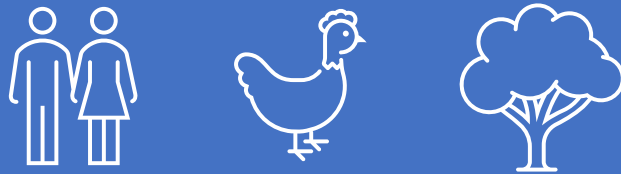


# Strengthening One Health

Using a stepwise approach



Approach by FAO, WHO, and WOA



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

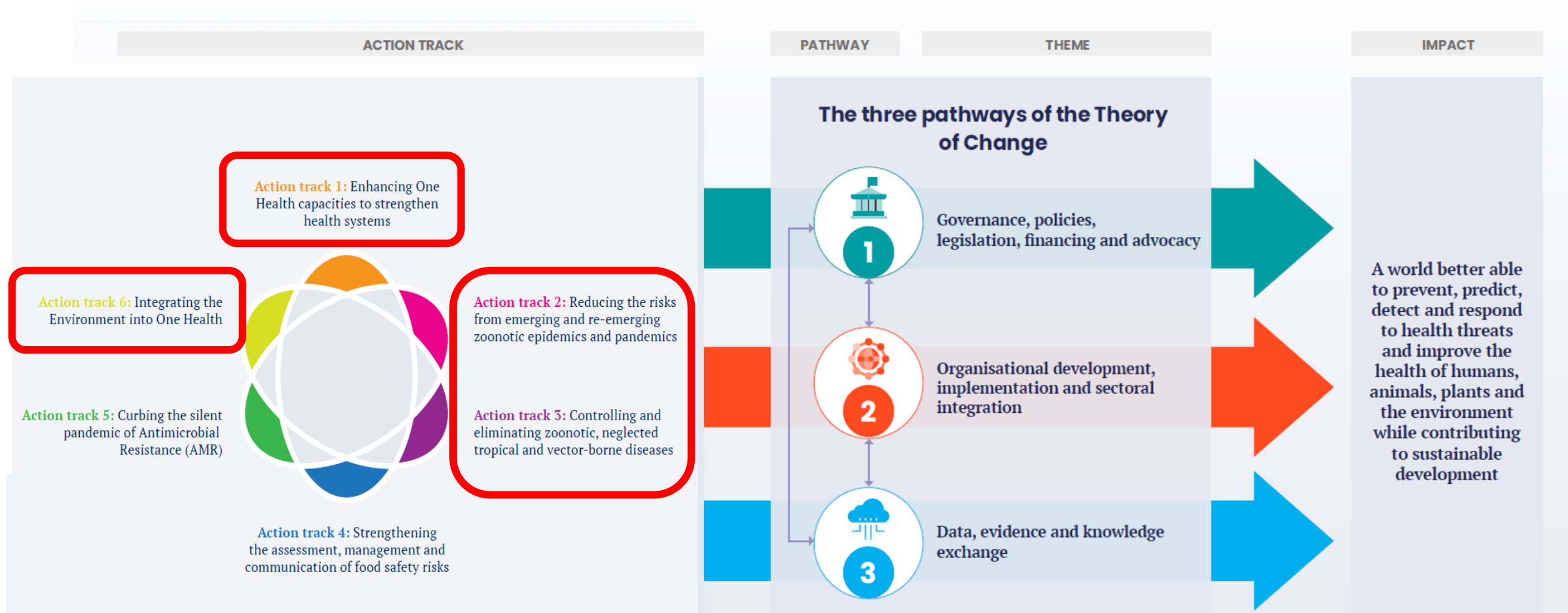


World Health  
Organization

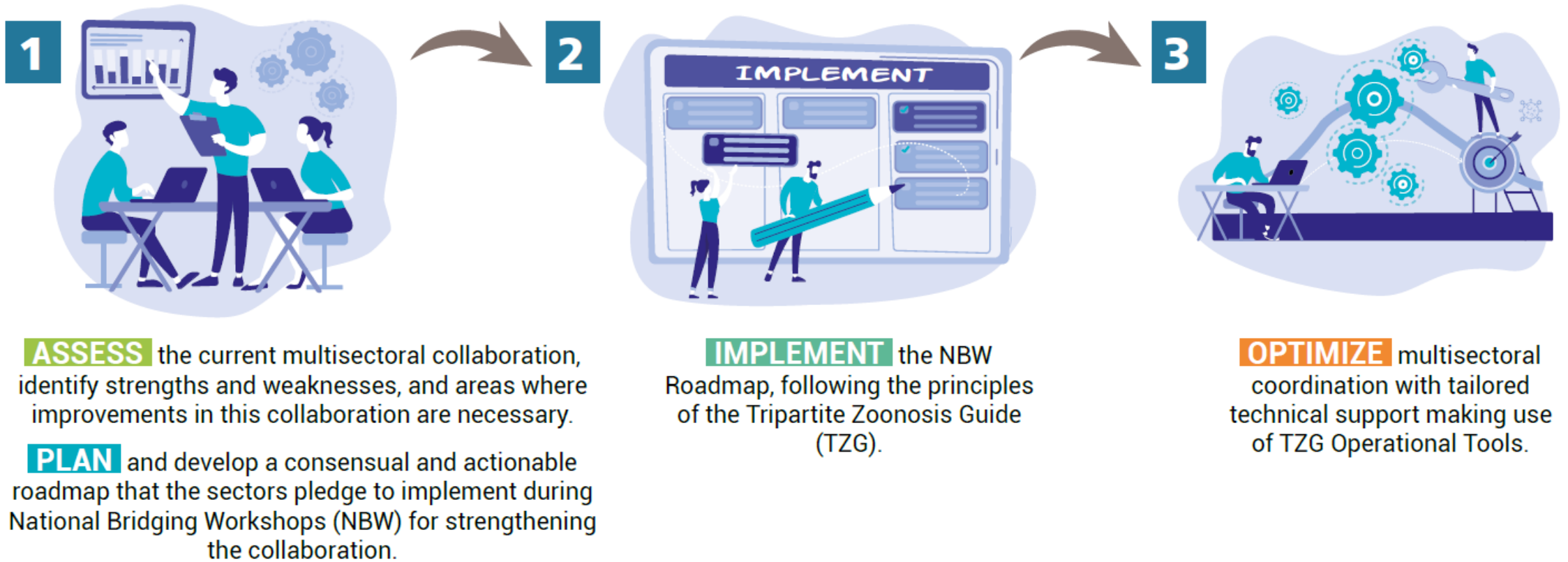


World Organisation  
for Animal Health  
Founded as OIE

# Contribution to the One Health Joint Plan of Action (OH JPA)



# Stepwise approach



The implementation of this pathway contributes to the Quadripartite One Health Joint Plan of Action.

