



# Training Needs Analysis for Zoonotic Disease Surveillance and Reporting Systems in Rural Uganda: An African Perspective on Policy Implementation

Okiepa Mugenyi<sup>1,2</sup>, Ojogya Ssekabendo<sup>3,4</sup>, Mugenyi Okotho<sup>5,6</sup>, Kizza Mutabaruka<sup>2,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kyambogo University, Kampala

<sup>2</sup> Makerere University, Kampala

<sup>3</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, Makerere University, Kampala

<sup>4</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, Medical Research Council (MRC)/UVRI and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit

<sup>5</sup> Medical Research Council (MRC)/UVRI and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit

<sup>6</sup> Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)

**Published:** 16 April 2006 | **Received:** 06 February 2006 | **Accepted:** 11 March 2006

**Correspondence:** [omugenyi@gmail.com](mailto:omugenyi@gmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18822928](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18822928)

## Author notes

*Okiepa Mugenyi is affiliated with Kyambogo University, Kampala and focuses on African Studies research in Africa. Ojogya Ssekabendo is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Makerere University, Kampala and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Mugenyi Okotho is affiliated with Medical Research Council (MRC)/UVRI and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Kizza Mutabaruka is affiliated with Makerere University, Kampala and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Zoonotic diseases pose significant public health risks in rural Uganda, necessitating robust surveillance systems that can effectively detect and report outbreaks promptly. A mixed-methods approach incorporating qualitative interviews with stakeholders and quantitative surveys to identify knowledge gaps, attitudes towards training, and resource availability. Survey results indicate a significant proportion (60%) of respondents lack comprehensive training on zoonotic diseases, particularly in rural settings where resources are limited. The analysis reveals substantial gaps in the current capacity for detecting and reporting zoonotic disease outbreaks in Uganda's rural healthcare workforce. Develop targeted training programmes that integrate practical skills with theoretical knowledge to address identified deficiencies. Allocate additional resources towards implementing these interventions.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Zoonotic Diseases, Surveillance Systems, Public Health Policy, Qualitative Research, Quantitative Analysis, Epidemiology*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge