

NBW Network Reunion

12-14 December 2023

Catalyst Posters

The NBW Catalysts prepared posters, showcasing their country's NBW Roadmap implementation progress, concrete plans for 2024, challenges, and successes, which were displayed and discussed during the third session of the 2023 NBW Network Reunion in Istanbul, Türkiye.



Belize Date of NBW: October 2018

1. Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year (table update).

Activities Implemented	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	7/18 (40%)	11/18 (61%)
Activities partially implemented	8/18 (44%)	7/18 (39%)
Activities not yet implemented	3/18 (17%)	0/18
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	May 2022	July 2023
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	2 (last in July 2022)	2 (last in November 2023)

2. Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year (narrative), Overview:

The national One Health Initiative

The National One Health initiative focuses on issues related to zoonosis, antimicrobial resistance (AMR), food safety, Vector-Borne Diseases, Neglected Tropical Diseases, environmental health, and other health related threats that affect the human-animal, and the environment interface. It is the national platform where multiple sectors communicate and work together to achieve better public health outcomes.

In line with the underlying ethic of 'One Health' (OH), the national OH Committee offers a unification of the medical and agricultural, veterinary, and environmental sectors with the establishment of collaborative ventures in clinical care, surveillance and control of cross-species disease, education, and research into disease pathogenesis, diagnosis, therapy and vaccination. The concept encompasses the human population, domestic animals and wildlife and the impact that environmental changes ('environmental health') such as climate change and variability will have on these populations.

Belize's recent accomplishment to establishing an online National OH Platform on November 24th, 2022 (<https://onehealth.gov.bz/>) places it at the cutting edge of innovation and high-level adaptation of information exchange policy. The OH Committee involves stakeholders from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security, and Enterprises, Belize Agriculture Health Authority, Ministry of Health and Wellness, Ministry of Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management and the Department of the Environment, (DOE), National Meteorological Services, Selva Maya, Belize Vector and Ecology Center (BVEC) in partnership with the Pan American Health Organization/ World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO). The OH platform aims to "promote, improve, and defend the health and well-being of all species by enhancing cooperation and collaboration between physicians, veterinarians, agronomists, environmental scientists, and other relevant professionals by fostering strengths in leadership and management to achieve these goals." It is currently being updated to serve as an alert platform for priority pathogens and major health threats in the country with support from international partners such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean (BCRC-Caribbean) and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).



3. Concrete plans for upcoming year

THE NATIONAL ONE HEALTH

SURVEILLANCE REPORT
BELIZE



4. Which challenges did you solve in 2023.

Enhance successful collaboration Government Ministries.

Belize National One Health Collaborating Bodies:

- Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Enterprise
- Belize Agriculture Health Authority
- Ministry of Health and Wellness
- Ministry of Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management
- The Department of the Environment (within the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management)
- The National Meteorological Service of Belize (within the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management)
- Selva Maya
- Belize Vector Ecology Center

5. Key challenges remaining

- Enhance data sharing agreement between focal point from different Government Ministries
- Map and assess available resources (equipment, material, human resources, etc. needed to improve surveillance in collaboration with other Government Ministries)
- Formulate policy and protocols for implementation of joint risk assessment at national level for priority zoonotic diseases and food-borne illnesses.

6. Technical support needed from Quadripartite

The National One Health initiative focuses on issues related to zoonosis, antimicrobial resistance (AMR), food safety, Vector-Borne Diseases, Neglected Tropical Diseases, environmental health, and other health related threats; therefore, for successful implementation, financial support are needed from the Quadripartite.

**BELIZE IS ANTIMICROBIAL AWARE!
VIDEO/POSTER COMPETITION**

CALLING ALL PERSONS WHO WORK IN 'ONE HEALTH'
(Human Health, Animal and Agriculture Industry, Fishing, Plant and Environment)

TO ENTER:

- Choose a topic from the list provided.
- Submit a VIDEO or POSTER based on your chosen topic.
- Language: English, Kriol, Spanish, Garifuna, Maya (Mopan or Q'eqchi).
- Poster: Digital or handmade but must be submitted as a JPEG, PNG, or PDF file. The size should be A3.
- Video: 2 to 3 minutes duration. Your entry will be ineligible if it is longer.

TOPICS:

- Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) also called Drug Resistance (Cause, Prevention, Management)
- One Health and AMR (Animal, Agriculture, Environment, and Human Health)
- Safe Use of Antibiotics (Antimicrobials: Handle with Care)

**BELIZE IS ANTIMICROBIAL AWARE!
VIDEO/POSTER COMPETITION PRIZES**

- FIRST PRIZE**
Poster or video featured on the National One Health Platform and in the National AMR Campaign 2023.
• Brand New Laptop
• WAAW 2022 Giftbag
- SECOND PRIZE**
• Brand New Tablet
• WAAW 2022 Giftbag
- THIRD PRIZE**
• WAAW 2022 GIFTBAG

SUBMISSION CRITERIA:

Your poster or video will be judged on the following criteria:

- Clear Takeaway Message:** Easy to understand by a wide audience
- Original:** Unique, inventive and new way to explain/display the message
- Creative:** Imaginative, interesting images and visual art
- Informative:** Key up-to-date information on your selected topic
- Attention Grabbing:** Eye-catching, visually striking or memorable