# 1. Assess collaboration and jointly plan



**ASSESS** the current multisectoral collaboration, identify strengths and weaknesses, and areas where improvements in this collaboration are necessary.

**PLAN** and develop a consensual and actionable roadmap that the sectors pledge to implement during National Bridging Workshops (NBW) for strengthening the collaboration.

# National Bridging Workshops (NBWs) Programme

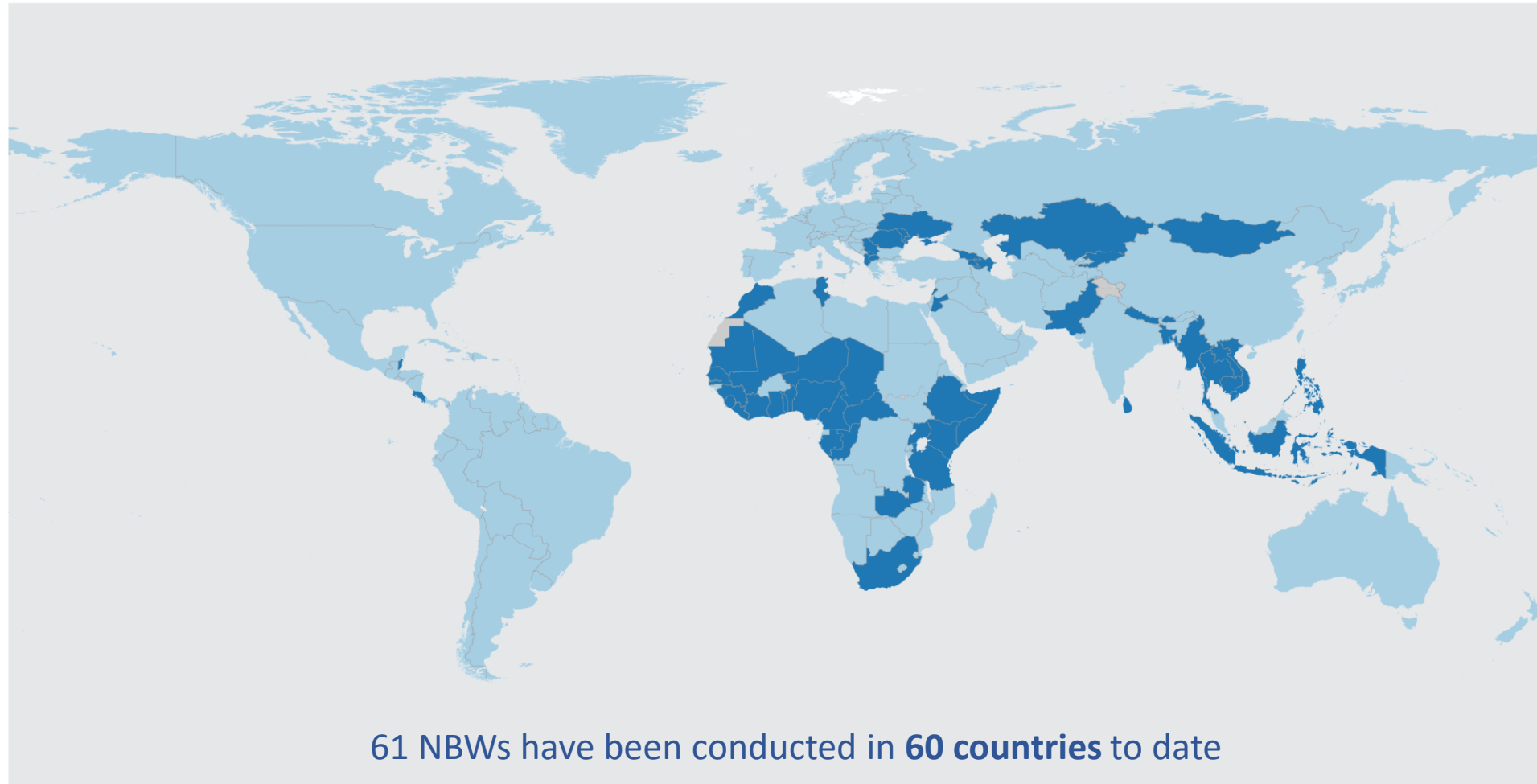
## National Bridging Workshops (NBWs)

