

ETHIOPIA – IHR-PVS NATIONAL BRIDGING WORKSHOP – MAY 2018

ASSESSMENT OF LEVELS OF COLLABORATION FOR 16 KEY TECHNICAL AREAS

Technical area (cards)	Rabies	Anthrax	H5N1	Brucellosis	Score
Coordination at local Level	Red	Red	Red	Red	8
Communication w/ media	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	6
Joint surveillance	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	6
Coordination at technical Level	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	5
Finance	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	5
Field investigation	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	5
Risk assessment	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	5
Laboratory	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	5
Response	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	5
Logistics	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	5
Legislation / Regulation	Yellow	Red	Green	Yellow	4
Education and training	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	4
Emergency funding	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	4
Communication w/ stakeholders	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	3
Human resources	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	3
Coordination at high Level	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	2

For each disease, the performance of the collaboration between the human health and the animal health sectors is color-coded: green for “good collaboration”, yellow for “some collaboration”, and red for “collaboration needing improvement”. The score uses a semi-quantitative scale (2 points for a red card, 1 for a yellow card and 0 for a green card). Technical areas marked in bold were selected and addressed in-depth throughout the rest of the workshop.

ROAD-MAP OF JOINT ACTIVITIES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLLABORATION BETWEEN ANIMAL AND HUMAN HEALTH SECTORS

Activity	Timeline	Difficulty (1-3 scale)	Impact (1-3 scale)	Process
COORDINATION AT LOCAL LEVEL				
Objective 1: Establish One Health Coordination Mechanisms at Local Level				
1.1. Develop MoU among One Health stakeholders	September 2018	++	+++	-Adoption of existing One Health MoU (workshop) by One Health Stakeholders
1.2. Validation of MoU	September 2018	+	++	-Conduct workshop for Human Health, Animal Health, and Environment Sector officials (Steering Committee members and TWG)
1.3. Establish Local One Health Committees with representatives from relevant sectors (MoH, MOEFCC and MoALNR, etc)	September 2018	++	+++	-Designate focal persons from relevant stakeholders for each district (District health office head, environment office head, agriculture and livestock head) -Institutionalize One Health committees in each district
1.4. Develop ToRs, SOPs for Local One Health Committee	October 2018	+	++	-Organize consultative process for the development of ToRs and SOPs for Local OH Committee members
1.5. Develop information sharing mechanism and platform among Local One Health Sectors	December 2018	++	+++	-Contract consultancy or use local IT personal to develop Web platform for information sharing -Develop linkages of local web platform to National One Health websites including relevant websites of MoH, MoEFCC, and MoALNR including regional and international websites
1.6. Conduct regular Monitoring and Evaluation of Local One Health Committees	January 2019	++	+++	-Conduct review meetings to assess and review progress of the implementation of Local One Health activities on monthly and quarterly basis
SURVEILLANCE & LABORATORY				
Objective 2: Establish a functional linkage between the animal health and public health for joint surveillance				
2.1. Develop a MoU between MoH and MoALNR on procedures for joint surveillance	June 2019	++	+++	-Develop a regulatory umbrella which allows for: resource mapping, resource sharing, information and surveillance data sharing
2.2. Establish One Health Surveillance teams	September 2019	++	+++	-First at national level, then one in each region (total 12). -Team members: epidemiologists, laboratory staff, public health experts
2.3. Develop information sharing platform for trends in zoonotic and food-borne diseases	Sep 2020	++	++	See activity 1.5.

Objective 3: Improve technical capacity of human resources for joint surveillance				
3.1. Develop guidelines for joint surveillance of zoonotic diseases and AMR	May 2019	+	+++	-Contract a consultant to draft the guidelines -Share the guidelines with all sectors for revision and endorsement
3.2. Provide training to technical teams on surveillance procedures and laboratory techniques	Jan 2019	++	+++	-Provide training on One Health surveillance: epidemiology, necropsy, diagnostic technique, meat inspection, sampling, use of PPE, shipment, data analysis.
3.3. Conduct regular meetings to share data & challenges encountered	2020	+	+++	-Quarterly at national level and in all regions.
Objective 4: Equip and enhance capacity of existing laboratories				
4.1. Improve laboratory facility supply system in terms of equipment, chemicals, reagents	2019-2025	+++	+++	-Review current laboratory supply management system -Identify suppliers and items required -Implement online central procurement system
4.2. Implementation of laboratory quality management system	2025	++	++	-Develop SOPs for quality assurance -Provide training on quality assurance -Conduct pre-certification audit -Develop CAPA (corrective and preventive action plan)
4.3. Establish laboratory information management system from sample collection to the reporting of results	2025	+++	+++	
RESPONSE & INVESTIGATION				
Objective 5: Develop a framework for joint response				
5.1. Perform joint risk assessment for priority zoonotic diseases	Dec 2018	+++	+++	-Identify the risk assessment tool to be used -Identify risk assessment team -Conduct RA workshop -Validate RA results
5.2. Prepare multisectoral response plan (Multi-disease with disease-specific annexes for priority diseases)	May 2018	+++	++	-Prepare ToR -Hire a consultant -Send out to committee members
5.3. Prepare documents and guidelines related to the response plan (SOPs, ToRs, guidelines)	June 2019	++	++	
Objective 6: Setup teams for joint response and investigation				

6.1. Setup national and 11 regional teams for joint investigation and response	June Oct 2019	++	+++	-Identify team members from roster -Develop ToRs
6.2. Train joint teams on response plan and operations	Dec 2019	++	++	-Identify trainers -Prepare training materials -Perform TOT training at National level -Cascade trainings at Regional level
6.3. Conduct table top simulation exercise	Feb 2020	+	++	-Determine objectives and case scenario -Identify participants -Conduct the simulation exercise
Objective 7: Enhance joint response capacity through community participation				
7.1. Conduct stakeholder meetings to enhance community mobilization at district level	Feb 2020	+++	+++	-Identification of local stakeholders for community mobilization -Prepare materials for community mobilization -Conduct community mobilization workshops
RISK COMMUNICATION				
Objective 8: Establish a framework for One health risk communication				
8.1. Conduct a review of existing risk communication strategies nationally and internationally	September 2018	+	++	-Collect existing communication strategies and evidence -Review these strategies in line with One health approach
8.2. Draft a One Health risk communication strategy	November 2018	++	+++	-Conduct a workshop with experts from public health, animal health and partners -Draft the One Health risk communication strategy
8.3. Validate and endorse One health risk communication strategy	February 2018	+	+++	-Organize consultative workshop by inviting key actors of One health (national, regional and district level) -Incorporate feedback from the consultative workshop
8.4. Develop harmonized messages on priority zoonotic diseases	August 2018	+	+++	-Collect evidences on priority zoonotic diseases -Organize message harmonization workshop -Develop a message guide with core message on each zoonotic disease
Objective 9: Strengthen Human Resource Capacity on Risk Communication				
9.1. Assess and identify organizational and technical capacities on risk communication for One Health	March – May 2018	++	++	-Use existing capacity assessment tools -Organize meeting to conduct participatory assessment -Analyse and define capacity gaps
9.2. Conduct advocacy workshop to address gaps identified by the capacity assessment	June 2018	++	+++	-Identify advocacy issues such as staffing, and budgeting for risk communication

				-Develop fact sheets -Conduct workshop by inviting the national and regional decision makers
9.3. Train members of community network, media, and frontline workers on risk communication	August- November 2018	+	+++	-Develop training package and materials -Conduct regional TOR -Roll out training for frontline workers -Two (2) sessions of training for regional and national community network members -Five (5) sessions on media training (1 national, 4 regional)
Objective 10: Develop community-based solutions for behaviour changes to control zoonotic diseases				
10.1. Conduct behaviour change campaign and selected zoonotic diseases	Oct 2018	++	+++	-Identify hot spot area on each zoonotic disease -Select appropriate medias on each message -Develop key message tailored to target audience -Conduct the campaign <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community level social mobilization - Market place campaign - School campaign - Media campaign

Difficulty of implementation: Low +, Moderate ++, Very difficult +++

Impact: Low impact +, Moderate impact ++, High impact +++

PRIORITIZATION RESULTS

All participants were asked to select which five of the 10 objectives they considered as of highest priority. 36 participants contributed to the vote.

