

# IHR-PVS National Bridging Workshop: Sharing Countries' Experiences



National IHR and PVS Pathway  
Bridging Workshop

# How Bhutan organized the NBW

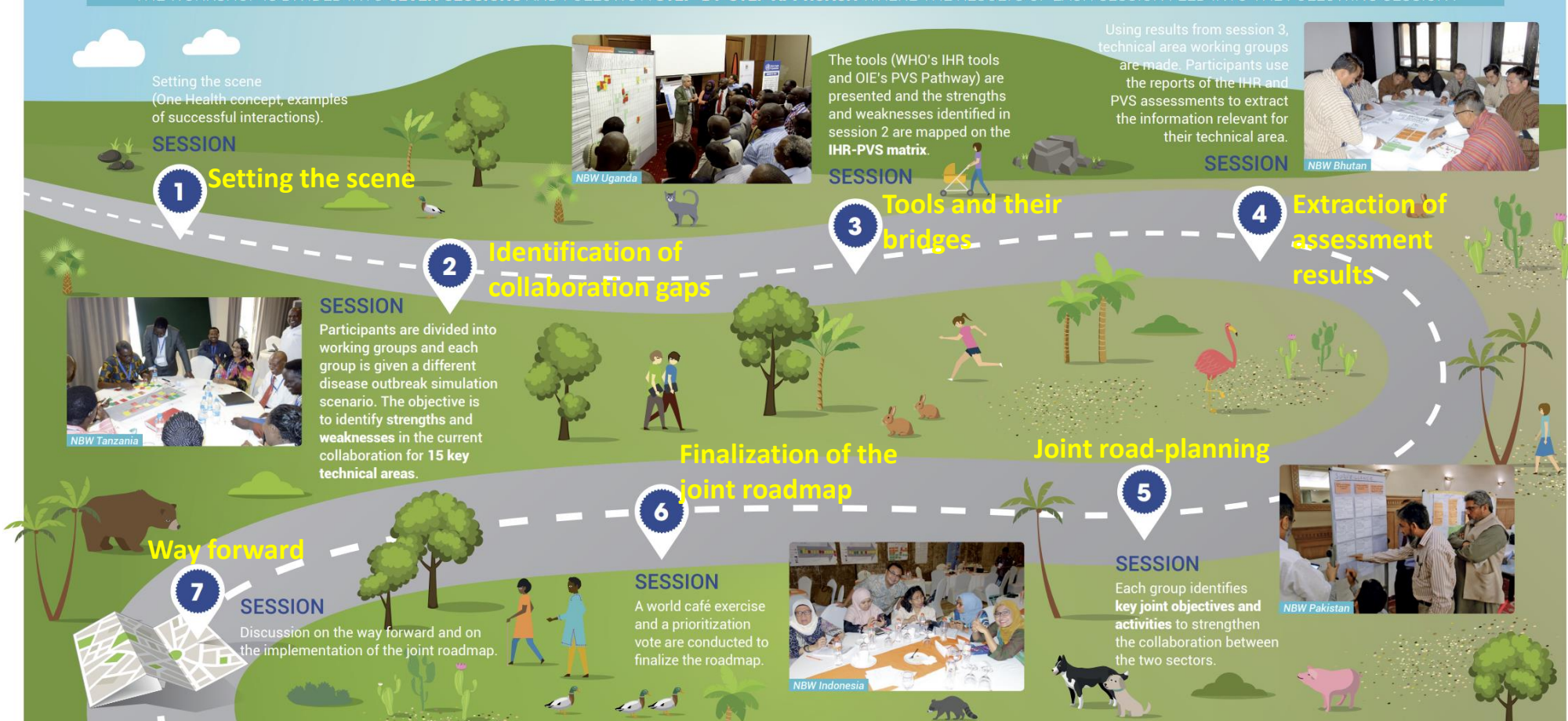
- MoH and MoAF work together since 2003 in many areas of zoonoses  
HPAI, NIPPRP, rabies, anthrax, brucellosis, NIP, leptospirosis, AMR, etc
- Bhutan developed One Health Strategy Plan in 2016
- Bhutan organized NBW on 13-15 March 2018
- Agenda was jointly developed
- 1<sup>st</sup> time this workshop brought together large gathering of policy makers and professionals (HH, AH, Food Safety and Biosecurity, Wildlife, Environment, DRA, academic institutions)
- Professionals from national and subnational levels
- The event was graced by the Hon'ble Minister of MoAF, Secretaries of MoH and MoAF, DGs (HH, AH, Food Safety and Biosecurity agency)