- Format: 3-day interactive workshop
- Objective: Evaluate and improve collaboration between human health, animal health, and environment sectors
- Output: Joint and operational roadmap to improve One Health collaboration

Action	Timeline	Difficulty	Impact	Responsibility	Process
<b>COORDINATION AT HIGH, TECHNICAL, AND LOCAL LEVELS</b>					
<b>Objective 1: Establish high level national mandate for One Health collaboration</b>					
1.1 Sign Memorandum of Understanding on mutual collaboration	February 2019	+	+++	Legal and Technical Departments of MHSP, MARD, and Ministry of Environment	1) Agree to draft MoU at high level 2) Set up a working group 3) Draft MoU including Animal and Human Health inputs 4) Conduct consultations in each sector 5) Approve the MoU by all involved parties 6) Commence MoU
1.2 Establish a National Multisectoral Committee on Zoonoses (NMCZ) according to the MoU provisions	April 2019	+	+++	MHSP, MARD, and Ministry of Environment	1) Establish a working group 2) Develop ToR for NMCZ 3) Develop a working plan of the NMCZ 4) Approve establishment of NMCZ for coordination on zoonotic diseases of common interest in line with ToR
<b>Objective 2: Enhancing formal One Health coordination authority structures and frameworks</b>					
2.1 Review legislation relevant to One Health and control of zoonoses	December 2019	++	+++	Technical and legal experts from different sectors	1) NMCZ to establish a working group of technical and legal experts from different sectors 2) Develop ToRs 3) Report to NMCZ periodically 4) Final report and recommendations are to be approved by NMCZ
2.2 Establish joint technical sub-committees for priority zoonoses to develop strategic joint response plan and/or update contingency/control plans	October 2019	++	+++	National Multisectoral Committee on Zoonoses (NMCZ)	- NMCZ to establish technical sub-committees for specific zoonoses of common interest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brucellosis</li> <li>• Anthrax</li> <li>• Tuberculosis</li> <li>• Rabies</li> <li>• Avian Flu</li> <li>• West Nile Fever</li> <li>• Leishmaniasis</li> </ul> - Appoint epidemiologists, laboratory, and other relevant specialists in each group - Each sub-committee to develop ToRs - Final reports and recommendations are to be approved by NMCZ
2.3 Appoint focal points for intersectoral coordination at national and regional levels	June 2019	++	+++	NMCZ	- Nominate focal points at national and regional levels - Develop ToRs / job description - Focal points become the secretaries of NMCZ - Develop SOPs for focal points - Train focal points



# National Bridging Workshop (NBW) Programme



The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: WHO  
Map Production: WHO Health Emergencies Programme  
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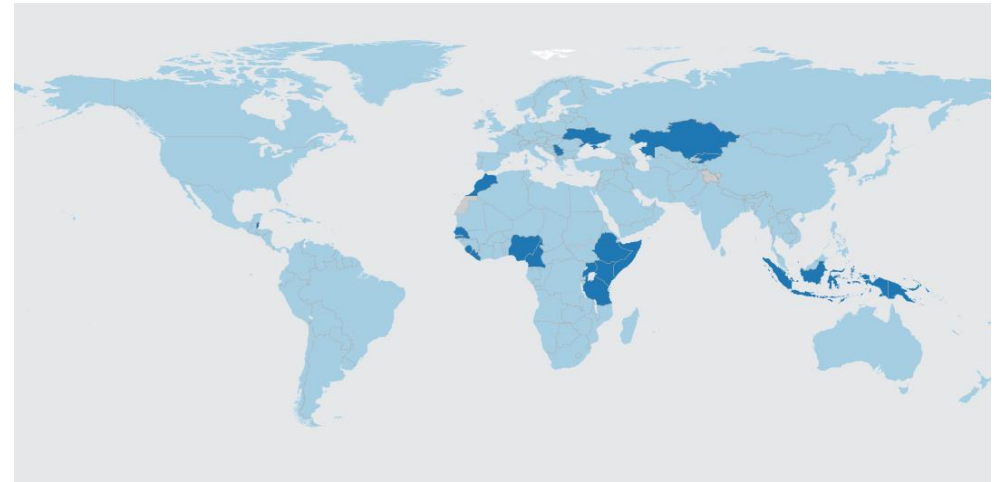
# NBW follow-up and catalysts

