

# Preliminary results of cross-regional project SPHERA

**Farhod Ahrorov Samarkand Agricultural Institute** 

The EU programme for Education, Training, Youth and Sport 2014 - 2020





### Wider objective

To improve the public health sector and response to emergency and disaster situations in Uzbekistan and Nepal by providing specialists in health engineering and related areas







### **Specific objectives**

Developing and enhancing relationships between universities and professional stakeholders in the public sector

- •Creating 4 modules in Health Engineering and related areas to be integrated in existing or new masters programmes
- Increasing capacities among universities to develop new curricula that fit the needs of the public health sector encompassing stakeholder needs surveys and "training engineering"
- •Strengthen relations between Asian and EU HEIs in the area of Public Health and Health Engineering through comparable degrees.





### **Project partners**

Universidad De Oviedo, Spain

Staffordshire University, UK

Universidade De Lisboa, Portugal

Edex - Educational Excellence Corporation Limited, Cypris

Samarkand Agricultural Institute
Samarkand State Medical Institute
Samarkand Branch Of Tashkent University
Of Information Technology

Tribhuvan University, Nepal Pokhara University, Nepal





### **Activities for 1st year**

Survey from public health sector on need analysis for the educational sector

Report and Fact Finding Study for design of curricula development

Development of common frame for CD in function of 1.1. and 1.2

Setting up 4 modules and purchase/installation of equipment for health engineering studies

Training of PC staff and curriculum modernization through training engineering in 4 areas





### **Activities for 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

Setting up 4 modules and purchase/installation of equipment for health engineering studies

Training of PC staff and curriculum modernization through training engineering in 4 areas

Organisation of distance learning for selected courses

Start of Master program







### **Activities for 3rd** year

Piloting of Master program

Development of frame for competences and LOs applied to teaching and learning

Development and implementation of internal quality control system with peer review and assessment on 1st year of Master programme and external report

Accreditation and licensing of Master programme







### **Expected project results**

Survey on public health sector needs to be used in curricula

4 modules in health engineering and development of master programme

Quality assurance plan, delivery of learning outcomes and competences, internal and external monitorings

License and accreditation of program



## SURVEY ON HEALTH & DISASTER ENGINEERING NEPAL & UZBEKISTAN



#### **A1. Survey Goals**

Determine the needs and expectations of local society and stakeholders  $\rightarrow$  to create the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle program in

public health in dissister

#### Target Population:

- Public entities: Governing Bodies, Technical Staff, Universities
- NGO's: Environmental, Health and Educational
- Private entities



### **A2. Survey Organization**

- A. Introductory Note + Project Presentation
- B. Overall Characterization
- C. General Evalutation of Country Public Health (2 Questions)
- D. Public health engineering (4 Questions 17 indicators)
- E. Environment health Engineering (4 Questions 13 indicators)
- F. Engineering in Disaster (4 Questions 23 indicators)
  - Q1 Prevention
  - Q2 Mitigation
  - Q3 Emergency
  - Q4 Recovery
- G. Final remarks Open question



#### A3. Data Collection

Data collected by local partners from April – May 2017

Survey translated to local languages and applied in the most convenient ways to meet target population: on-line, interview, etc.



# Erasmus+











	POKHARA UNIVERSITY	TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY	SAMAI SAMARKAND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE	SAMSMI SAMARKAND STATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE	SAMTUIT SAMARKAND UNI. OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY	Total (n)	Total (%)
*	35	39				74	42,3 %
<b>C</b> .::::			40	41	20	101	<b>57,7</b> %
	20,0%	22,3%	22,9%	23,4%	11,4%	175	100%

- **B1. PERSONAL CHARACTERIZATION**
- **B2.** Institutional Characterization
- A3. DATA COLLECTION
- A4. SURVEY RESPONSES

