

IHR-PVS NATIONAL BRIDGING WORKSHOP ROADMAP OF THE GAMBIA

OUTPUT 1: ASSESSMENT OF LEVELS OF COLLABORATION FOR 15 KEY TECHNICAL AREAS

| Technical area (cards) | Card No | Rabies | Avian Influenza | Brucellosis | Rift Valley Fever | Anthrax | Score |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| Coordination at high Level | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Coordination at local Level | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Coordination at technical Level | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Legislation / Regulation | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Finance | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Communication w/ media | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Communication w/ stakeholders | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Field investigation | 8 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Risk assessment | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Joint surveillance | 10 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Laboratory | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Response | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Education and training | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Emergency funding | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Human resources | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |

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.

OUTPUT 2: OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS IDENTIFIED PER TECHNICAL AREA

Difficulty of implementation in relation to cost: Low +, Moderate ++, Very high costs +++

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

| Activities | Date | Cost | Impact | Responsible | Process |
|--|-----------|------|--------|---------------------|--|
| COORDINATION | | | | | |
| Objective 1: To establish a functional and sustainable multisectoral collaboration mechanism on One Health. | | | | | |
| 1.1. Stakeholder mapping and analyses | Q2 2021 | ++ | +++ | MoH, MoA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification & consultation with stakeholders, multisectoral meetings |
| 1.2. Setting up a One Health platform with specific TORs | Q2 2021 | +++ | +++ | MoH, MoA, MoE, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multisectoral meetings, information dissemination, develop, review & validate TORs |
| 1.3. Develop annual workplans for One Health platform | Q2 2021 | + | ++ | MoH, MoA, MoE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multisectoral meetings, circulate for review, then validate. |
| 1.4. Develop and sign MoUs with clear TORs with other stakeholders | Q2 2021 | + | ++ | MoH, MoA, MoE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multisectoral meetings, circulate for review, then validate. |
| Objective 2: To consolidate and enhance One Health information and data sharing among stakeholders at national and regional levels. | | | | | |
| 2.1. Create a One Health National secretariat | Q3 2021 | +++ | +++ | MoH, MoA, MoE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutionalise secretariat, designate multisectoral focal person |
| 2.2. Conduct quarterly secretariat focal point meetings and biannual One Health national meetings | Quarterly | + | +++ | OH secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify stakeholders, hold meetings, provide feedback |
| 2.3. Capacity building of focal points | Q3 2021 | +++ | +++ | OH secretariat, MoH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare curriculum, identify resource persons, training |
| 2.4. Develop guideline/protocols for stakeholder engagement on One Health. | Q3 2021 | + | +++ | OH secretariat, MoH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multisectoral meetings, circulate for review, then validate. |
| Objective 3: To advocate and mobilise resources for One Health at all levels | | | | | |
| 3.1. Conduct advocacy activities at decision-making level for One health. | Q2 2021 | + | +++ | MoH, MoA, MoE, FSQA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage and sensitize on the benefits of OH |
| 3.2. Create budget lines for One Health activities at National and Sectoral levels | Q3 2021 | + | +++ | MoH, MoA, MoE, FSQA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage during budget consultations/bilateral |
| 3.3. Design donor-driven proposals on One Health activities | Q3 2021 | + | +++ | MoH, MoA, MoE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop multisectoral proposals on One Health for partners' funding |