## NBW Follow-up

- Conducted 1-2 years after a NBW in a country
- To assess implementation of roadmap activities and refresh the Roadmap

## NBW Catalysts

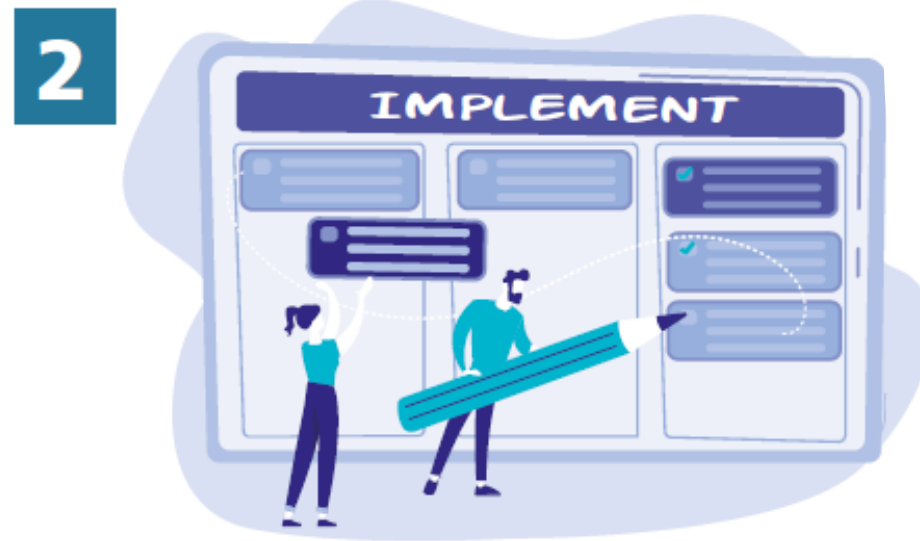
- National experts recruited in the country
- Support implementation of NBW Roadmaps
- Identify challenges and potential support
- Advocate/facilitate other TZG operational tools
- Community of practice which meets regularly



*NBW catalysts are active in 20 countries*



## 2. Implement Roadmap Activities following Best Practices



**IMPLEMENT** the NBW Roadmap, following the principles of the Tripartite Zoonosis Guide (TZG).



# Tripartite Zoonoses Guide (TZG)

Taking a Multisectoral, One Health Approach:

## A Tripartite Guide to Addressing Zoonotic Diseases in Countries



To be used in countries to address zoonoses and other One Health threats  
(Published Feb 2019)

### 3. Provide tailored support using Operational Tools



**OPTIMIZE** multisectoral coordination with tailored technical support making use of TZG Operational Tools.

# Tripartite Zoonoses Guide (TZG)

To be used in countries to address zoonoses and other  
One Health threats (Published Feb 2019)

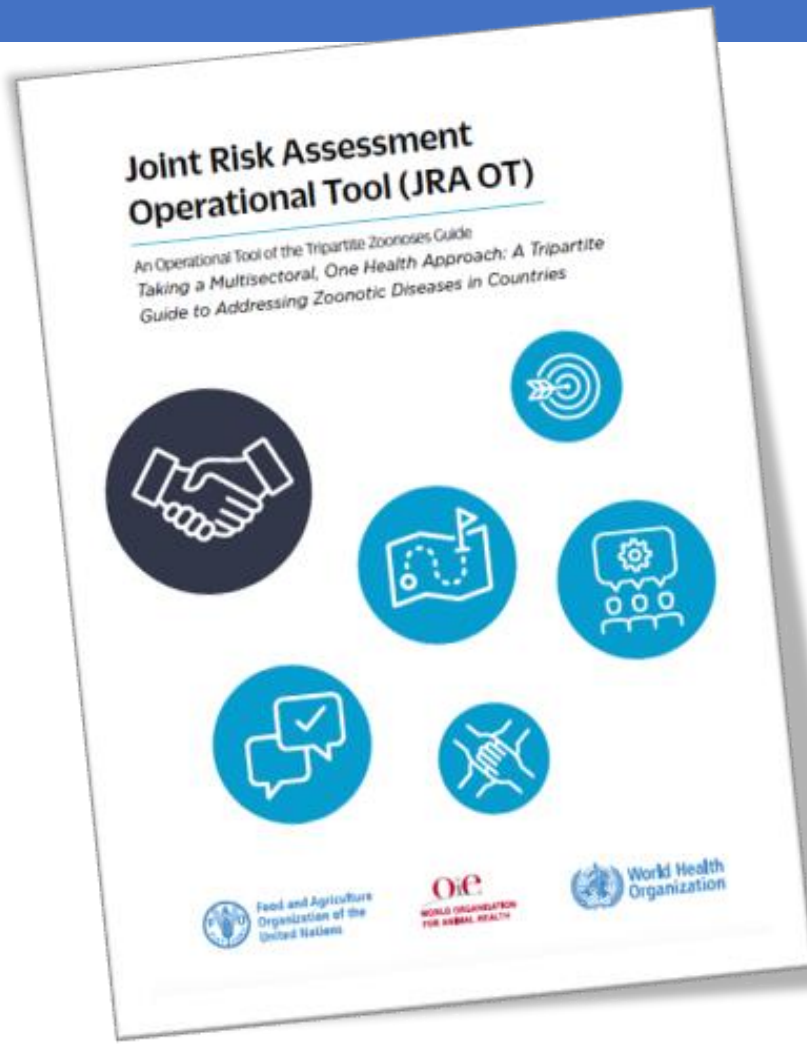
**The TZG provides guidance and operational tools to build national capacities in 7 key technical areas**



