and AMR (2013-2020).
- Country assessments to identify priorities for national action (JEE, PVS, HSFAT); Results of the WHO's JEE on the prevention and control capacity for zoonotic diseases: level 3 4 (demonstrated competence).
- Successfully hosted 3rd Zoonotic Disease Action Package (ZDAP)
 International Conferences (2017), ASEAN-Tripartite Rabies
 Conference (2018) in the role of lead country.
- Global ZDAP Strategic Plan updated with inputs from ZDAP member countries.
- Development of the surveillance **SOPs for zoonotic diseases**: Avian Influenza, Rabies, Streptococcus suis infection.
- Operation of National Reference Labs (Influenza, Rabies, Anthrax).
- Launching of the Vietnam Animal Health Information System (VAHIS).
- Operation of 05 national and regional (Public Health Emergency Operations Centers) PHEOCs (02 offices to be inaugurated in 2018). Expand the PHEOC system to provincial level in order to respond to emergencies at source.
- Establishment of **animal disease-free zones** serving production for export.
- Enhanced indicator-based surveillance and Event-based surveillance (EBS) for infectious diseases.
- 2018 Vietnam Annual One Health Forum organized.
- **FETP**: Field Epidemiology Training Program since 2008: 50 FETP fellows, 564 trainees of FETP short courses. **AVET**: Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training since 2009: 205 fellows.

AMR: Progress and Updates

Launching the National Action Plans on AMR for 2013-2020 involving **Four Government Key Sectors:** Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agricultre and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MONIT).

1. Progress:

- -Establish National Steering Committee on AMR apply OH approaches.
- -Set up the national AMR surveillance unit which under the MOH.
- -MARD issue the national plan on antibiotic management in agricultural sector.
- -Develop the legislation and technical documents
- -Building capacity for health staff on biology and antibiotic using
- -Rising public awareness via public media, communication campaign...





2. Gaps and challenges

- Activities focus more on AMR in clinical setting.
- Addressing community AMR, especially surveillance system, is under discussion.
- Roles and responsibilities of the ministries beyond MOH and MARD is should be clarified.
- Surveillance data is not sufficient and need to improve.
- Limitted resources allocated in human resource and fund required a coordinated planning including international partners.

Vietnam is considering not only a hot spot of AMR but it is posing a significant public health threats (clinical surveillance data show that more than 4.000 bacteria types have resistant gene with the Carbapenem last antibiotic class).

Way Forward for Multi-sectoral Collaboration Exploring New Horizons

- Advocacy in setting up an appropriate OH coordination mechanism to engage the government participation.
- Clarification of roles and responsibility among all ministers, strengthen coordination especially **enhance MONRE involvement**.
- Expand the OH coordination mechanism to local level.
- Promote the implementation of the Joint Circular between MOH and MARD on zoonotic diseases prevention and control.
- Enhance the **multisectoral collaboration to control rabies** toward elimination in Vietnam.
- Rolling out National Ation Plan of IHR, currently in the process of official endorsement.
- Investigation of new opportunities to continue national efforts and enhance international cooperation within the extended framework of the Global Health Security Agenda to 2024.
- Contribute to international ZDAP coordination and communications efforts (Global ZDAP Strategic Plan, ZDAP Coordination Mechanism).
- Utilize and enhance PHEOC for One Health activities.
- Implementation of simulation exercises and online Epi-Lab information sharing; Implement nationwide EBS surveillance.
- Enhance epidemiology, **One Health** pre-service and in-service education & training programs.
- Continues to promote One Health collaboration and movements in upcoming period, as per agreement on ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Animal Health and Zoonoses (ACCAHZ).