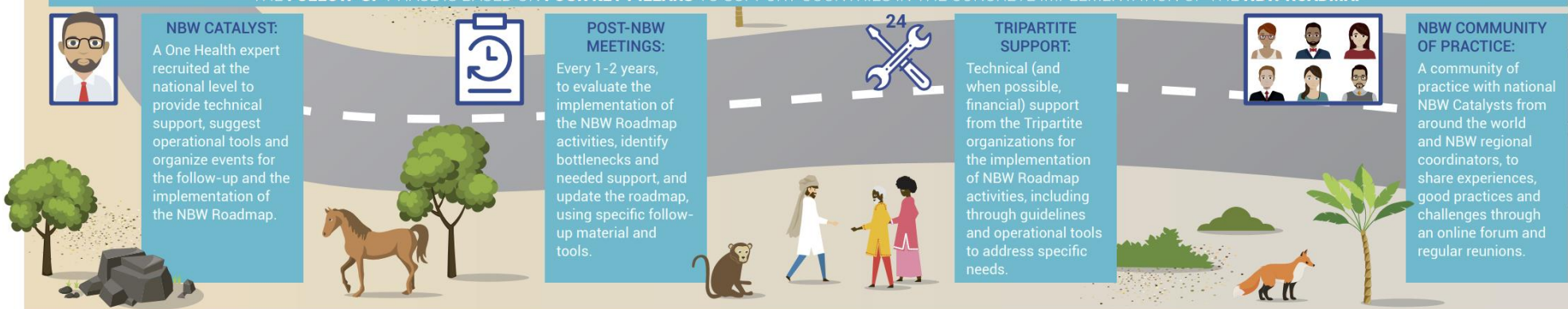


# NBW Process

THE WORKSHOP IS DIVIDED INTO **SEVEN SESSIONS** AND FOLLOWS A **STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH** WHERE THE RESULTS OF EACH SESSION FEED INTO THE FOLLOWING SESSION :



THE **FOLLOW-UP PHASE** IS BASED ON **FOUR KEY PILLARS** TO SUPPORT COUNTRIES IN THE CONCRETE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE **NBW ROADMAP**