## Taking a Multisectoral, One Health Approach: A Tripartite Guide to Addressing Zoonotic Diseases in Countries

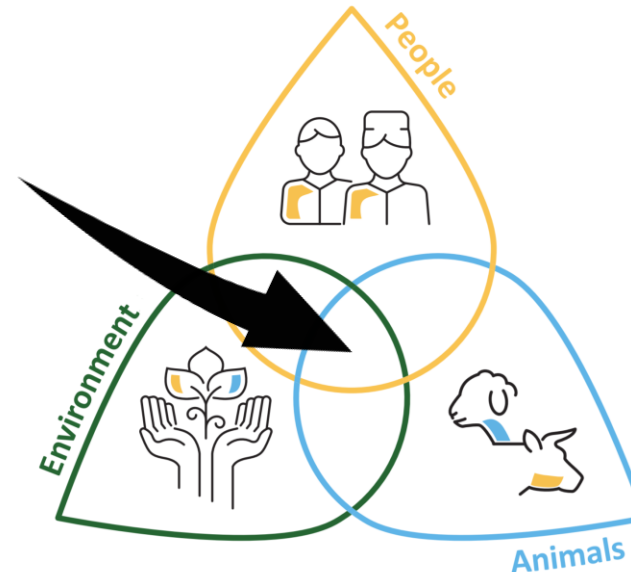


# Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT)



Developed and piloted since 2017

- JRA OT is a 10-step qualitative process
- Sectors come together to:
  - Develop a system for joint risk assessment
  - Jointly assess the likelihood and impact for priority One Health challenges
  - Create shared communication and management options



**67 workshops** have been conducted to date

# Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT)



## Workshop Report

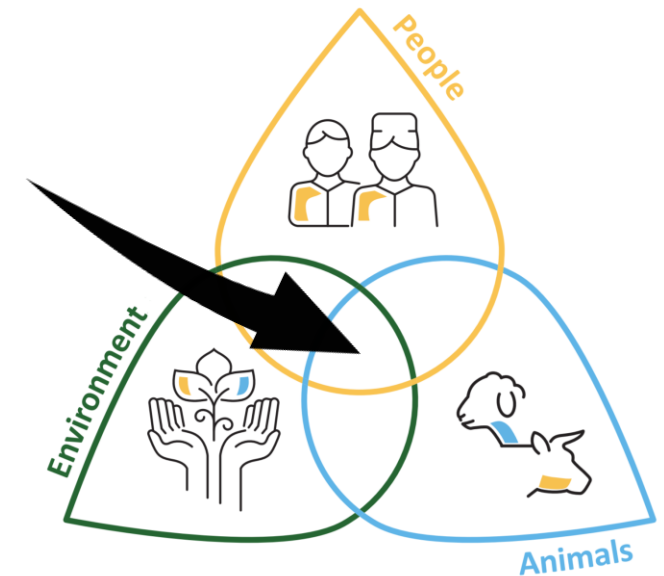
### Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool for Zoonotic Diseases in Ukraine

29–31 August 2023  
Ivano-Frankivsk region, Ukraine



[Workshop report on the joint risk assessment operational tool for zoonotic diseases in Ukraine: 29–31 August 2023, Ivano-Frankivsk region, Ukraine](#)

What is the likelihood and impact of **human infection** with rabies virus as a result of contact with a **wild animal** in **rural Ukraine** in the next 6 months?

