



PMAC | PRINCE MAHIDOL
AWARD CONFERENCE **2018**



PARALLEL SESSION 3.1

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS FOR COUNTRY OUTCOMES



| BACKGROUND

Despite significant scientific and technological advances, as well as ongoing collaborative efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to high-impact diseases associated with emerging infectious or antimicrobial-resistant pathogens, these diseases continue to emerge and pose threats to human and economic security. The underlying causes of their emergence include growing human populations, increasing socioeconomic development, and associated industrialized food production, urbanization, and globalization. Each of these factors in turn results in ever-increasing personal interaction, animal-human interface, and interdependence within and among communities at the local, regional, and global levels. In the context of such an inter-connected world -- with disease drivers ready to multiply and amplify the adverse impacts of emerging infectious or antimicrobial-resistant pathogens -- cross-sectoral collaboration is needed more than ever to facilitate and enhance prevention, detection, and response.

Although the first line of defense in disease prevention and control rests at the country level, pandemics respect no borders. Thus, regional and global cooperation and coordination, with increasing involvement of the private sector and communities, are essential to tackle problems from various angles. Although many multi-sectoral partnerships have to date been initiated with different mechanisms and structures, some partnerships and networks have been used in coordinated manners to manage globally concerning health crises such as the 2014 Ebola epidemic in Africa. It will be valuable to learn from such examples and understand how partners from different sectors were engaged to serve public needs. It will also be beneficial to identify obstacles to and gaps in coordinated action during joint crisis-management efforts and to explore options for improved preparedness and response in the future.

| OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this session are therefore to:

- Discuss the models and platforms that currently exist globally and regionally
- Share findings on the effectiveness of these models and platforms in guiding practice and partnerships
- Identify common needs and bottlenecks that can be practically addressed to establish a more effective and inclusive partnership for management of EIDs and pandemics, as well as AMR



Panelist

Emelinda Lopez

Veterinarian IV, Animal Health and Welfare Division

Bureau of Animal Industry
Philippines

Emelinda L. Lopez is a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) graduate of the University of the Philippines in Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines. She finished her Master of Science (MSc) in Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics at Utrecht University in The Netherlands. Dr. Lopez has been working with government for 34 years now at the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) of the Department of Agriculture. She has various experiences in animal vaccine production, poultry virology, food standards development, veterinary public health, biosafety, biosecurity, "One Health" or multi-sectoral collaboration, veterinary epidemiology, planning, administration and international affairs. She was former Officer-in-Charge of the BAI-Philippine Animal Health Center, the national animal disease diagnostic reference laboratory of the BAI. She was previously Officer-in-Charge of the Animal Health Division, which is responsible for animal health programs, animal welfare regulations, food safety, animal facilities regulation and animal information services. From 2005 to 2010, she provided technical assistance and administrative support for the Avian Influenza Protection Program (AIPP). She was involved in the disease investigation of Ebola Reston virus in pigs in 2008 to 2009. Dr. Lopez is a member of the Technical Working Group which created the Philippine Inter-Agency Committee on Zoonoses (PhilCZ) under Malacañan Administrative Order No.10 dated 11 April 2011 signed by the President of the Philippines. Dr. Lopez is currently the head of the Veterinary Epidemiology Section of the Animal Health and Welfare Division (AHWD). Since 2014, she is the Rabies Focal Person of the BAI-AHWD being in-charge of the National Rabies Prevention and Control Program (NRPCP). From 2014 to 2017, she was the National Project Coordinator of the OIE Stop Transboundary Animal Diseases and Zoonoses (STANDZ) Rabies Project in the Philippines. In 2017, she became member of the Thematic Experts Panel of the National Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases (EREID) Program of the Department of Health. Aside from her work, Dr. Lopez has been involved in international undertakings. Since 2005, she is the National Animal Health Contact Person for the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). Dr. Lopez worked briefly as a Zoonoses Epidemiologist in 2007 for the World Health Organization in Lao PDR for Avian Influenza risk reduction. In 2008, she was designated OIE Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Focal Person. Since 2012, she had involvements as Focal Point for the following ASEAN working groups: ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Animal Health and Zoonoses (ACCAHZ) Preparatory Committee, ASEAN Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) Task Force, ASEAN Communication Group for Livestock (ACGL), ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Livestock (ASWGL) and ASEAN Veterinary Epidemiology Group (AVEG). Dr. Lopez is member of the Philippine Society of Parasitology (past Secretary and past Vice-President), Philippine Society for Microbiology (life member), Philippine Biosafety and Biosecurity Association, and Fellow of the Philippine College of Veterinary Public Health (past Secretary).