Advancing science to improve health and security

CALL FOR LATE BREAKERS
CALL FOR 2019 N-COV ABSTRACTS

DEADLINE 18 SEPTEMBER 2020
One Health Science Programme

1. Determinants of inter-species and intra-species (including zoonotic) transmissibility of infectious agents
   - Environmental and ecological drivers (natural and human induced)
   - Socio-economic and political drivers
   - Host and pathogen determinants
   - Reservoir studies
   - Arthropod vectors: entomology, pathogen -(intermediate) host/ vector interaction/vector spread

2. Surveillance of infectious diseases in humans and animals
   - Syndromic surveillance
   - Strategies for sharing information, data analyses and results interpretation analyses at the human-animal interface
   - Evaluation of sensitivity of the system and early detection

3. Pathogen discovery/identification platforms for humans and animals

4. Development of diagnostic assays for emerging infectious agents (including quality assurance and standardization)

5. Epidemiology and pathogenesis of newly emerging infections (including biosafety and biosecurity)

6. Mathematical modelling and scenario evaluation for risk assessment and economic/disease burden impact

7. Intervention strategies in original host and in newly invaded species:
   - Isolation, quarantine, stamping out methods based on diagnostic/epidemiological data
   - Human and animal vaccine development and testing platforms
   - Antimicrobial drug discovery, development and testing platforms
   - Biological response modifier platforms (genomics, proteomics, NGS...)
   - Animal models
   - Mathematical modelling

8. Biological threat reduction including naturally occurring, accidentally or deliberately developed animal and human pathogens/ control of biological agents

9. Advances in vaccine technologies and their impact in underprivileged communities / populations

10. Utilization of big data to mitigate biological threats and gathering epidemic intelligence

11. Cost-effectiveness of operational programmes of One Health / economic drivers / economic consequences (including trade issues)

12. Understanding the social context of One Health

13. Economic burden and impact of disease

14. One Health in Sustainable Food Systems

15. Environmental and ecological issues
   - Climate change
   - Toxin exposure
   - Pollution
   - Geographic spread of diseases
SCIENTIFIC AGENDA

Antimicrobial Resistance Programme

1. Burden and Impact of AMR
   • AMR and global burden of disease
   • Global health security
   • Impact of AMR on animal production and food safety
   • Impact of AMR on global trade
   • Societal impacts from AMR
   • Economic impact

2. Transmission human, animal, environment
   • What has been achieved, what is the evidence?
   • Systems epidemiology of transmission
   • Biosafety
   • Farm to fork to man and back, including agri- and aquaculture
   • Waste management and impact on AMR transmission
   • Waste/waste water treatment
   • Transmission vectors - including entomology
   • Transmission from companion animals

3. Surveillance of AMR
   • Human (hospital, community), animal, environment
   • Use of DNA sequence data, as part of big data
   • Evolution of AMR
   • Gene mobilization factors (including waste management)
   • Integrated AMR and antimicrobial use surveillance
   • Big data

4. Use of antibiotics
   • AMR and use of antibiotics for growth promotion
   • Role of antibiotics (including food safety)
   • Antimicrobial treatment of emerging MDROs
   • Antimicrobial stewardship
   • Infection prevention and control
   • Access to antimicrobial medicines
   • Quality of antibiotics

5. Policy interventions
   • Global policy interventions, IACG
   • National Action Plans
   • National/regional experience in reducing antimicrobial use: Efficiency and Effect
   • AMR and SDGs
   • Regulatory interventions
   • Use of Big Data to guide interventions
   • Trade policy (impact on global trade)
   • Quality measures of antibiotics
   • Data driven solutions for AMR

6. New economic models
   • Push/pull incentives for antibiotic drug and diagnostic development
   • Public private partnerships
   • Drug/Diagnostic partnerships
   • Economic impact assessment and modelling
   • Economic benefits
   • New models of trade

