



Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention
Atlanta, GA 30333

Department of Health and Human Services

International Trip Report

Date: March 25, 2024
To: Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations
Immediate Office of the Secretary, HHS
From: Ria Ghai, Epidemiologist, CDC One Health Office, NCEZID
Andrew J Beron, CDC Poxvirus and Rabies Branch, NCEZID
Christine Szablewski, CDC Influenza Division, NCIRD
Denisse Vega Ocasio, CDC Influenza Division, NCIRD

Subject: International Trip Report – Lima, Peru

Travel Order #: TANUM0X7SE (Ghai)

I. Purpose: Facilitate and provide direct technical assistance to support a pilot workshop for a newly developed CDC tool, called the One Health Surveillance Visualization Tool

II. Dates and Place Visited:

Date(s)	Place(s)
18-22 March 2024	Lima, Peru

III. Key Persons Met: (see Appendix 1 for full list of workshop participants and Appendix 2 for organizational acronyms)

Person(s)	Title	Organization/Affiliation
Andrew Steele	Environment, Science, Technology, and Health Officer	Embassy of the United States of America, Lima
Luciana Kohatsu	Associate Director for Laboratory Sciences	South America Regional Office, U.S. CDC
Cesar V. Munayco Escate	Director General	CDC MINSA Peru
Iván Vargas Meneses	Lead, Zoonotic Diseases Technical Unit	CDC MINSA Peru
Mary Reyes Vega	Executive Director of Public Health Surveillance	CDC MINSA Peru
Deyvis Huaman Medoza	Natural Protected Areas Management Director	SERNANP Peru
Henry Thomas Barreda	Advisor to the Office of the Deputy Minister of Agrarian Development Policies and Supervision	MIDAGRI Peru
Jesus Lescano	Epidemiologist	SENASA Peru
Estela Paola Martinez	Wildlife and Conservation Specialist	SERNANP Peru

Yuri Beraum Baca	Specialist of Wildlife Management	SERNANP Peru
Maribel Huaringa	Respiratory Virus Laboratorian	INS Peru
Olimpia Chuquista	Epidemiologist	CDC MINSA Peru

IV. Key Issues, Outcomes, Accomplishments, Future Plans, and Recommendations:

Key Issues

- Most countries have sector-specific surveillance systems for zoonotic diseases in Public Health, Agriculture/Livestock Health, and Wildlife/Environment. Often, however, these disparate systems are not equipped for cross-sector data exchange. Coordinated, multisectoral surveillance focuses on improving interoperability and data sharing between sector-specific surveillance systems and can improve capacity to rapidly detect and respond to zoonotic disease threats. To support requests from partner countries, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention developed a tool to assist countries in establishing, evaluating, and conducting coordinated, multisectoral surveillance.
- The One Health Surveillance Visualization Tool (One Health-SurViz) is a new, interactive, web-based tool that allows government officials to create visual schematics of their current sector-specific and cross-sector systems used for zoonotic disease. After sectors finalize a visualization of their current surveillance infrastructure, the tool facilitates cross-sector collaboration to define future coordinated One Health surveillance and prioritize intended changes that would help improve zoonotic disease prevention and control in the future. The tool is designed for flexible use through country-facilitated workshops, virtual meetings, and/or independent inputs. One Health-SurViz also creates reports for each sector and for multisectoral coordination. These reports include the current and future state visualizations, along with the decided upon goals and next steps that can be used for training, approval, surveillance monitoring, and advocacy.
- Having recently completed a One Health Zoonotic Diseases Prioritization workshop in 2023, the CDC One Health Office approached the Peruvian government to collaborate on a pilot workshop for the One Health Surveillance Visualization tool. The Peruvian government agreed to participate and established a core planning team to support the workshop. The goals of the workshop were to:
 - Use a One Health approach to improve coordinated surveillance for zoonotic influenza and rabies in Peru, and
 - Pilot the One Health Surveillance Visualization tool prior to its finalization and release
- CDC's One Health Office, in collaboration with the subject matter experts from the National Center of Immunization and Respiratory Diseases Influenza Division and the National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Disease Poxvirus and Rabies Branch, organized the technical aspects One Health Surveillance Visualization Tool workshop. A South American implementing partner, the Training Programs in Epidemiology and Public Health Interventions Network (TEPHINET), organized and supported the logistic aspects of the workshop, held March 20-22 in Lima, Peru.

Outcomes

- 7 facilitators supported the One Health Surveillance Visualization Tool workshop. These were: Ria Ghai and Rochelle Medford from CDC's One Health Office, Andrew Beron and Yasmeen Ross from CDC's Poxvirus and Rabies Branch, Christine Szablewski and Denisse Vega Ocasio from CDC's Influenza Division, and Natalia Rezk from TEPHINET.