### **B. SAMPLE CHARACTERIZATION**



### **B1.** Personal Characterization



28,0% FACULTY



23,4% DIRECTOR



14,3% TECHNICAL EMPLOYEE



**7,4%** Doctor/Med. Staff

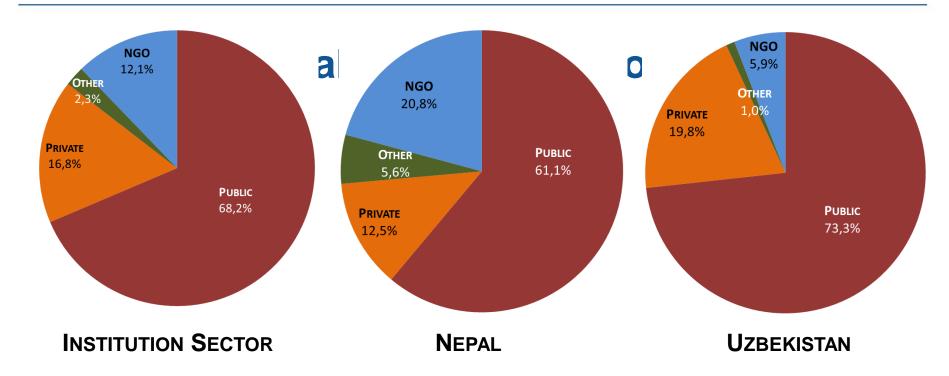


**6,9%** PROJECT COORD.



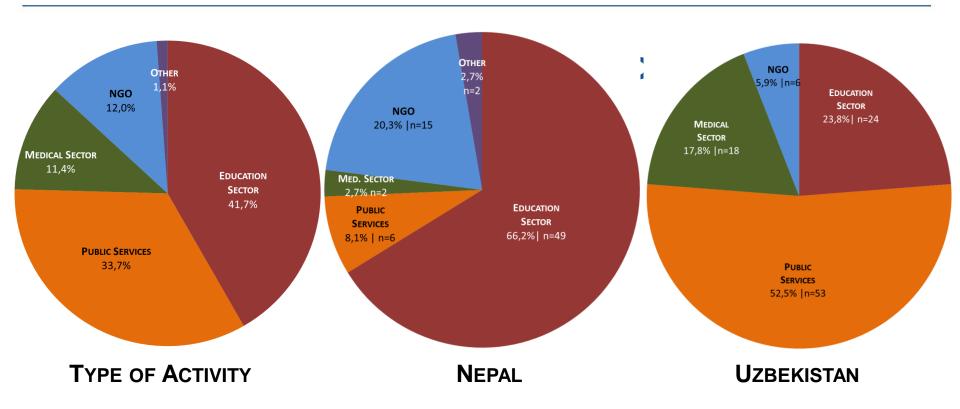
**5,1%** STUDENT





Majority of answers from Public Institutions Higher % NGO among NP answers





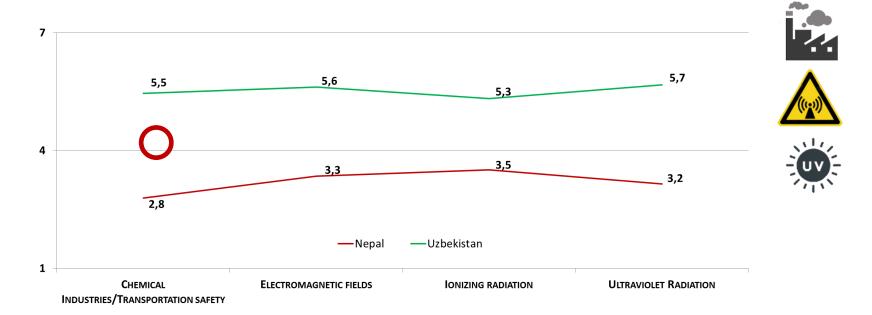
Top 3 Institutions in NP were HEI's (> 40%)
Top 3 Institutions in UZ were HEI's + Health Clinic (> 30%)

- C1. PUBLIC HEALTH GLOBAL EVALUATION
- C2. RISKS PROBABILITY AND IMPACT
- C3. PUBLIC HEALTH AND RISKS SYNOPSIS

### C. PUBLIC HEALTH AND RISKS



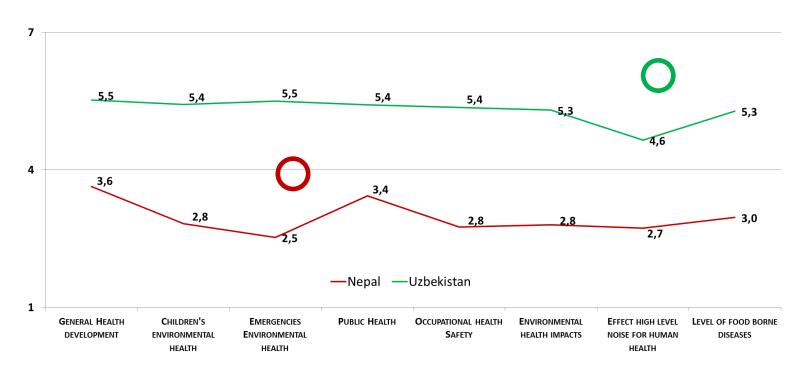
### RADIATION/INDUSTRY C1. Public Health Global Evaluation



