Taking a multisectoral, One Health approach is necessary to address complex health threats at the human-animal-environment interface, such as rabies, zoonotic influenza, anthrax, and Rift Valley fever. Such zoonotic diseases continue to have major impacts on health, livelihoods, and economies, and cannot be effectively addressed by one sector alone.

SOLUTION = TZG

- For zoonotic diseases and other health threats at the human-animal-environment interface
- To be used by countries
- Including all relevant sectors
- Best practices for implementation
- Based on the experiences of countries
- Will include operational tools for each topic to facilitate practical use by countries
TZG at a glance

By using the TZG and its associated Operational Tools (currently being developed), countries can build or strengthen their national capacities in:

**What?** Standard guidance from the Tripartite on addressing zoonotic diseases in countries.

**Who?** For use by national staff from all relevant sectors responsible for managing zoonotic disease threats.

**When?** Best implemented prior to emergencies, but adaptable for use during a zoonotic disease emergency.

**Where?** In any country, at any level from central government to communities.

**How?** Adaptable to meet a country’s contexts, needs, and priorities.

**Why?** To support countries in taking a multisectoral, One Health approach to filling identified gaps in national capacity at the human-animal-environment interface.

**Includes guidance for monitoring and evaluation of these activities**

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**For more information**

- **OIE:** [www.oie.int/tripartitezoonosesguide](http://www.oie.int/tripartitezoonosesguide)
- **WHO:** [https://extranet.who.int/sph/docs/file/3448](https://extranet.who.int/sph/docs/file/3448)