- Two modules, one for zoonotic influenza and one for rabies, were created within the tool to enable Peruvian government officials to conduct the surveillance tool exercise.
- Six core planning team members, two from each sector, were successfully onboarded onto the One Health Portal through CDC's Secure Asset Management System and were permitted to view, edit, and input into the One Health Surveillance Visualization tool for their assigned zoonotic disease on behalf of their sector.
- By the end of Day 1, participants had completed Step 1 of the tool for both zoonotic influenza and rabies, which focused on creating depictions of the current state of surveillance for each zoonotic disease occurring within a sector.
- At the end of Day 2, participants had completed Step 3 of the tool for both zoonotic influenza and rabies, which focused on depicting the One Health actions that currently occur between sectors, as well as identifying the One Health actions that should occur between sectors in the future to improve coordinated surveillance.
- At the end of the final day of the workshop, Day 3, participants had completed development of an action plan for both zoonotic influenza and rabies that outlined a roadmap for how the country may iteratively improve coordinated surveillance for each zoonotic disease through a series of actions. Participants presented their visualizations and plans during a plenary session at the end of the day.

Accomplishments

- Workshop participants were able to create visualizations of their surveillance systems for zoonotic influenza and rabies both within a sector and between sectors. These visualizations are available for continued use through the workshop reports.
- Single sector reports and multisector reports, which include action plans for improving coordinated surveillance for both zoonotic influenza and rabies, were generated by the end of the workshop and can be used for sensitization and advocacy.
- In a plenary session at the end of the workshop, participants that had been working on the rabies module learned about zoonotic influenza surveillance and vice versa through presentation and discussion.
- In an end-of-workshop survey:
 - 95% of participants voted that they would use the tool for other zoonotic diseases
 - 92% of participants voted that the tool and workshop expanded and/or enriched their network of One Health collaborators
 - 92% of participants voted that the tool and workshop and tool will result in action to improve One Health coordination
 - 91% of participants voted that the tool and workshop improved their understanding of the importance of coordinated One Health surveillance for zoonotic diseases
 - 87% of participants voted that the One Health Surveillance Tool overall met the country's surveillance and One Health goals
 - 83% of participants voted that the tool and workshop improved their understanding of the similarities and differences between zoonotic influenza and rabies surveillance
 - 83% of participants voted that tool and workshop was useful for identifying actions and creating a roadmap to improve zoonotic disease surveillance using a One Health approach

Future Plans

- The CDC One Health Office, Flu Division, and Poxvirus and Rabies Branch will continue to provide technical assistance and support as the final workshop report is reviewed and finalized by the Peruvian government.

- The CDC One Health Office plans to prepare a manuscript to present the One Health Surveillance Tool. Opportunity to participate in the manuscript will be extended to Peruvian government officials that participated in the workshop.
- Feedback documented by facilitators throughout the workshop and collected from participants through an end-of-workshop survey will be used to improve and finalize the One Health Surveillance Visualization Tool.
- The One Health Surveillance Visualization tool will be released for country-level use in fall 2024.

Recommendations

- CDC One Health Office, Flu Division, and Poxvirus and Rabies branch should continue to provide technical assistance supporting the finalization of Peru's One Health Surveillance Visualization final report.
- CDC One Health Office, Flu Division, and Poxvirus and Rabies branch should continue to provide technical assistance to ensure the action plans developed to advance coordinated surveillance for zoonotic influenza and rabies move forward as outlined in the action plan generated during the workshop.
- CDC One Health Office, Flu Division, and Poxvirus and Rabies branch should continue to provide technical assistance strengthen One Health coordination and structures in Peru, including formalization of a One Health governance structure and re-establishment of a multisectoral zoonotic disease task force.

APPENDIX 1: Participants at the One Health Surveillance Visualization Tool Pilot Workshop, March 20-22, Lima Peru

