CORE CONCEPT

One Health and Zoonotic Disease Programme Management Course: Joint Risk Assessment and Surveillance

29 March – 2 April 2027
London - Central London four-star

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Ref: 2094_30450 **Date:** 29 March – 2 April 2027 **Location:** London - Central London four-star **Fees:** 23000 SAR

Introduction:

One Health and zoonotic disease programme management, covering joint risk assessment and integrated surveillance, is the subject of this 1-week course for health, veterinary and environment agency units, ending with a Multisectoral Zoonotic Disease Programme Plan for a case organisation. Agencies lose time and credibility when human cases of camel-linked respiratory infection, brucellosis or rabies are investigated by one sector while animal and environmental evidence sits unshared in another. Nominees already coordinate disease control, surveillance or veterinary public health work, and teaching is by simulation of an unfolding spillover event. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this One Health zoonoses course.

Course Objectives:

- Establish a multisectoral One Health coordination mechanism with terms of reference, sector focal points and escalation rules for zoonotic events
- Rank endemic and emerging zoonoses with a transparent prioritisation process that gives human, animal and environment sectors equal weight
- Conduct a joint risk assessment for a zoonotic hazard using the Tripartite Zoonoses Guide operational tool and turn its findings into risk management options
- Design integrated surveillance and information sharing routines that link human case reports, animal health records and environmental sampling
- Coordinate joint outbreak investigation and response across sectors for MERS-CoV, brucellosis, rabies and avian influenza events
- Prepare a Multisectoral Zoonotic Disease Programme Plan with workforce, budget and monitoring and evaluation indicators

Target Audience:

- Public health units responsible for notifiable zoonotic disease surveillance and human case follow-up
- Veterinary services units accountable for animal disease reporting, sampling and field investigation
- Environment and wildlife agency units responsible for habitat, water and wildlife health monitoring
- Food safety and agriculture units that manage zoonotic risks along animal production and market chains
- Laboratory network managers who coordinate specimen referral and result sharing between human and animal laboratories
- Emergency and programme coordination units that convene multisectoral meetings and track joint action plans

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Course Outline:

Day 1: One Health Foundations and Zoonotic Threat Landscape

- One Health Definition and Human Animal Environment Interface Mapping
- One Health Joint Plan of Action Six Action Tracks Review
- Spillover Pathways Through Reservoirs, Vectors, Food and Shared Water
- Endemic Versus Emerging Zoonoses Profile for Agency Case Portfolio
- One Health Readiness Baseline Checklist Across Three Sectors

Day 2: Governance, Coordination Mechanisms and Zoonoses Prioritisation

- Tripartite Zoonoses Guide Structure and Its Operational Tools
- Multisectoral Coordination Mechanism Terms of Reference and Focal Points
- Stakeholder Mapping Matrix for Health, Veterinary and Environment Agencies
- One Health Zoonotic Disease Prioritisation Criteria Weighting Exercise
- Memorandum of Understanding Clauses for Joint Data and Resources

Day 3: Joint Risk Assessment and Integrated Surveillance Design

- Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool Planning and Question Framing
- Likelihood and Impact Scoring With Cross-Sector Evidence Tables
- Surveillance and Information Sharing Tool Mapping of Data Flows
- Integrated Signal Triage Linking Human, Animal and Environmental Reports
- Data Sharing Agreement Template With Access and Confidentiality Rules

Day 4: Priority Zoonoses Control and Joint Outbreak Investigation

- MERS-CoV Camel Interface Exposure Reduction and Contact Follow-Up
- Brucellosis Control Options Linking Herd Testing and Human Case Detection
- Rabies Bite Exposure Pathway and Joint Animal Observation Protocol
- Avian Influenza Joint Field Investigation and Worker Protection Measures
- Joint Outbreak Response Plan Roles, Triggers and Shared Situation Reports

Day 5: Spillover Simulation and the Multisectoral Programme Plan

- Timed Spillover Simulation With Human and Animal Case Injects
- Simulation Joint Risk Assessment Update and Risk Management Decisions
- Monitoring and Evaluation Operational Tool Indicators for Zoonoses Programmes
- Workforce Development Needs Matrix and Joint Budget Allocation
- Multisectoral Zoonotic Disease Programme Plan Completion and Panel Challenge

Skills You Will Gain:

- Multisectoral Coordination Design
- Zoonoses Prioritisation
- Joint Risk Assessment
- Integrated Surveillance Mapping
- Cross-Sector Data Sharing
- Joint Outbreak Investigation
- Spillover Exercise Facilitation
- Zoonoses Monitoring and Evaluation

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver a Multisectoral Zoonotic Disease Programme Plan to the health, veterinary and environment agency directors who sit on the coordination committee
- Decide which zoonotic signals call for a joint risk assessment, a joint field team or routine single-sector follow-up
- Avoid duplicated investigations, unshared laboratory results and delayed animal source tracing that prolong zoonotic outbreaks
- Brief sector focal points and field staff with the prioritisation matrix, risk assessment tables and data sharing template built during the course

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant presents the Multisectoral Zoonotic Disease Programme Plan to the One Health coordination committee, where health, veterinary and environment directors use it to agree priority zoonoses, shared surveillance routines, joint response triggers and a common budget. Field and laboratory teams apply its data sharing template and situation report format during the next zoonotic signal. After the first joint risk assessment or outbreak response, the committee should review detection delay, time to joint investigation and indicator results, then revise the plan.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before a One Health and zoonotic disease programme management course?

Participants should already work in disease surveillance, veterinary public health, environmental health or outbreak coordination and be comfortable reading case and animal health reports. Bringing an anonymised zoonotic event record or a current coordination arrangement helps them apply the simulation to their own agency.

How does One Health and zoonotic disease programme management differ from a pandemic preparedness or livestock biosecurity course?

It concentrates on how several agencies govern, assess and investigate zoonoses together. Pandemic preparedness courses focus on hospital surge and continuity, and livestock biosecurity courses focus on farm-level vaccination, quarantine and movement control within the animal sector.

Why does One Health zoonotic disease management need a joint risk assessment?

A joint risk assessment brings human, animal and environmental evidence into one agreed judgement of likelihood and impact. It prevents each sector reaching different conclusions on the same event and produces shared risk management options and communication messages that every agency can act on.

What do participants take back from the One Health and zoonotic disease programme management course?

Participants take back a Multisectoral Zoonotic Disease Programme Plan for a case organisation, with a coordination mechanism outline, prioritisation matrix, joint risk assessment tables, data sharing template and monitoring and evaluation indicators adaptable to their own agency.