From Polio and Measles to Rabies and Anthrax: Leveraging 20 Years of Experience in Vaccine-Preventable Disease Surveillance for One Health Community-Based Surveillance in Ethiopia: the case of CORE Group Polio Project ; Muluken Asres (MPH, MA)

**BACKGROUND:**
- The CORE Group Polio Project (CGPP) in Ethiopia is fully USAID funded being implemented in Ethiopia since 2001 and contributing a lot on polio eradication efforts.
- The project works on improving immunization service and selecting Vaccine preventable diseases surveillance in 85 high risk, hard-to-reach, pastoralists, semi-pastoralist and border districts.
- Since 2003, CORE Group Polio (CGP) has been conducting Community-Based Surveillance (CBS) for Vaccine preventable diseases
- Most known human infectious diseases and about three-quarters of newly emerging infections are from animal sources.
- Given its longstanding presence and expertise in community engagement, the project recently expanded its scope to include zoonotic diseases, a component of global health security.

**STUDY OBJECTIVE:**
The objective is to share preliminary results of a One Health Community-Based Surveillance integration with the previous human diseases Community Based Surveillance.

**METHODS:**
- Quarterly implementing partners report used for verification
- Collecting human and animal diseases surveillance data through ODK reported by community volunteers.

**RESULTS:**
- Through the previous experiences it has been able to easily develop community case
definition for Rabies, Anthrax and Brucellosis.
- A total of 10,000 CBS training manual prepared in three languages for the six
diseases and distributed to the kebele level.
- Providing master CBS training for 168 project officers, surveillance officers, and veterinary experts.
- Cascaded trainings were given by integration of human and animal health sectors at
woreda and kebele/village level which ultimately helps to enhance surveillance
activities which was previously for three diseases
- Using house to house visit and other health education potential sites totally 2,417,614 peoples reached through Health Education focused on VPDs and PZDs.
- Generally, the existing polio platform used to leverage the Priority Zoonotic Diseases Community Based surveillance

**CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:**
It is very effective to integrate human diseases surveillance experience to the One Health Platform and communities are the most valuable resource in detecting and reporting an outbreak.

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**Number of lower level VPD and PZDs CBS Trained manpower**

- **Trained staffs**: 9714
- **HEWs and HWs**: 5668
- **Animal Health Experts**: 1238
- **Community Volunteers**: 2808

**Number of lower level VPD and PZDs CBS Suspected cases**

- **Human rabies**: 39
- **Animal rabies**: 38
- **Animal Anthrax**: 40
- **Animal Brucellosis**: 24
- **Animal die off**: 5
- **Total Zoonoses suspected diseases**: 146
- **Zoonoses reported in ODK**: 70