

Strategies to Prevent (STOP) Spillover

Development of Biosecurity and Biosafety-informed Design Principles for Physical Infrastructures of Live Bird Markets of Dhaka City, Bangladesh

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Background

- Live bird markets (LBMs) are considered high-risk interfaces for spreading avian influenza viruses due to inadequate infrastructure and poor biosecurity and biosafety practices.
- We developed context-appropriate design principles for physical infrastructures to ensure improved biosecurity and biosafety practices in LBMs to reduce disease transmission risk.

Methods

Study site: Dhaka, Bangladesh

Study timeline: March to October 2023

Data collection

- Conducted nine stakeholder workshops and meetings with biosecurity experts, veterinarians, anthropologists, architects, mechanical engineers, poultry industry experts, and LBM actors [Figure 1]



Figure 1: Ongoing group works for developing the LBM design

- Participants brainstormed and developed infrastructural designs through consensus of vendors and other stakeholders using bottom-up approach, then elicited feedback during plenary discussions [Figure 2]

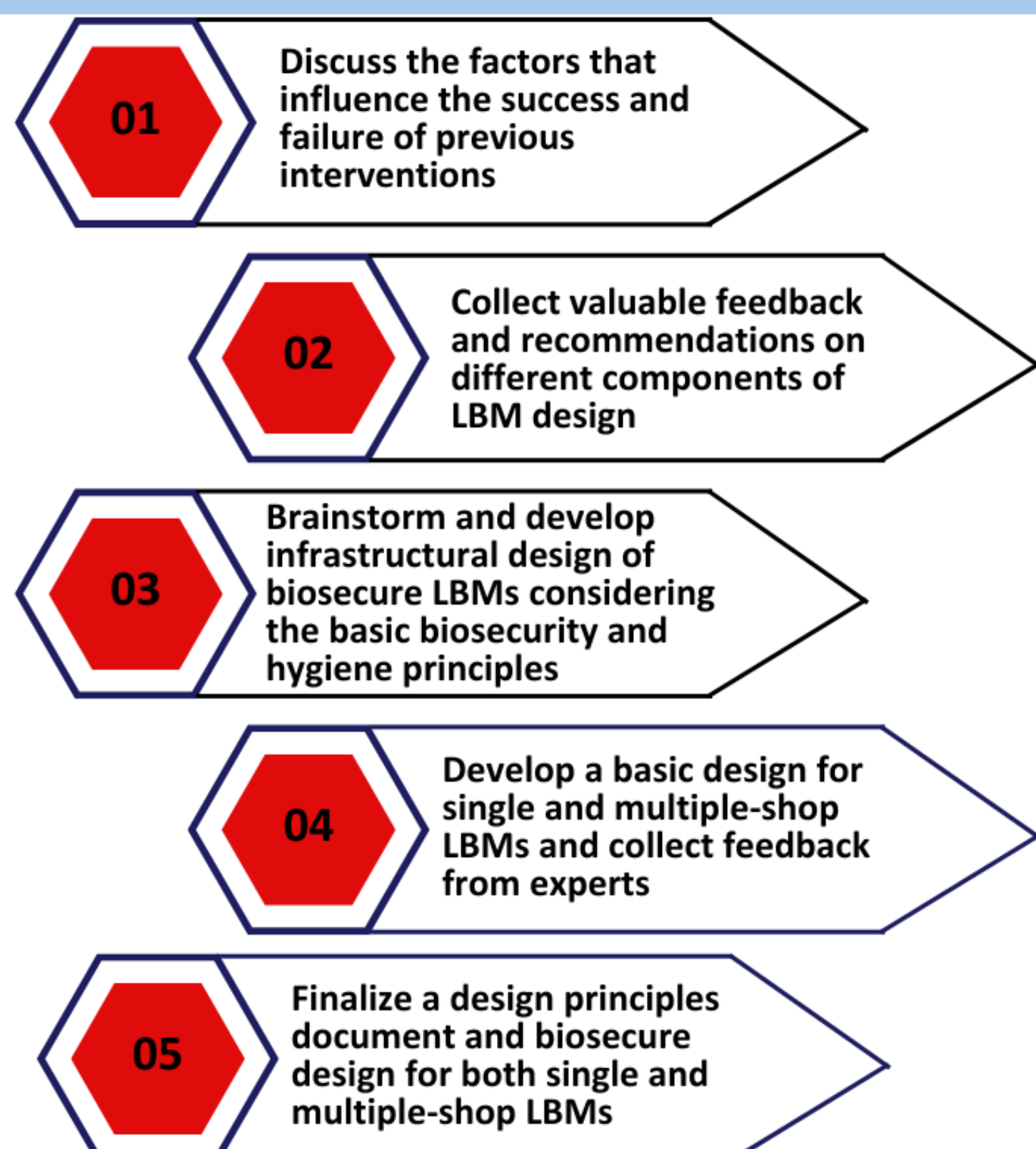


Figure 2: Steps of biosecure LBM infrastructural design development

Results

Three LBM designs have been proposed considering the variation of the LBMs in Dhaka city [Figure 3 and 4]:

- **Design 1:** Design for renovation of existing single-shop LBMs
- **Design 2:** Design for renovation of existing multiple-shop LBMs (manual and semi-automated poultry processing systems)
- **Design 3:** Design for construction of new multiple-shop LBMs

Results (cont..)