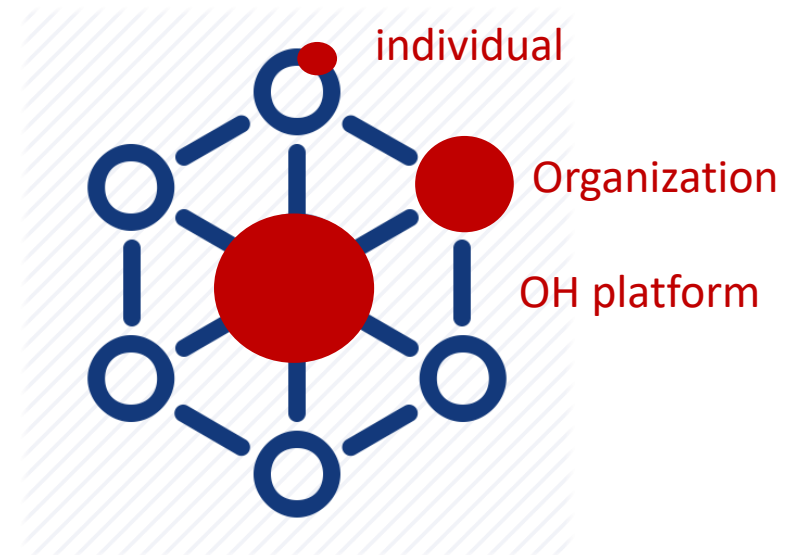


# Multisectoral Coordination Mechanism Operational Tool (MCM OT)



Launched in 2022

- National/sub-national multisectoral, One Health platform
- Identify objectives and OH priorities for OH platform
- 18 key elements to establish or strengthen a MCM



**11 workshops** (including pilots) have been conducted in 11 countries to date

# Surveillance and Information Sharing Operational Tool (SIS OT)



Launched in 2022

- Development and implementation led by FAO
- Support countries to establish or strengthen coordinated One Health surveillance and information sharing.
- Assess the existing capacity for coordinated surveillance of zoonotic diseases and information sharing among relevant sectors.
- Prioritize activities with a plan and timeline

**14 workshops (including pilots)** have been conducted to date



# Response Preparedness Workshop (REPREP)

## Response preparedness

- Assist countries in developing a multisectoral outbreak response framework to zoonotic diseases
- Defines **stakeholder's roles and responsibilities**
- Improve collaboration and coordination between sectors during response



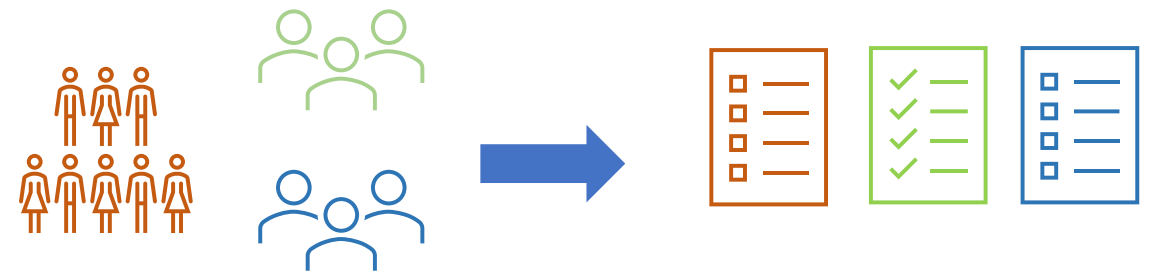
**8 workshops** has been conducted to date

# Response Preparedness Workshop (REPREP)

Using case scenario to **identify roles and responsibilities** for disease control at the human-animal-environment interface

Epidemic measure examples:

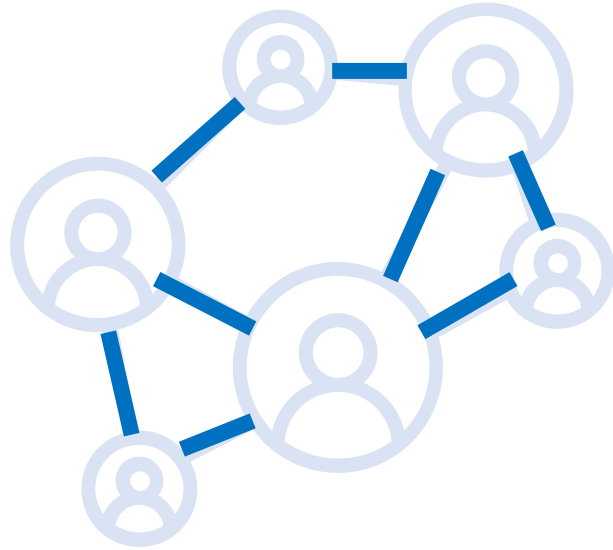
- restricting contact between recognised infected **wild felid populations** and livestock to reduce the **risk of spillover**.
- Implement control measures in **main animal reservoirs**



Who is doing what and when?

