

## **GHS2024 Conference Workshops**

## Day One - Tuesday 18 2024, 1:30pm-3:30pm – Room Cockle Bay 1

US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Wastewater and Environmental Surveillance (WES) globally and its applications in community settings

## **Objectives:**

- Who's included? Understand the strengths and limitations of current approaches to WES
  in covering people on sewered vs non-sewered systems, identify opportunities to
  innovatively and equitably reach and engage the most vulnerable, and highlight the
  partners who need to be engaged to execute WES
- What to measure? Understand decision support for use of WES, use cases and associated public health action, and how it integrates with traditional surveillance methods for pathogens as well as antimicrobial resistance (AR) efforts and One Health approaches to WES
- How to measure? Understand the minimum capacity requirements for undertaking WES and show how WES integrates with GHS lab system strengthening strategies

Presenters will divide the session into three sections following the aims and objectives specified above. For each section, one of the lead presenters will provide a ~10-15 minute presentation overview of the key state-of-the science in the given topic, followed by breakout groups of 10-12 people where facilitators will help participants in operationalizing key questions for their own settings in order to see where WES could be applied and report out to the group on novel learnings/challenges encountered (roughly 20 minutes each; 40 minutes total per section). By the end of the sessions, attendees will recognize key questions and approaches to decide the utility of WES in terms of population coverage, targets to consider, and lab systems, and ensure WES is integrated with existing public health actors.

## **Target audience:**

This workshop is intended to provide all conference delegates with information and training on considerations and operationalization of WES in low- and middle-income country settings using examples from Southern Africa and Southeast Asia.