#	Name	Title and Organization
1	Ivan Vargas	MV, CDC MINSA Peru
2	Olimpia Chuquista	MVZ, CDC MINSA Peru
3	Jesus Lescano	MV, SENASA Peru
4	Paola Martinez	BLGA, SERNANP Peru
5	Yuri Beraum Baca	MV, SERNANP Peru
6	Maribel Huaranga	Tec Medico, INS Peru
7	Veronica Bethsabe Landa Camayo	MV, SENASA Peru
8	Lidia Beatriz Conza Blanco	MV, SENASA Peru
9	Oscar Lizandro Marcelo Tantamango	MV, SENASA Peru
10	Johanna Nery Balbuena Torres	Blga, INS Peru
11	Priscila Nayu Lope Pari	Blga, INS Peru
12	Mary Reyes Vega	MC, CDC MINSA Peru
13	Karl Hans Ploog Cortés	MV, SERFOR Peru
14	Jannet Giovanna Cisneros Salvatierra	MV, SERFOR Peru
15	Roberto C. Gutierrez Poblete	Blgo, SERNANP Peru
16	Sandra E. Ventura Quispe	Ing Ambiental, SERNANP Peru
17	Giovanni De La Torre Bendezu	MV, SENASA Peru
18	Ibelice Perez Cuba	MV, SENASA Peru
19	Shelvy Teófilo Huaman Alcántara	MV SENASA Peru
20	Ricardo López Ingunza	MV, INS Peru
21	Carina Mantari Torpoco	MV, INS Peru
22	Oswaldo Cabanillas Angulo	MV, CDC MINSA Peru
23	Elena Vargas de Cabanillas	MV, CDC MINSA Peru
24	Carlos Enrique Michaud López	MV, SERFOR Peru
25	Walter Hugo Silva Suárez	MV, SERFOR Peru
26	Cynthia J. Vergaray García	Blgo, SERNANP
27	Leonela Valdivia Ramirez	MV, SERNANP

APPENDIX 2: Organizational Acronyms

CDC – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

INS – National Institute of Health

MIDAGRI - Ministry of Agricultural Development and Irrigation

SENASA – National Agricultural Health Service

SERFOR – National Forestry and Wildlife Service

SERNANP – National Service for Natural Areas Protected by the State

APPENDIX 3: Workshop Agenda

Day 1: Wednesday, 20 March, 2024

8:30 – 9:00	Registration
9:00 – 9:10	Welcome and opening remarks
9:10 – 9:45	Facilitator and participant introductions
9:45 – 10:15	Introduction: One Health, outcomes of recent OHZDP, the Generalized One Health Framework
10:15 – 10:45	Group Photo and Coffee/Tea Break
10:45 – 11:00	Introduction to the One Health Surveillance Visualization Tool (SurViz)
11:00 – 12:00	Using SurViz and interpreting visualizations
12:00 – 12:15	Organizing room breakouts (Zoonotic Influenza and Rabies)
12:15 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 15:00	Part 1: Sector-specific questions - LABORATORY Zoonotic Influenza (<i>Room 1</i>) Rabies (<i>Room 2</i>)
15:00 – 15:15	Coffee/Tea Break
15:15 – 17:00	Part 1: Sector-specific questions - EPIDEMIOLOGY Zoonotic Influenza (<i>Room 1</i>) Rabies (<i>Room 2</i>)
17:00 – 17:30	Wrap up and plan for next day

Day 2: Thursday, 21 March 2023	
8:30 – 10:15	<i>(additional time as needed)</i> Part 1: Sector-specific questions: Review report and finalize Zoonotic Influenza (<i>Room 1</i>) Rabies (<i>Room 2</i>)
10:15 – 10:30	Coffee/Tea Break
10:30 – 12:15	Part 3: Multisector Convening – Current State Zoonotic Influenza (<i>Room 1</i>) Rabies (<i>Room 2</i>)
12:15 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 15:00	Part 3: Multisector Convening – Idealized State Zoonotic Influenza (<i>Room 1</i>) Rabies (<i>Room 2</i>)
15:00 – 15:15	Coffee/Tea Break
15:15 – 17:00	Part 3: Multisector Convening – Next Steps Zoonotic Influenza (<i>Room 1</i>) Rabies (<i>Room 2</i>)

17:00 – 17:30	Wrap up and plan for next day
---------------	-------------------------------

Day 3: Friday 22 March, 2024	
8:30 – 10:00	Part 3: Multisector Convening – Next Steps, review report and finalize Zoonotic Influenza (<i>Room 1</i>) Rabies (<i>Room 2</i>)
10:00 – 10:15	Coffee/Tea Break
10:15 – 12:00	Prepare presentations: Tool outputs and key takeaways Zoonotic Influenza (<i>Room 1</i>) Rabies (<i>Room 2</i>) <i>(Optional activity if everything else complete):</i> Part 2: Sector-specific Idealized State Zoonotic Influenza (<i>Room 1</i>) Rabies (<i>Room 2</i>)
12:00 – 13:15	Lunch
13:15 – 15:00	Large group presentations: Zoonotic Influenza and Rabies outcomes
15:00 – 15:15	Coffee/Tea break
15:15 – 16:00	Wrap up and evaluation
16:00 – 16:30	Closing ceremony