**UZ:** all aspects acessed as positive averages **NP:** Chemical Insdustries and Transp. safety lowest average



## HEALTH FACTORS C1. Public Health Global Evaluation

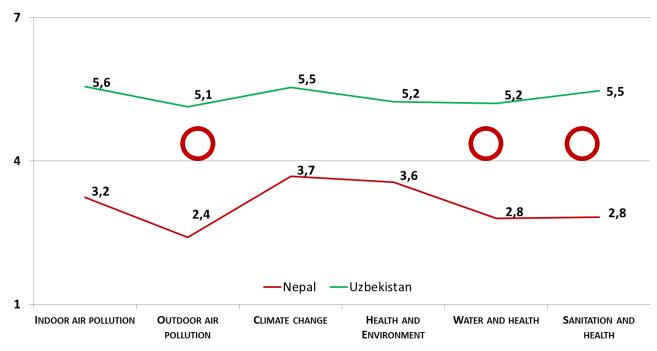


**UZ:** Lowest average to noise level for human health **NP:** Environmental health aspects registered lower average evaluations

**Answer Scale:** 1 – Very Negative to 7 – Very Positive



### ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS C1. Public Health Global Evaluation

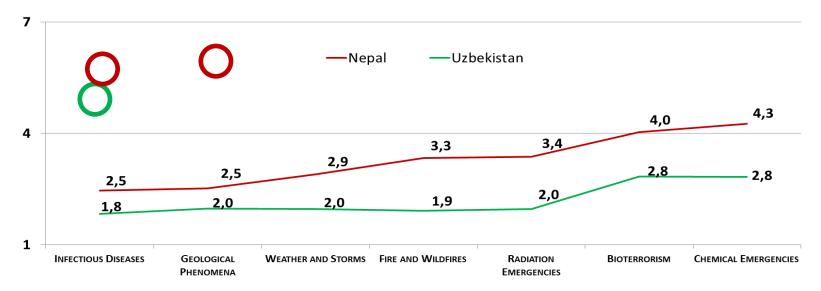


**NP:** critically low average in outdoor air pollution, water & health and sanitation & health



### C2. Risks Probability and Impact





**UZ:** Current positive situation but some risks and their impacts are a cause of concern. Lower risks than NP averages.

**NP:** All risks ranked has having a high impact, infectious diseases with highest negative impact



## Where we are right now: C3. Public Health and Risks Synopsis

#### UZ:

- Infectious Diseases
- Fire and Wildfires
- Weather and Storms
- Radiation Emergencies
- Geological Phenomena

#### NP:

- Outdoor air pollution
- Infectious diseases
- Environmental health in emergencies
- Effect high level noise for human health
- Geological phenomena