Developed biosecurity and biosafety-informed infrastructural designs for single and multiple-shop LBMs based on five safety and quality standards as follows:

- 1. Separate slaughtering/processing areas:** separated by transparent glass or blinds to ensure visibility and transparency; accessible for workers only; adequate slaughtering and processing equipment [Figure 3, 4 and Figure 6-8]

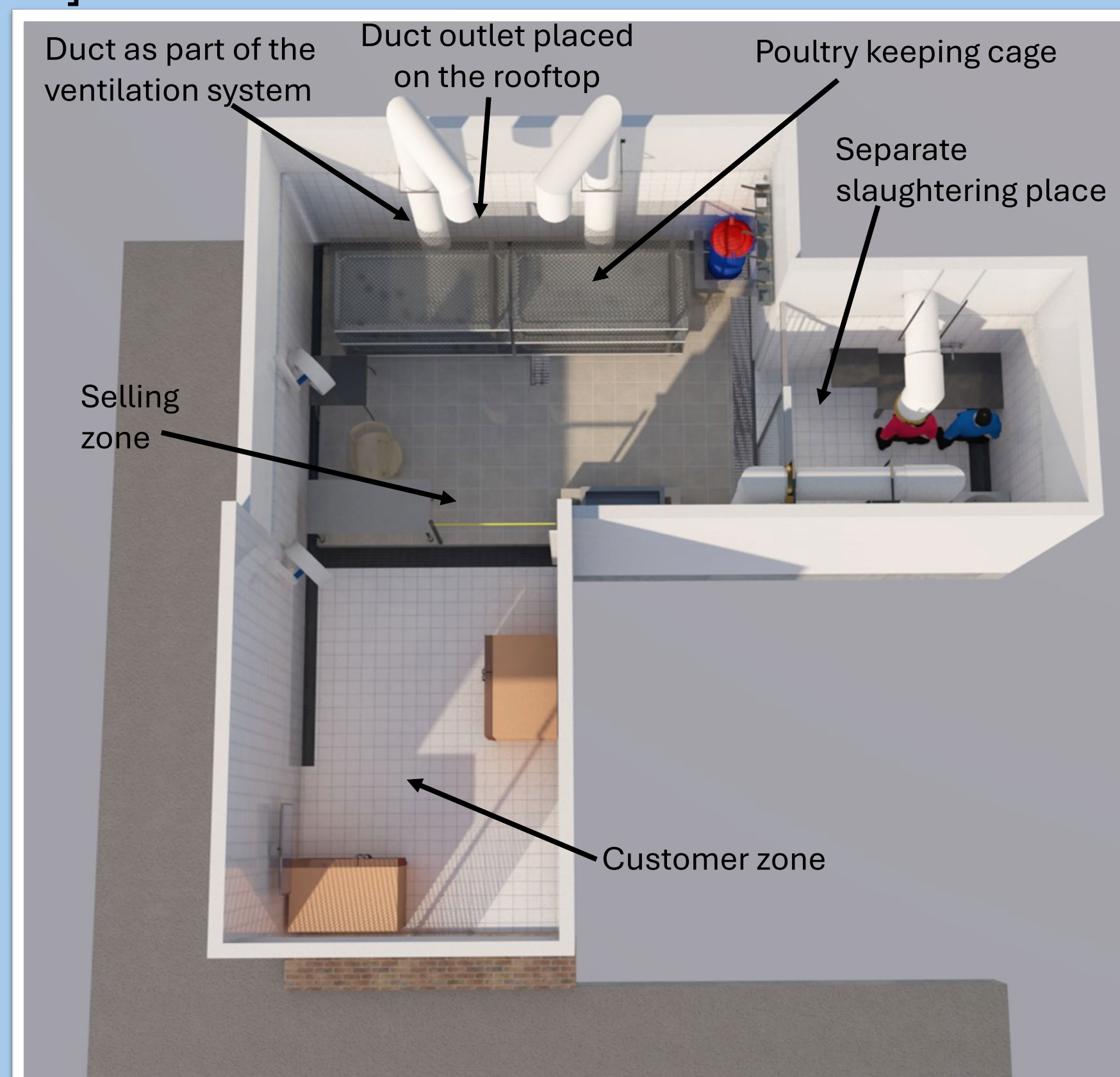


Figure 3: Biosecure designs of single-shop LBMs

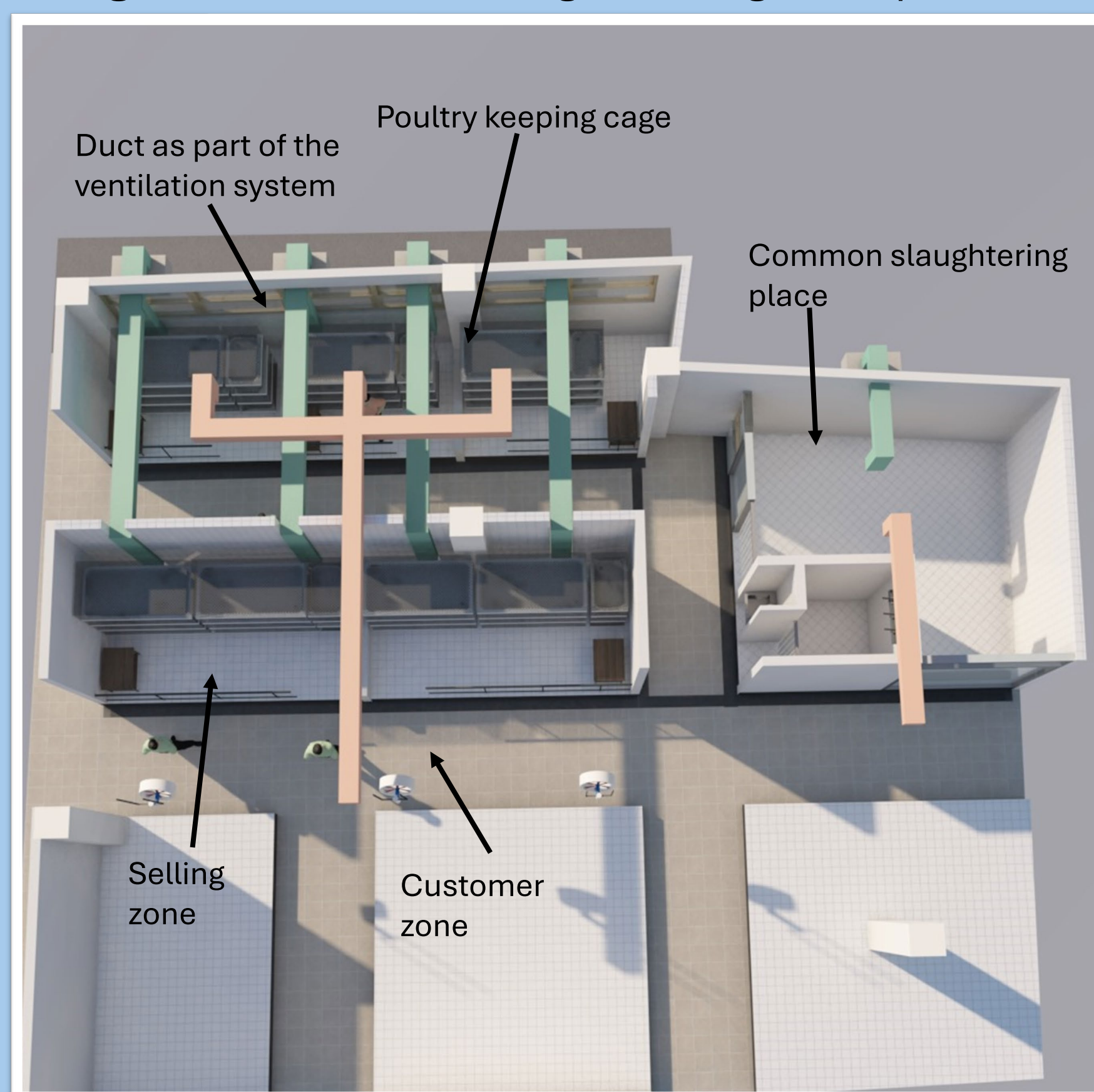


Figure 4: Biosecure designs of multiple-shop LBMs

- 2. Improved ventilation:** unidirectional airflow from human to poultry to outside the shop; ensure air circulation for thermal comfort of poultry; easy duct and fan cleaning process [Figure 3 and 4]



Figure 5: High platform and drainage system

Results (cont..)

- 3. Washable surfaces and implements:** non-slippery tile or flooring material; stainless steel or zinc-coated iron for cage and processing implements; multilayer metal cages with trays underneath each layer [Figure 5-8]



Figure 6: Poultry keeping cage

Figure 7: Processing table with handwashing facility and offall bin



Figure 8: Slaughtering cone, scalding arrangement, and defeathering machine with the lid

- 4. Improved drainage:** concealed drain under floor, connected to central sewerage; sloped floor for smooth flow of wastewater [Figure 5]
- 5. Sufficient water supply:** reserve tank with backup for sufficient water supply; hot water arrangement at the processing area [Figure 8]

Conclusions

- These designs are important for reducing pathogen persistence and aerosolization in LBM environments, to protect vendors and consumer health.
- Designs will be transferred to authorities for future renovations and new constructions of biosafety-informed LBMs.

Acknowledgments

This work is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents of this report are the sole responsibility of the STOP Spillover program and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government. icddr,b acknowledges with gratitude the commitment of USAID to its research efforts. icddr,b is also grateful to the Governments of Bangladesh, Canada, Sweden, and the UK for providing core/unrestricted support. We sincerely acknowledge the contribution of the Institute of Epidemiology Disease Control and Research, Department of Livestock Services, and Bangladesh Forest Department.

Declaration: There is no relevant financial relationship to disclose. The authors have declared that no competing interest exists.

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