LABORATORY

Objective 1: To enhance the diagnostic capacity of laboratories on zoonotic diseases and events

| | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----|-----|--|--|
| 1.1. Develop guidelines for zoonotic diseases laboratory diagnosis | Q3 2021 | ++ | +++ | DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a multi sectorial task force of lab experts 5-day meeting to develop draft guidelines Conduct a one-day validation meeting |
| 1.2. Develop laboratory Standard Operating Procedures for priority zoonotic diseases | Q3 2021 | + | +++ | DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the same task force to develop the SOPs 5-day meeting to develop the draft SOP Conduct a one-day validation meeting |
| 1.3. Develop Quality Assurance plan | Q4 2021 | ++ | +++ | DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify a technical assistant from WHO Develop TOR for TA Consultative meeting with relevant stakeholders TA shares draft with relevant stakeholders Two days validation meeting |
| 1.4. Procurement of Laboratory equipment, reagents and consumables for diagnosis of zoonotic diseases | Q4 2021 | +++ | +++ | DNPHL, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, MoFEA, Procurement unit of MoH and MoA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a national list with technical specification of reagents, consumables and equipment for diagnosis of zoonotic diseases. Quantification of these items Procurement Sign a contract for maintenance and calibration of equipment |
| 1.5. Conduct training of laboratory personnel on the use of the Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures for animal and human health sector | Q3 2021 | ++ | +++ | DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the resource persons Preparation of training documents 5-days Training of Trainers Step down training in all 7 health regions |
| 1.6. Upgrade existing laboratory facilities to meet accreditation standards for the diagnosis of zoonotic diseases | Q4 | +++ | +++ | Office of the Vice President, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Ministry of Works and Infrastructure, NEA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asses the existing facilities Prepare recommendations and share with stakeholders and partners Resource mobilization Implementation of recommendations Proficiency testing Request for accreditation |

Objective 2: To strengthen bio risk management in human and animal health laboratories

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----|----|--|--|
| 2.1. Organise a joint laboratory risk assessment every quarter on biosecurity and biosafety | Quarterly starting from Q2 2021 | +++ | ++ | DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish risk assessment team Develop TOR Develop annual implementation plan Prepare an inventory of laboratory facilities |
| 2.2. Develop a laboratory risk assessment plan for zoonotic diseases | Q3 | ++ | ++ | DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify a Consultant Consultative meeting with relevant stakeholders |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----|-----|---|--|
| | | | | NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultant shares draft with relevant stakeholders Two days validation meeting |
| 2.3. Develop a joint laboratory multi hazard response plan on zoonotic disease for both sectors | Q2 | ++ | ++ | DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a multi sectorial task force of lab experts 5-day meeting to develop draft plan Conduct a one-day validation meeting |
| 2.4. Train laboratory personnel on biosecurity and biosafety from both sectors | Q4 | ++ | +++ | DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the resource persons Preparation of training documents Training of laboratory personnel |
| Objective 3: To strengthen laboratory collaboration and coordination between human and animal health sectors | | | | | |
| 3.1. Identify laboratory focal points from both sectors | Q1 | + | +++ | DNPHL, DLS, FSQA, WALIC, NARI, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate focal persons Provide TOR for these focal persons |
| 3.2. Develop a Laboratory Information management System for information sharing between the two sectors | Q3 | +++ | ++ | DNPHL, DPI, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify IT expert Demo provided System developed Personnel responsible for system identified Personnel trained and TOR prepared |
| 3.3. Conduct joint quarterly laboratory investigations and surveillance on zoonotic diseases | Quarterly | + | ++ | DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a committee with representatives from both sectors Outcome shared with relevant stakeholders |
| 3.4. Organise bi-annual consultative meeting with epidemiology and laboratory units from both sectors to harmonise processes and optimize shared logistics | Twice a year | + | +++ | DHS, DNPHL, DPHS, DLS, FSQA, NDMA, NEA, WALIC, NARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up committee Meeting minutes and feedback communicated to all relevant stakeholders |
| RESPONSE AND RISK ASSESSMENT | | | | | |
| Objective 1: To strengthen multi-sectoral coordination mechanism in responding to zoonotic disease outbreaks | | | | | |
| 1.1. Designate focal points at all levels for response to outbreaks | Q1 2021 | + | +++ | Heads of institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint written letter to heads of institutions by MOH & MOA |
| 1.2. Produce a joint emergency multi-hazard preparedness and respond plan by December 2021 | Q1-Q4 2021 | ++ | +++ | One Health platform c/o and Risk Assessment Response technical committee (to be formed) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> monthly meetings Review of existing documents Validation of plan Printing and distribution of plan |
| 1.3. Establish a multi sectoral policy group for resource mobilization on one Health | Q1 2021 | + | +++ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop TORs Identify the stakeholders Launching of the group |
| 1.4. Build multi-sectoral capacity at all levels in responding to disease outbreaks | Annual | +++ | +++ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of human resources -identification and training of RRTs, -resources materials Provision of financial resources |

| | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----|-----|---|--|
| | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -budget allocation, -resources mobilization • Provision of material/Infrastructure resources -Identifying needs -Pooling of resources |
| Objective 2: To establish a joint risk assessment framework on zoonotic disease outbreaks | | | | | |
| 2.1. Develop a joint risk assessment policy | Q2-Q4 2021 | ++ | ++ | One Health platform c/o and Risk Assessment Response technical committee (to be formed) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop TOR • Hire a consultant • Validation of policy |
| 2.2. Conduct joint training on risk assessment for one health actors | Q3-Q4 2021 | + | +++ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify trainers & trainees, resources materials • Defining thematic areas |
| 2.3. Conduct joint risk assessments on key emerging and re-emerging zoonosis and/or food safety issues | Annual | ++ | +++ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop TOR • Identify TWG • Identify the hazard(s) and data sources • Characterization of hazard(s) • Conduct exposure assessment • Risk characterization & mgt options • Risk communication & community engagement |
| 2.4. Establish data sharing platform accessible by all | Q4 2021 | +++ | +++ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a TOR • Hire a consultant • Test the platform • Validate and launch the platform • Training on use and maintenance of platform |
| Objective 3: To enhance capacity on response using the one health approach | | | | | |
| 3.1. Develop Standards Operating Procedures on zoonotic disease response | Q2 2021 | + | ++ | One Health platform c/o and Risk Assessment Response technical committee (to be formed) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a TOR • Hire a national consultant/Taskforce |
| 3.2. Conduct joint training on the SOPs for Risk Assessment, data management & Response to outbreaks | Annual | + | ++ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of trainers & RRTs • Conduct TOT • Conduct step down training • Training evaluation |
| 3.3. Conduct periodic joint simulation exercise at all levels | Periodic | ++ | +++ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the scenario • Test the scenario • Conduct after action review of responses |
| SURVEILLANCE AND FIELD INVESTIGATION | | | | | |
| Objective 1: Strengthen the capacity of one health stakeholders on surveillance | | | | | |
| 1.1. Training of One-Health Stakeholders on FELTP frontline, intermediates, and advance levels by 2023 | Q2 2022 | +++ | +++ | One Health platform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify resource persons • Develop ToR for resources persons • Scheduling training date and identify the training venue • Prepare budget for the training |
| 1.2. Training of non-technical stakeholders on One-Health community-based surveillance | Q3 2021 | +++ | +++ | One Health platform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify resource persons • Develop ToR for resources persons • Scheduling training date and identify the training venue |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----|-----|---------------------|---|
| | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare budget for the training |
| 1.3. Develop & train One-Health Stakeholders on surveillance, SOPs and Guidelines | Q3 2023 | +++ | +++ | One Health platform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify resource person to develop the SOPs & guidelines Schedule training date and identify the venue Prepare budget for the training |
| Objective 2. Strengthen the coordination of surveillance for human, animal and environmental health (one-Health) surveillance system at all level | | | | | |
| 2.1. Establish surveillance One-Health focal points at all levels | Q2 2021 | + | +++ | One Health platform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutions to identify and nominate focal point for their representation Conduct inception meeting for focal points on ToR Develop joint action plan with budget line for the implementation |
| 2.2 Harmonize surveillance structure at all levels for the implementation of one-health platform | Q4 2021 | + | +++ | One Health platform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping of structures at all level across all sectors Carry out structural analysis Prepare procedural structure for effective harmonization |
| Objective 3. Strengthen the capacity of data utilization sharing on One-Health event | | | | | |
