Conference Registration Form

Name: ____________________________________________________________

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Are you One Health Bangladesh Member? Yes No

Dr. M. Salim Uzzaman
Principal Scientific Officer (PSO) & DGHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Registration Deadline: 30 August 2017

Please send this form with registration fee to:

Cell: +8801711-540250, 01715936812

www.onehealthbangladesh.org/ohbc

One Health Bangladesh

A multi-disciplinary team including physicians, veterinarians, environmental scientists, civil society and development practitioners formed One Health (OH) Bangladesh, a forum for promoting the OH concept for controlling zoonotic and emerging infectious diseases. As the advocacy continued, a phase emerged towards building effective partnerships to practice the OH approach by undertaking joint outbreak investigations, surveillance, prevention, and control programmes for avian influenza, nipah, rabies, and anthrax. Capacity building initiatives including OH training by FAO, the Field Epidemiology Training programmes jointly by the Institute of Epidemiology and Disease Control Research (IEDCR) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USA and OH Postgraduate training by Massey University in collaboration with local partners created a momentum for promoting One Health approach in Bangladesh. A National OH Strategic Framework and Action Plan was developed jointly by Government partners, UN agencies, and other stakeholders to benefit from institutionalization of OH approach and targeted activities within the government systems. As part of institutionalization an Interministerial steering committee on One Health has been formed and OH Secretariat located at IEDCR has started to function with the funding support from the government and international partners.
Emerging Infectious Diseases and Zoonosis

Zoonoses like nipah, avian influenza, rabies are already public health concern in Bangladesh and with increased global connectivity the country has higher chance of disease incursion. The session expects papers with exciting information on emerging infectious diseases (EIDs) and zoonoses that will help Bangladesh to ensure better health for animal, human and ecosystem. The papers presented will enlighten the community and below the water and provide the global population safe water, good health within and outside government systems. In recent years, global health security has been threatened by the emergence of diseases like avian influenza, Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), Ebola and other pathogens at the human, animal and ecosystem interface. Emergence of resistance pathogens to antimicrobials has made the world population more vulnerable to infections and science based prediction of 10 million deaths per annum by 2050 is extremely disturbing. The unprecedented growth of food production, processing and supply with inadequate control systems has put consumer’s health at an insurmountable risk. Accelerating climatic disruption, land degradation, growing water scarcity, pollution, and biodiversity loss have already begun to negatively impact health of all species. These health concerns underpin the need for further cohesive actions and partnership among sectors and disciplines. Bangladesh was being showcased for outstanding performance in achieving the targets of millennium development goals (MDGs) to be achieved by 2030. The SDGs provide a unique opportunity to advance One Health concept by making integrated approach to improve human health, animal health and environmental health. The world community while embodying the SDGs dreams for a world without hunger and poverty that will ensure health, wellbeing and quality education. The world will also strive for a thriving ecosystem caring the life on the land and water and provide the global population safe water, good sanitation and clean energy by building strong institutions for securing peace and justice. Building partnership is the central of the SDGs which advocate goals set for the core principle of One Health. Thus, Bangladesh is announcing the 9th One Health Bangladesh Conference on 17-18 September, 2017 with a theme “Achieving sustainable development goals through One Health Approach!”

Antimicrobial Resistance and its Containment

Growing antibiotic resistance may create unprecedented global public health crisis, if unchecked and resource poor countries like Bangladesh are in disadvantageous position to cope with the impending danger of growing antimicrobial resistance. Papers presented on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) may help the country to counteract the health problems

One Health Governance, Advocacy, Communication and Policy

Good governance, appropriate policy and strong advocacy and communication are critically important for sustainable one health practices in any country and this is very well reflected in the One Health Strategic Framework adopted by the Government of Bangladesh. Work on One Health Governance, Policy and Advocacy is ongoing at international, national and subnational level and papers will help to develop a robust one health system to ensure better health for animal, human and ecosystem.

Evidence supporting ‘Healthy Planet - Healthy People’

Changing ecological conditions have the potential to increase health risks to wildlife, domestic animals and people through the emergence of new pathogens and their ability to cross the species barrier. The papers presented will enlighten the community and country to care the ecosystem with great passion for the wellbeing of us and the generations to come.

Food Safety and Food Security

Production and distribution of safe food necessary to feed estimated 9 billion people of the planet by 2050 for good health and nutrition without compromising the ecosystems is a daunting challenge for the humanity. The papers expected to present in the session will contribute to the development of robust food production and distribution system to support a sustainable development.

Ecosystem Health and Conservation

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