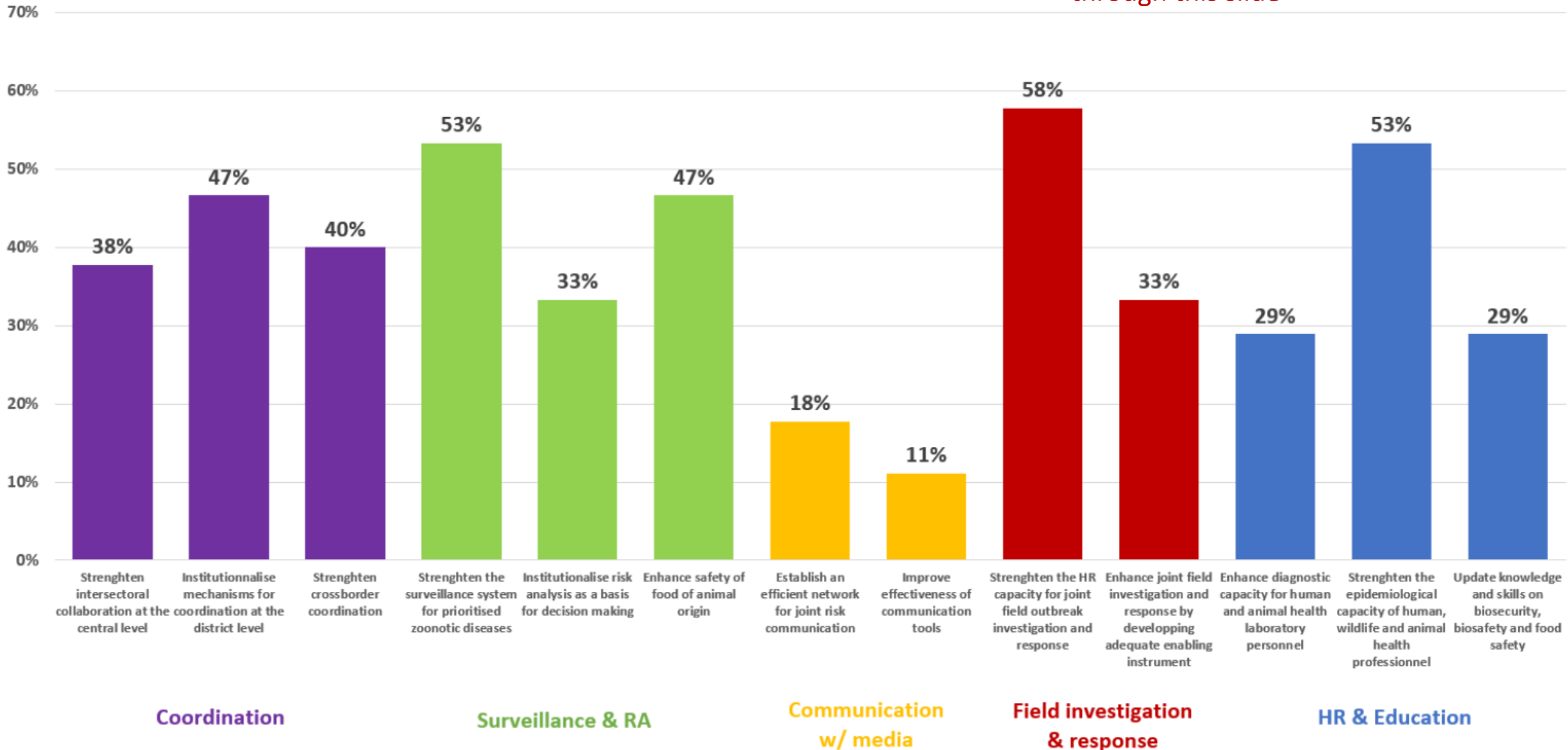
# National IHR-PVS Bridging Workshop



13-15 March – Paro, Bhutan

# Prioritization Results

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# How Bhutan took ownership of the NBW

- Revised the Bhutan One Health Strategic Plan
- Organized biennial One Health conferences
- Convened IMCOH meetings
- Established Bhutan One Health Secretariat
- Established National OH Technical Committee and National AMR Technical Committee
- Initiated process of establishing District One Health Committee
- Developed curriculum and conducted joint FETP, field simulation, disease prioritization workshops
- Developed strategic plan to achieve elimination of dog mediated rabies
- Developed SOPs and guidelines – harmonized approach to AMR surveillance and containment
- Managed COVID-19 through OH approach – sharing HR and Lab resources to meet surge capacity



# Key Outcomes of NBW

## Participants feedback

- Understanding OH approach clearly
  - learnt based on real case studies
  - learnt commonalities and collaborative areas
  - helped to identify common priority areas
  - strengthening
- NBW is very interactive and engaging, systematic leading to solid outputs
- Learnt multiple capacity assessment and building tools
- Platform networking
- Agreed to educate their colleagues on OH approach and its benefits
- Joint ownership to roadmap
- Drive and passion to implement the roadmap

## General findings:

- No structured governance system in almost all the countries
- Gaps are systemic and not disease specific
- Priorities diseases are similar across all countries (AI, anthrax, rabies, brucellosis)
- Overall coordination and collaboration are weak (3-5/10)
- Multisectoral approach are limited to national level only
- Multi-sectoral approach are reactive
- Minimal engagement from environment and wildlife
- Interest to conduct NWB at subnational/local level