highest concerns with risks & impacts

> highest concerns with public health global evaluation

Risks & Impacts

**D1.** PREVENTION

D2. MITIGATION

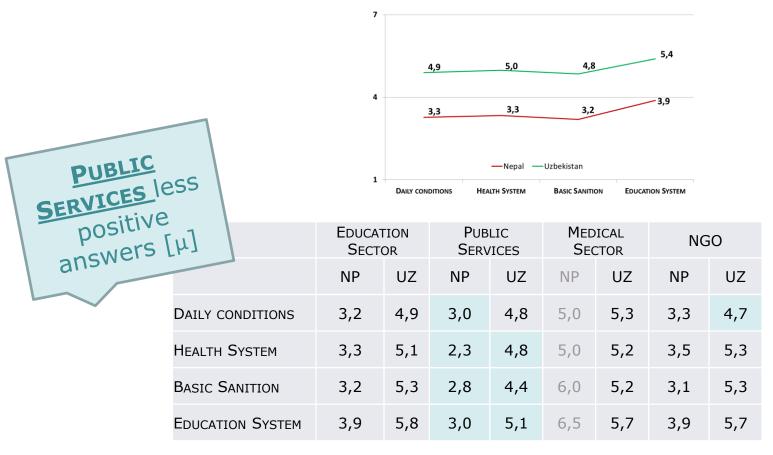
D3. EMERGENCY

D4. RECOVERY

### D. PUBLIC HEALTH IN ENGINEERING



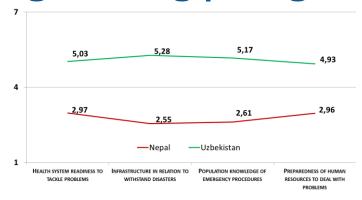
### D1. Public Health Engineering | Prevention





### D2. Public Health Engineering | Mitigation

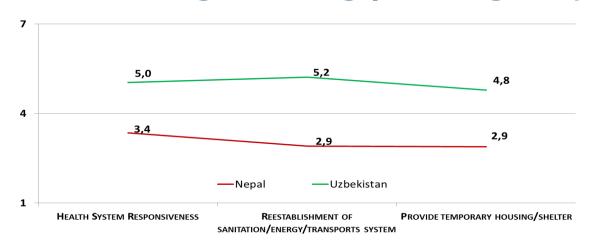




	Educ. Sec	ATION TOR	Pue Serv	BLIC /ICES			NC	GO
	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ
HEALTH SYSTEM READINESS TO TACKLE PROBLEMS	3,1	5,2	2,2	5,2	4,0	4,7	2,9	4,3
Infrastructure in relation to withstand disasters	2,6	5,6	2,7	5,0	4,0	5,7	2,3	5,3
POPULATION KNOWLEDGE OF EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	2,6	5,5	2,2	4,8	5,0	5,6	2,6	5,7
PREPAREDNESS OF HUMAN RESOURCES TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS	3,0	5,5	2,3	4,5	6,0	5,5	2,7	5,0



### D3. Public Health Engineering | Emergency



	Educ. Sec		Pub Serv	SLIC /ICES	MEDICAL SECTOR		NGO	
	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ
HEALTH SYSTEM RESPONSIVENESS	3,4	4,9	3,2	4,9	3,0	5,6	3,1	4,7
REESTABLISHMENT OF SANITATION/ENERGY/TRANSPORTS SYSTEM	3,1	5,4	2,2	4,9	2,5	5,7	2,7	5,3
PROVIDE TEMPORARY HOUSING/SHELTER	2,9	4,8	2,5	4,8	4,0	4,9	2,6	4,3



### D4. Public Health Engineering | Recovery





	EDUCATION SECTOR			BLIC VICES	MEDICAL SECTOR		NO	GO
	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ
RECOVER SANITATION SYSTEM	2,9	5,2	3,3	4,4	4,5	5,4	2,8	5,0
RECOVER ENERGY SYSTEM	2,7	5,1	2,8	4,4	4,5	5,0	2,6	5,0
RECOVER TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM	3,0	5,2	2,8	5,0	6,0	5,3	2,8	5,0
CONTROL HEALTH PROBLEMS AFTER DISASTER	3,0	5,1	2,7	4,7	5,5	5,5	2,5	5,0
REBUILT HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE	2,8	5,0	2,8	4,7	4,5	5,4	2,4	5,0
REBUILT INFRASTRUCTURE	2,8	4,5	2,8	4,6	3,0	4,8	2,3	4,3

- E1. PREVENTION
- E2. MITIGATION
- E3. EMERGENCY
- E4. RECOVERY

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ENGINEERING**



### E1. Environmental Health Eng. | Prevention



	EDUCATION SECTOR		Pue Serv	BLIC /ICES	Med Sec	ICAL CTOR	NC	GO
	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ
WATER QUALITY FOR PUBLIC CONSUMPTION	3,0	5,5	2,7	4,8	3,5	5,5	2,5	5,3
AIR QUALITY	2,7	5,2	2,5	5,3	4,0	5,4	2,0	5,0
CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS ON POPULATION HEALTH	3,1	4,9	2,8	4,0	4,0	5,3	4,5	4,3
MEASURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROMOTION	2,9	4,8	2,3	4,8	4,0	5,0	2,0	4,3
CAPACITY TO PLAN AND MANAGE THE TERRITORY	3,0	5,3	2,2	4,9	4,0	5,8	3,5	5,7