7. Behaviour Change and Social Sciences
   • Antimicrobial stewardship
   • Public perception and education in all One Health sectors
   • Socioeconomic barriers and cultural differences
   • Consumer behaviour and pressure
   • Serious gaming
   • Design thinking

8. Capacity building
   • Training the next generation
   • Building surveillance infrastructure
   • Implementation National Action Plans
   • One health approaches to teaching and training curricula

9. Diagnostics and detection
   • Rapid, point of care, pen side diagnostics and field testing
   • Outbreak detection
   • Biomarkers of infection
   • Food safety and monitoring
   • Diagnostic stewardship

10. Antibiotic drug development and manufacturing
    • Design and implementation of efficient clinical trials for novel antibiotics
    • Development of new antimicrobials
    • Addressing bacterial cell wall permeability
    • Manufacturing in LMICS
    • Waste/waste water treatment

11. Alternative approaches to tackling resistant infections
    • Antibiotic alternatives (e.g. bacteriophages, immune modulators)
    • Non-traditional approaches for humans and animals
    • Genome editing
    • Animal models of disease

12. Vaccination as a tool in AMR reduction
    • Vaccines (against bacteria, viruses, etc)
    • Use of vaccines in animal husbandry, poultry and aquaculture
    • Cost and cost-benefit of vaccine use for growth promotion
    • Estimated/hypothesised decrease in antibiotic use from vaccines and or estimated cost/cost benefit
    • Licensing of vaccines for use in animals, poultry and fish
### SCIENTIFIC AGENDA

**Science Policy Interface**

| 1. The impact of zoonotic diseases: why should One Health be of importance to policy makers? |
| 2. Health emergencies: preparedness and management  
  - Surveillance and outbreak response  
  - Health crises and disasters |
| 3. Addressing zoonotic diseases at the animal-human-ecosystem interface: what are the threats of emerging zoonotic diseases? |
| 4. Addressing zoonotic diseases at the animal-human-ecosystem interface: what are the drivers of emerging zoonotic diseases? |
| 5. Resistance to antibiotics and antivirals: challenges for policy makers and scientists |
| 6. Operationalizing One Health |
| 7. Intersectoral collaboration at global level as a key to prevention, preparedness and response strategies |
| 8. Strengthening One Health Science and the Health Security interface |
| 9. Strengthening national and regional epidemiological surveillance systems |
| 10. Biological threat reduction in practice |
| 11. Strengthening global biological security through collaborations and a better understanding of zoonotic origins |
| 12. How can the public and private sectors take action and address disaster risk reduction? |
| 13. Civil society participation |
| 14. Risk communications |
| 15. Community-driven development (CDD) projects and One Health |
| 16. The role of vaccines in biological threat reduction |
| 17. New initiatives to identify unknown viruses on a global scale |
| 18. Advances in vaccine technologies and their impact on underprivileged communities |
| 19. The global importance of pandemics for economic development |
| 20. Economics of One Health |
| 21. Bio threat scanning/scanning zoonotic diseases that could have the potential for misuse |
| 22. Empowering global health security and policy in Africa |
Call for abstracts on 2019 n-CoV

As we’re confronted daily with news stories about the novel coronavirus 2019 (2019 n-CoV) outbreak, the seventh coronavirus known to infect humans, the 6th World One Health Congress could not come at a more significant time. With more cases being reported every day the race is on to contain the outbreak and scientists are at the heart of the effort.

The 6th World One Health Congress offers a unique and valuable opportunity to bring together scientific experts of all the relevant disciplines, to share and discuss their findings. The Congress organizers have therefore added a separate session on the 2019 n-CoV to the programme.

The WOHC2020 2019 n-CoV special session is specifically calling for abstracts with an emphasis on

- Pathogenesis and clinical manifestations
- Virology and epidemiology
- Intervention strategies (diagnostics, vaccines, antivirals, antibodies and biological response modifiers)
- Clinical and outbreak management
Abstract submission process via www.worldonehealthcongress.org

For more information about the 6th World One Health Congress, contact

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Regular news and updates:
www.worldonehealthcongress.org

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