| 3.1. Create a One-Health data platform | Q2 2021 | ++ | +++ | One Health platform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a budget line for consultancy services Identification of a consultant Develop ToR for the consultant Conduct quarterly feedback meeting on OH platform at all levels |
| 3.2. Digitization of data collection, management and sharing system for one health | Q1 2022 | +++ | +++ | One Health platform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of the existing structure Create a budget line for consultancy services Identification of a consultant Develop ToR for the consultant |
| 3.3. Conduct joint field investigation on zoonotic diseases | Ongoing | +++ | +++ | One Health platform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop alert system Creation of communication platform for mobilization of focal points Mobilization of resources Conduct quarterly simulation exercise by one health field officers at all levels Conduct quarterly progress and feed meeting |
| COMMUNICATION | | | | | |
| Objective 1: Initiate a risk communication strategic plan among stakeholders | | | | | |
| 1.1. Conduct stakeholder analysis/mapping at all levels (national, regional and community level) | Q2 2021 | ++ | +++ | DLS, MOH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiring a consultant To create a stakeholder working group |
| 1.2. Organise quarterly meetings of stakeholders | Q2 | + | +++ | DLS, MOH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop ToR and send Invitation letters to partners/follow-up. Develop an agenda and share reports |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----|-----|----------------------|---|
| 1.3. Conduct joint evaluation and monitoring on risk communication activities | Quarterly | +++ | +++ | DLS, MOH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a ToR for the team. |
| Objective 2: Promote awareness among stakeholders on risk communication on zoonotic diseases | | | | | |
| 2.1. Develop joint Social and Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC) materials for the detection, prevention and control of zoonotic diseases | Q2 | +++ | +++ | DLS, MOH, NDMA, FSQA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hire a consultant to develop SBCC Manuals Conduct stakeholder workshop for validation |
| 2.2. Identify and train multisectoral Focal Points to train community structures on SBCC every 6 months | Q2 | +++ | +++ | DLS, MOH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a training need assessment. To conduct a TOT at central level Conduct stepdown training at community level |
| 2.3. Conduct regular outreach forums on risk communication | Quarterly | + | +++ | DLS, MOH, FSQA, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct planning meetings with community leaders and stakeholders to discuss implementation arrangements (set meeting dates, venue) Conduct focus group discussions at community level share outcomes with stakeholders |
| Objective 3: Enhance capacity of multisectoral in community engagement for the control of zoonotic diseases | | | | | |
| 3.1. Training of 20 Multidisciplinary Facilitating Team (MDFTs) annually in each region on the control of zoonotic diseases. | Q2, Q3 | ++ | +++ | DLS, MOH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and invite participants Identify venue Invite resource person Conduct training Report writing and sharing with stakeholders |
| 3.2. Sensitization of 20 communities on the control of zoonotic diseases | Quarterly | ++ | +++ | DLS, MOH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a sensitization plan Identify targeted communities Identify resource persons |
| 3.3. Setting up and training sanitary defence committees to monitor and report the outbreaks of zoonotic diseases at all levels (district, regional and central) | Q2 | +++ | +++ | DLS, MOH MOF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify participants at all levels Develop tor and service agreement for the committees |

NB: Participants have identified the key objectives and their corresponding activities to be conducted, in order to improve the collaboration between public health, veterinary, environmental and other sectors.

Acronyms: OH, One Health with representative from various sectors (Focal points (MOH), DLS, DPWM, NDAMA, NEA, Forestry, FSQA, Fisheries, GRCs, DCD, Plant Protection Service, etc.)

OUTPUT 3: PRIORITIZATION RESULTS

All participants were asked to select which five of the 15 objectives they considered as highest priority. Total of 79 participants contributed to the vote.