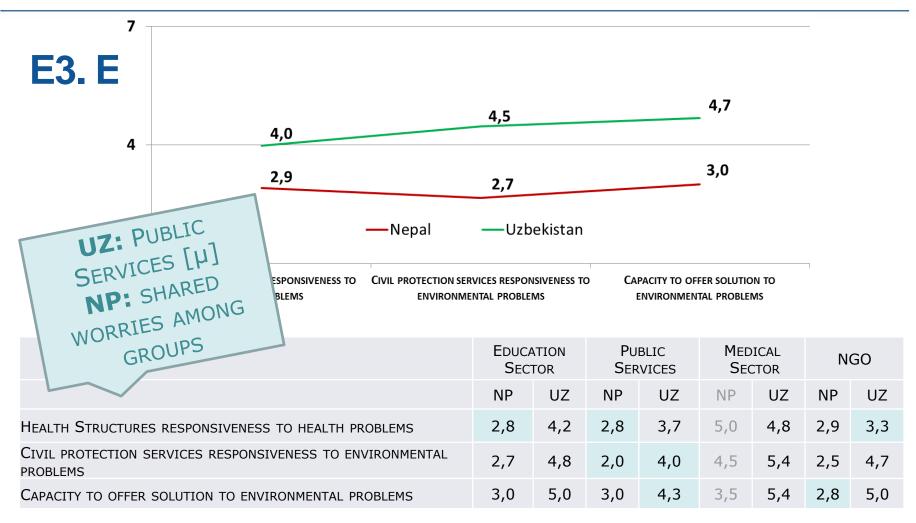


### E2. Environmental Health Eng. | Mitigation



	EDUCA SECT		_	BLIC VICES			OICAL NG	
	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ
MEASURES TO MITIGATE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE	3,2	4,6	2,7	4,3	4,5	4,7	3,0	4,0
PROMOTION OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT QUALITY AND RESILIENCE	3,2	5,0	3,0	4,4	4,5	5,4	3,5	4,7
PROMOTION OF AIR/WATER QUALITY	2,9	5,2	2,7	4,4	4,5	5,3	2,9	5,0







### E4. Environmental Health Eng. | Recovery



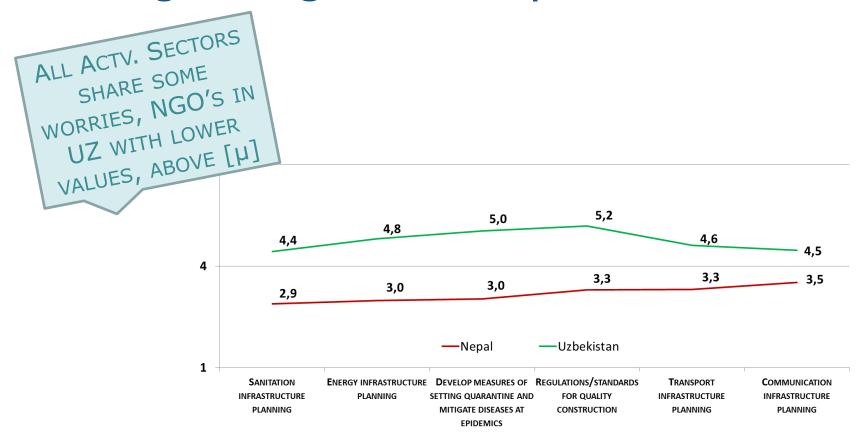
	Education Sector		Pue Serv	LIC /ICES	MEDICAL SECTOR		NGO	
	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ	NP	UZ
CAPACITY TO RETURN TO NORMALITY BEFORE THE DISASTER	2,8	4,6	2,3	4,3	4,5	5,0	3,1	4,3
CAPACITY TO IMPROVE THE ORIGINAL SCENARIO	3,3	5,0	2,8	4,6	5,0	5,3	3,5	4,7

