



PARALLEL SESSION 4.1

MOVING FORWARD AND OUTWARD: PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF GLOBAL FRAMEWORKS AND INITIATIVES





| BACKGROUND

Historically, international organizations, academia and others have provided regulations, standards or guidance to the global community (e.g., International Health Regulations, OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, and Codex Alimentarius). However, the challenge at all levels (i.e., globally, regionally, nationally and locally) has been in the actual implementation of these regulations, standards or guidance with the available resources and existing infrastructures. In response to requests from national authorities and as a result of breakdowns or delays in global, regional, national and local responses to emergent diseases, the global community has moved forward to develop frameworks and advance initiatives that further support national and local authorities in their efforts to prevent, detect and respond to human, animal and environmental health concerns. Critical to the utility and effectiveness of these frameworks and initiatives is the ability to build synergy among multiple stakeholder efforts and to address the needs of individual countries and communities.

| OBJECTIVES

- To present a selection of global frameworks and initiatives, discuss the challenges and successes in their implementation and draw lessons to build sustainable, inclusive and effective preparedness and response systems.
- To discuss how these different global frameworks may (or may not) build upon each other or provide opportunities for synergies in supporting national and local capacity building efforts.











on veterinary public health, and in clinical veterinary practice.

Moderator / Panelist

Switzerland

Bernadette Abela-Ridder

Team Leader, Neglected Zoonotic Diseases
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Dr Bernadette Abela-Ridder works in the Department for the Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) of the World Health Organization (WHO) as the team leader on neglected zoonotic diseases and responsible for one health aspects of NTDs. Bernadette previously worked in the WHO Department of Food Safety and Zoonoses leading an integrated capacity building network, the Global Foodborne Infections Network (GFN) and was the WHO focal point for the FAO, OIE, WHO Global Early Warning System for transboundary animal diseases, including zoonoses (GLEWS). She also managed the study to estimate the global burden of leptospirosis in humans. She is closely involved in advancing common areas of work of the FAO, OIE and WHO with regard to zoonotic, food safety and other risks emerging at the human-animal-ecosystem interface. Bernadette is a veterinary epidemiologist by training and previously worked for the US Food and Drug Administration on antimicrobial resistance, for l'Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD) in Cameroon on emergence of simian

immunodeficiency viruses from non-human primates including bushmeat, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the U.N.