TORs

# Workforce Development Operational Tool (WFD OT)



## Workforce development

- Tool launched in December 2024
- Focus on strengthening **workforce competencies** to work **across sectors** and disciplines
- To ensure the workforce is competent, maintained, and mobilized across sectors
- Propose coordinated **functions, occupations, and competencies** of multisectoral workforce
- To manage zoonotic diseases and other One Health threats

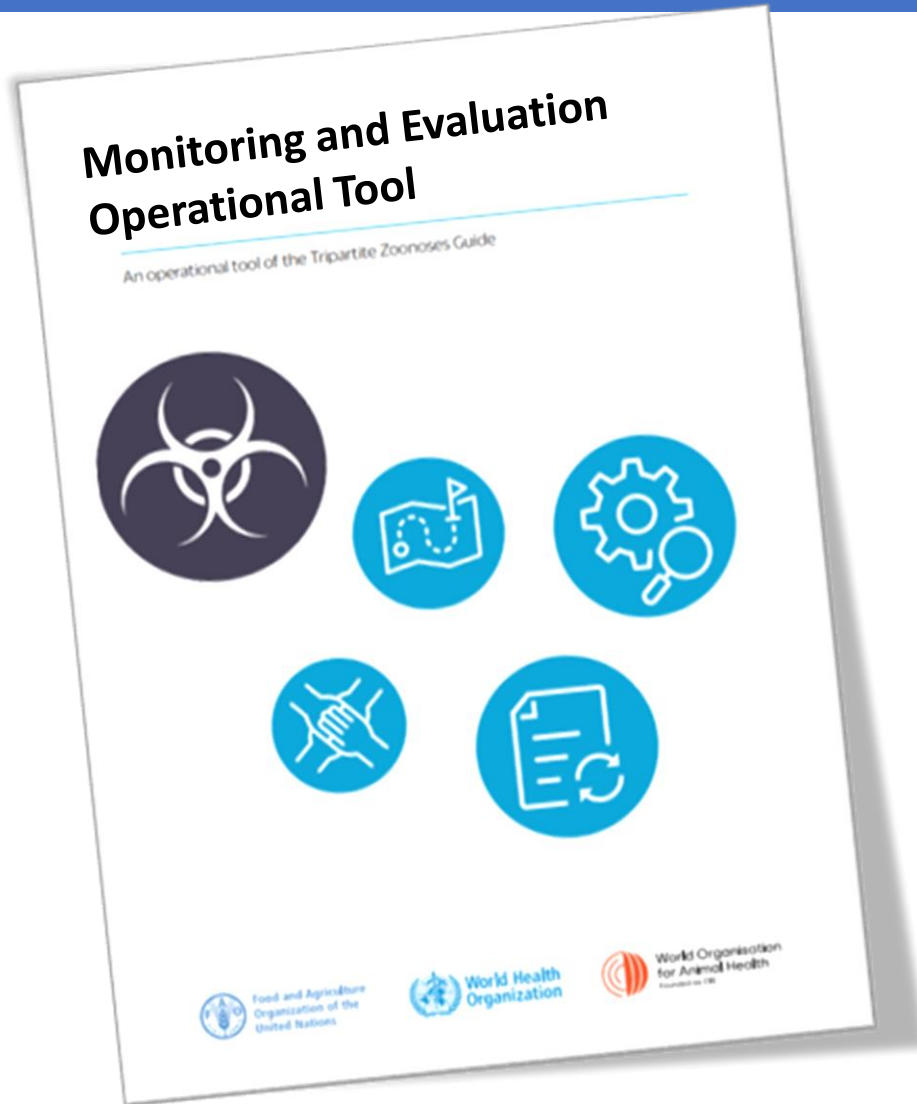
6 workshops (including TOT) have been conducted to date

# Workforce Development Operational Tool (WFD OT)

## M27 WFD OT occupations

I. Animal health sector		II. Environment sector		III. Human health sector		IV. Wildlife sector		V. Other sectors		
#		#		#		#		#	Occupation	Institution(s)
1	Chief veterinary officer (gov)	1	Director of	1	Medical/ human	1	Head of	1	Chair of the multisectoral coordination mechanism	
2	Finance officer	2	Finance officer	2	Medical doctor	2	Finance	2	Biostatistician	
3	Human resource manager	3	Human resource manager	3	Primary health care	3	Human	3	Entomologist	
4	Supply/ Inventory/ Logistics	4	Supply/ Inventory/ Logistics	4	Chief medical services (gov)	4	Supply	4	Microbiologist	
5	Program/ Project manager	5	Program/ Project manager	5	Head of department	5	Program	5	Lawyer and policy consultant/ legal advisor	
6	Outbreak response coordinator	6	Meteorologist	6	Finance officer	6	Biostat	6	Anthropologist/ Social Scientist	
7	Biostatistician	7	Biostatistician	7	Human resource manager	7	Wildlife	7	Psychologist/ Behavior scientist	
8	Veterinary Epidemiologist	8	Environment	8	Supply/ Inventory	8	Wildlife	8	Social worker	
		9	Vector control	9	Program/ Project	9	Wildlife	9	Journalist	
		10	Scientist/ Researcher	10	Hospital administration	10	Scientist	10	Law enforcement officer (gov)	
		11	Fisheries officer	11	Outbreak response	11	Comm	11	Other _____	
		12	Forestry officer	12	Biostatistician	12	Risk co	12	Other _____	
		13	Ecologist	13	Human Health	13	Public			
		14	Environment	14	Microbiology	14	Liaison			
				15	Vector control	15	Inform			