- F1. PREVENTION
- F2. MITIGATION
- F3. EMERGENCY
- F4. RECOVERY

### **ENGINEERING IN DISASTER**

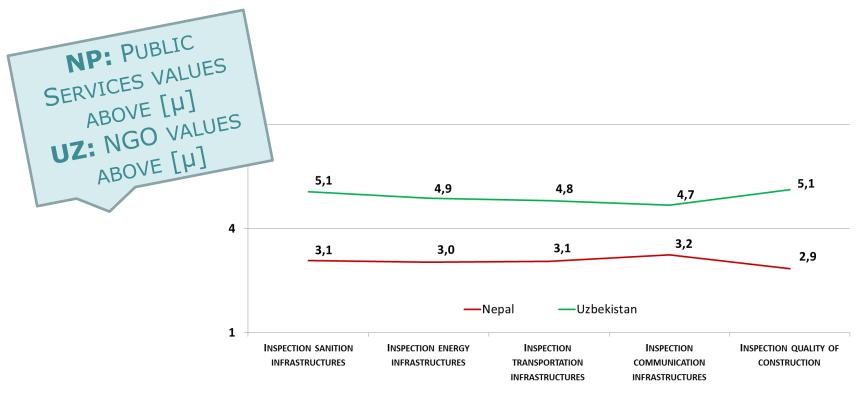


### F1. Engineering in Disaster | Prevention



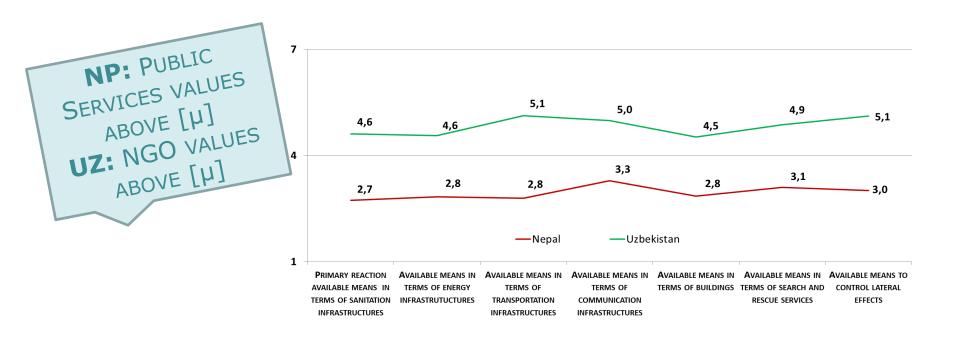


### F2. Engineering in Disaster | Mitigation





# F3. Engineering in Disaster | Emergency



**G1.** Nepalese Priorities

**G2.** UZBEK PRIORITIES

# **PRIORITIES REGARDING PREVENTION**

ACTION TYPE	MSc Specialization	ACTIVITY
PREVENTION NEPAL	Environmental Health Engineering	<ul> <li>Air Quality</li> <li>Measures of environmental quality promotion</li> <li>Water quality for public consumption</li> <li>Capacity to plan and manage the territory</li> </ul>
	Engineering in Disaster	<ul> <li>Sanitation + Energy infrastructure planning</li> <li>Develop quarantine measures and mitigate diseases at epidemics</li> </ul>

	ACTION TYPE	MSc Specialization	ACTIVITY
	PREVENTION UZBEKISTAN	Engineering in Disaster	<ul> <li>Sanitation + Communication +         Transport + Energy Infrastructures         planning</li> <li>Measures of environmental quality         promotion</li> <li>Water quality for public consumption</li> </ul>
		Environmental Health Engineering	<ul> <li>Capacity to plan and manage the territory</li> <li>Climate change effects on population health</li> <li>Measures environmental quality</li> </ul>
•		Public Health Engineering	<ul><li>Basic sanitation</li><li>Daily conditions</li></ul>

H1. NEPALESE PRIORITIES

H2. UZBEK PRIORITIES

# TOP PRIORITIES REGARDING MITIGATION

ACTION TYPE	MSc Specialization	ACTIVITY
MITIGATION NEPAL	Public Health in Engineering	<ul> <li>Infrastructure in relation to         withstand disasters</li> <li>Population knowledge of         emergency procedures</li> <li>Preparedness of human resources         to deal with problems</li> </ul>
	Engineering in Disaster	<ul> <li>Inspection of the quality of construction</li> <li>Inspection of the energy infrastructures</li> </ul>
	Environmental Health Engineering	Promotion of air/quality

