EPT2
One Health Workforce
OHW: Goals and Objectives

GOAL

Employ the strengths of universities to prepare the “One Health” workforce in core competencies and skills for preventing, controlling, detecting and responding to zoonotic diseases.

OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Support “One Health” University Networks to participate with government and other key partners in defining one health workforce needs.

Objective 2: Support OHCEA and SEAOHUN to assist government ministries to train the future “One Health” workforce.
**Objective 3:** Support OHCEA and SEAOHUN to assist government ministries to train the current “One Health” workforce.

**Objective 4:** Support U.S. universities in strengthening faculty capacities for “One Health” teaching, research and community outreach.

**Objective 5:** Provide organizational development support to “One Health” networks.
5. Investing in the One Health workforce

• Under EPT-1 our experiences with the “prevention, detection and response” of disease outbreaks reveal that the traditional skills, approaches, and relationships are inadequate to address the complex interplay between animals, humans, and the environment.

• Professional skill sets and practice must reflect that complexity, enabling collaboration across disciplines.

• Under EPT-2 we will build on the One Health University Networks of Africa and Asia and FETP to target the long-term workforce needs for an effective implementation of One Health preventive, detection and response capacities.

• Under EPT-2 we will work closely with university partners and national governments to define national One Health workforce needs and strategies for their realization.
Illustrative End of Project Achievements

Expected Results:

• African and Southeast Asian university networks will work with government ministries and other key stakeholders in their respective countries and regions to develop plans that describe the competencies, skills and numbers of trained workers required for a “One Health” workforce in select countries.

• African and Southeast Asian universities will participate in an ongoing dialogue with relevant ministries in their respective countries to provide input and receive feedback on “One Health” workforce education issues.

• U.S. universities and the University Networks will work together to design curricula and other tools that will be used to train the workforce outlined in the one health workforce plans.
• Universities within the networks will create cadres of animal and human health and environmental health professionals from a wide range of disciplines who share common training, degrees, common approaches, vocabulary, and techniques regarding the detection, response, prevention and control of zoonotic diseases;

• University Networks in Africa and Southeast Asia will develop robust organization infrastructures (e.g., personnel, policies, procedures, systems) that allow them to manage network business, operate efficiently and comply with standard practices and donor reporting and accountability requirements.
Additional Key Points

• The value of partnering universities and the focus of these partnerships in OHW

• Distance and cost challenges for university partnering

• The University Networks are NOT Implementers

• University relationships with government

• Networks will need significant help in areas of organizational development

• Cross program interaction and integration of activities

• Involve local talent and organizations as much as possible