Who should attend
- Physicians
- Veterinarians
- Scientists
- Agriculturalists
- Environmentalists
- Wildlife Specialists
- Marine and Fisheries Scientists
- Zoologists
- Biologists
- Social Scientists
- Policy Makers
- Development Partners
- Development Practitioners
- Public Health Experts

Important Dates
- Last date for Registration: 10 March, 2015
- Last date for Abstract Submission: 26 February, 2015
- Date of Conference: 29-31 March, 2015

Abstract Submission:
- In addition to plenary discussions, selected participants will deliver short presentations on original works that cover plenary topics.
- Participants interested for presentation will have to submit abstracts of up to 400 words electronically to Dr. M. Salimuzzaman (msalimuzzaman@hotmail.com) on or before 26 February, 2015.

Registration form

Name
Designation
Organization
Address
E-mail
Tel.

Registration fee: 300 taka

Please send this form with registration fee to:
Dr. M. Salimuzzaman
Senior Scientific Officer (SSO)
Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control & Research (IEDCR)
DGHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Office: +(880-2) 9898796 Extn: 224
Cell: +(880) 1711-540250
Email: info@iedcr.org
or msalimuzzaman@hotmail.com

We are looking forward to your abstract submission and participation in this conference

Professor Nitish C. Debnath
National Consultant, FAO
& Coordinator, One Health Bangladesh

Professor Mahmudur Rahman
Director, IEDCR
& Joint Coordinator, One Health Bangladesh

New strain of bird flu in humans

H7N9
- From the H7 influenza virus known to circulate among birds
- Current outbreak represents the first known cases of human infection by H7N9
- First two deaths from the virus occurred in February but were not reported until late March

Bird flu is a global threat to human and animal health requiring global collaboration to combat it.

Conference partners and sponsors

Photo: The foremost threat to Asian elephants is habitat loss on a massive scale

Theme: Transforming the One Health agenda to a One Health movement in Bangladesh

Dates: 29-31 March 2015
Venue: RAOWA Complex (Convention Hall 1)
Mohakhali DOHS, Dhaka – 1206
The movement works to breakdown the artificial and natural barriers and create partnership and seeks leverage ongoing activities.

Drivers for a One Health Movement
- The notion that any threat to health is a global crises is central to One Health movement
- Health connects all species on the planet and welfare of all species is inextricably linked with the welfare of our society
- One Health teaches us about the interdependence of species, and health is a fundamental aspect of this tenet
- One Health movement is based on the awareness of the importance of interconnections, relationships and consequences
- People involved in this movement value both human and non-human beings and emphasize eco-friendly approaches
- This movement is vision- and solution-oriented and motivated by a desire to build a better world
- It puts high value on learning and innovation as a response to problems
- The movement works to breakdown the artificial barriers and create partnership and seeks leverage ongoing activities
- Its activities focus on movements' innovation into broader practice, increased attention to redesigning human institutions, especially in attitude, economics and governance and a broadened sense of participation

Announcement
Promoting a One Health approach over the past seven years (2008-2014) in Bangladesh involved a wide range of agencies and institutions and a large number of professionals, researchers, practitioners, innovators, young activists and students. While the initial focus was to reduce risks of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases at the human -animal interface and their consequences, it has now been adopted within control of food borne diseases, food security and nutrition and conservation. Multidisciplinary collaboration in disease control, research and capacity building has been fostered and a series of conferences and seminars were organized during the past seven years under the banner of One Health Bangladesh. A One Health Strategic Framework and Action plan has been approved by the government and overwhelmingly supported by the intergovernmental agencies like FAO, WHO and UNICEF, donors, partners and stakeholders. ‘One Health’ as a concept is now well recognized in Bangladesh not only by physicians and veterinarians but also by wildlife specialists, environmentalists and social scientists. Now, seven years later it is time to think whether or not One Health approach will remain limited to only scientific community and policy makers or it will have a much wider utility and deeper commitment involving the whole-of-society. With the backdrop of emergence, reemergence and resurgence of infectious diseases, the increasing effects of toxic chemicals and hazardous substances and their health implications of all species and global climate and atmospheric changes, we plan to organize the 8th One Health Bangladesh Conference on 29-31 March 2015 and propose a theme “Transforming the One Health Agenda to a One Health Movement in Bangladesh.”

Agenda of the 8th One Health Bangladesh Conference
The overarching purpose of the 8th One Health Bangladesh Conference is to consolidate what we have achieved during last seven years in terms of science, technology, capacity building and networking and generate a new call to transform One Health agenda to a whole-of-a-society movement. More specifically, it aims to:
- Share science, knowledge, technology and experience on all aspect of One Health practices in Bangladesh and in the world
- Promote networking, partnership and collaboration among non-traditional partners
- Plant and nurture the seed of One Health movement and prepare a new plan of actions