ACTION TYPE	MSc Specialization	ACTIVITY
MITIGATION UZBEKISTAN	Public Health in Engineering	<ul> <li>Infrastructure in relation to withstand disasters</li> <li>Population knowledge of emergency procedures</li> <li>Preparedness of human resources to deal with problems</li> </ul>
	Environmental Health Engineering	<ul> <li>Measures to mitigate effects of climate change</li> <li>Promotion of the infrastructure and equipment quality and resilience</li> <li>Promotion of air/water quality</li> </ul>
	Engineering in Disaster	<ul> <li>Inspection of the energy + transportation + communication infrastructures</li> </ul>

- 11. NEPALESE PRIORITIES
- 12. UZBEK PRIORITIES

# **TOP PRIORITIES REGARDING EMERGENCY**

ACTION TYPE	MSc SPECIALIZATION	ACTIVITY
	Engineering in Public Health	<ul> <li>Provide temporary housing/shelter</li> <li>Reestablishment of sanitation/energy/transport systems</li> </ul>
EMERGENCY NEPAL	Engineering in Disaster	<ul> <li>Primary reaction available means in terms of sanitation infrastructures</li> <li>Available means in terms of transportation infrastructures + energy infrastructures + buildings</li> </ul>
	Environment al Health Eng.	Civil protection responsiveness to health problems

ACTION TYPE	MSC SPECIALIZATION	ACTIVITY
	Environment al Health Eng.	<ul> <li>Health Structures + Civil protection     responsiveness to health problems</li> <li>Capacity to offer solution to environmental     problems</li> </ul>
EMERGENCY UZBEKISTA N	Engineering in Disaster	<ul> <li>Primary reaction available means in terms     of sanitation infrastructures</li> <li>Available means in terms of buildings +     energy infrastructures + search and rescue     services</li> </ul>
	Public Health Engineering	Provide temporary housing/shelter

**K1. NEPALESE PRIORITIES** 

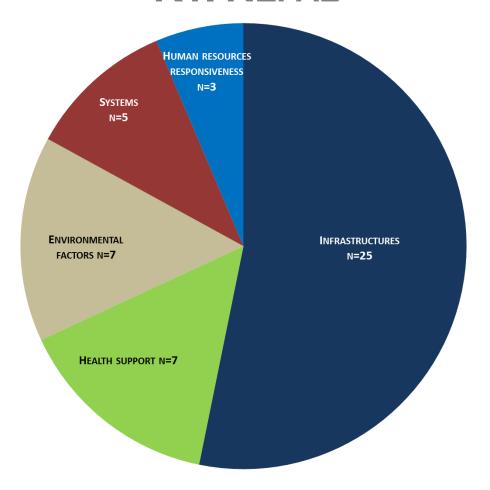
**K2.** UZBEK PRIORITIES

# **TOP PRIORITIES AT A GLANCE**

### K1. NEPAL



#### K1. NEPAL

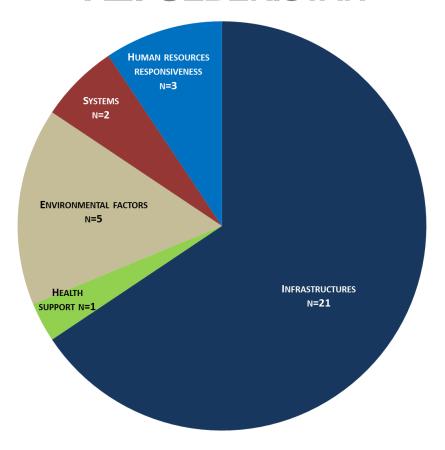


▶ 41 factors recoded by grant area of intervention. Selected by the below average values (3,0) + standard deviation (+0,2) in a range that varies from 2,6 - 3,2, in a scale from 1 to 7.

### **K2. UZBEKISTAN**



#### **K2. UZBEKISTAN**



32 factors recoded by grant area of intervention. Selected by the below average values (4,9) in a range that varies from 4,0 – 4,9, in a scale from 1 to 7.





# Modules for curricula development

Environmental Health Engineering
Engineering in Disaster
Engineering in Disaster
Environmental Health Engineering
Public Health Engineering







### THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION





#### **Contacts**

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