# Monitoring and Evaluation Operational Tool (M&E OT)



## Monitoring and evaluation

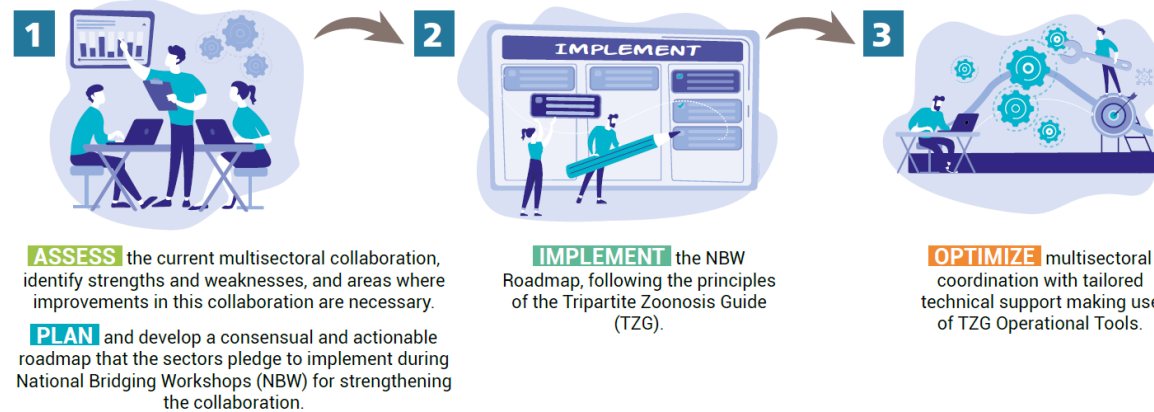
- Launched in December 2024 , led by FAO
- Develop capacities in multisectoral coordinated M&E processes
- Flexible step-by step methodology
- Customizable M&E framework and **a library of indicators** (28)
- Strengthening M&E of zoonotic disease-related activities
- M&E workbook and data collection tool.

2 pilot workshops has been conducted in **2 countries** to date

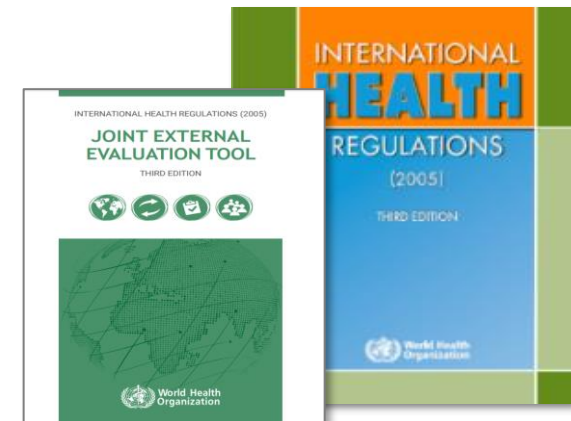
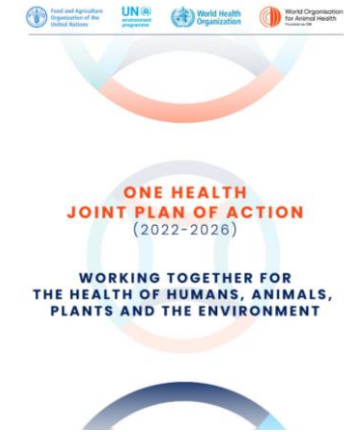
# Monitoring and Evaluation Operational Tool (M&E OT)

<b>19</b>	<b>CODE IR4</b>	<b>Proportion of zoonotic disease events that have joint/coordinated investigation and/or response</b>
<b>Result level: output</b> <b>Application: specific</b>		
<b>Calculation</b>		Numerator: The number of reported zoonotic disease events for which a joint or coordinated multisectoral, One Health investigation and/or response is implemented.  Denominator: The number of zoonotic disease events.
<b>Disaggregation</b>		Type of activity: For example, joint/coordinated investigation only, joint/coordinated response only, joint/coordinated investigation and response.  Sectors involved in the joint/coordinated investigation and/or response: animal health, human health, environment, wildlife, other.

# Conclusion



The implementation of this pathway contributes to the Quadripartite One Health Joint Plan of Action.





# THANK YOU!

**Contact:** [hsphai@who.int](mailto:hsphai@who.int)

## More information

FAO: <https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/ca2942en>

WHO: <https://www.who.int/initiatives/tripartite-zoonosis-guide>

WOAH: [https://www.woah.org/en/document/en\\_tripartitezoonosesguide\\_webversion/](https://www.woah.org/en/document/en_tripartitezoonosesguide_webversion/)  
[BMJ Global Health](#)

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Food and Agriculture  
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Organization



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