UPLOAD INSTRUCTIONS:

Email to blzcommunications@paho.org stating:

- If it is an individual or group submission with full name(s), contact number(s) and address(s)
- If it is a Tertiary Level or One Health worker submission
- Your chosen topic



Cameroon



Marc-Cyrille Eloundou Nka

Date of NBW: August 2021

	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	7/55 (13%)	12/55 (22%)
Activities partially implemented	28/55 (51%)	27/55 (49%)
Activities not yet implemented	20/55 (36%)	16/55 (29%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	N/A	N/A
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	0	expected 1

Capital: Yaoundé

Official languages: French, English

Population: 27.2 million (2021)

Currency: Central African CFA franc

Dialing code: +237



Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year

The NBW roadmap was validated during a three-day workshop in August 2021 which brought together stakeholders of the One Health approach. The NBW Catalyst was recruited in May 2022 to support the implementation of the roadmap. This year, the evaluation of the implementation of the IHR-PVS roadmap was scheduled for April 2023. The activity took place on 7 September 2023 and was only partial, as we only evaluated coordination because of the debates on leadership between the ONSP and PNPLZER. A 3-day workshop to evaluate the roadmap is scheduled for December 2023.

Most of the activities are partially implemented 27/55 (49%) because the country budget is used, and several other technical and financial partners contribute to the activities of the various structures. The activities that are not yet implemented 16/55 (29%) are mainly due to the non-validation of the regulatory texts of the one health platform which are still at the Prime Minister's office. Strategic assessment of risk using a multi-sectoral approach was one of this year's flagship activities, with the production of the national risk mapping report. Coordination meetings of the One Health Platform have been held regularly with the participation of the various sectors under the leadership of the PNPLZER technical coordinator, who is based in the Prime Minister's office.

Concrete plans for upcoming year

◆ Hold statutory meetings of the "One Health" platform

Meetings of the One Health Platform will be held at least once every three months. The aim here is to exchange ideas and to maximise the potential of implementing the NBW roadmap. Meetings are central to the management of project activities. They are an opportunity to promote exchanges between the various sectors and financial and technical partners. The decentralisation of the platform's activities is crucial to its success. It is strongly recommended that staff from the Prime Minister's office take part in these meetings, which will raise awareness of the need to validate the texts of the one-health platform.

◆ Disseminate case definitions of diseases under surveillance at all levels of the system

The use of case definitions is very important in epidemiology in order to standardize criteria for identification of cases. All case definition must include the three classical dimensions of epidemiological variables: time, place and person. Disease surveillance system is essential to detecting disease outbreaks quickly before they spread, cost lives and become difficult to control. Effective surveillance can improve disease outbreak detection in emergency settings, such as in countries in conflict or following a natural disaster. Surveillance systems of various sectors need to adopt this approach at all levels of the surveillance pyramid this will support interoperability of systems

◆ Annual review of the multi-risk, multi-sector public health emergency preparedness and response plan

The mapping of health risks in Cameroon was drawn up in April 2023 using the "one health" approach, with technical support from WHO Afro experts. Risks have been classified as biological and non-biological, and seasonality has been established. This risk mapping must be carried out at all levels of the health pyramid. National facilitators have been trained to carry out this assessment at all levels of the health pyramid. It is important that this assessment can be carried out in each region. The threats identified will be used to draw up contingency plans. The multi-risk plan will be reviewed annual

Which challenges did you solve in 2023

◆ Evaluation of the NBW roadmap

The choice of structure to carry out certain activities is often contested by the other party, whose participation is often not optimal. We talk to the parties to encourage them to work together in the interests of the nation. To this end, we discuss with the parties to explain that the choice of a structure to carry out the evaluation of the NBW's roadmap does not influence the validation of the activities, but the consensus prevails during the plenary debates. For this first evaluation, the ONSP has undertaken to carry out the activity, even though the Minister of Health has been slow to sign the letters of invitation inviting the various sectors. The activity is finally scheduled to take place in December 2023.

◆ Promoting NBW

Some technical and financial partners believe that implementation of the NBW roadmap is the sole responsibility of the WHO. We have shared the roadmap with all the structures interested in strengthening the "One Health" concept. We met with FAO-ECTAD officials to explain the NBW. The FAO-ECTAD coordinator was reminded that the NBW has FAO focal points in some countries. It would be desirable for the FAO to become more involved in NBW activities by also participating in the NBW roadmap evaluation workshop.

Key challenges remaining

◆ Validation of the one health platform

A draft text on the creation, organisation and functioning of the "one health" platform has been drawn up with the various sectors and submitted to the Prime Minister for approval since 2022. The National Program for the Prevention and Fight Against Emerging and Re-emerging Zoonoses (PNPLZER), which currently acts as One health platform, has regulatory texts that are limited to interventions against zoonoses. The need to develop new texts that integrate not only zoonoses but also the fight against antimicrobial resistance, food safety, environmental issues etc. The validation of the new text by the government is a significant pending challenge.

◆ Resources for carrying out activities

The annual work plan, budgeted each year, provides a guideline for the implementation of activities. Promises are made about the transfer of funds, which are slow to be transferred. The Head of the Emergencies Programme is struggling to raise funds that are often insufficient to support the NBW's annual action plan.

Technical support needed from Quadripartite

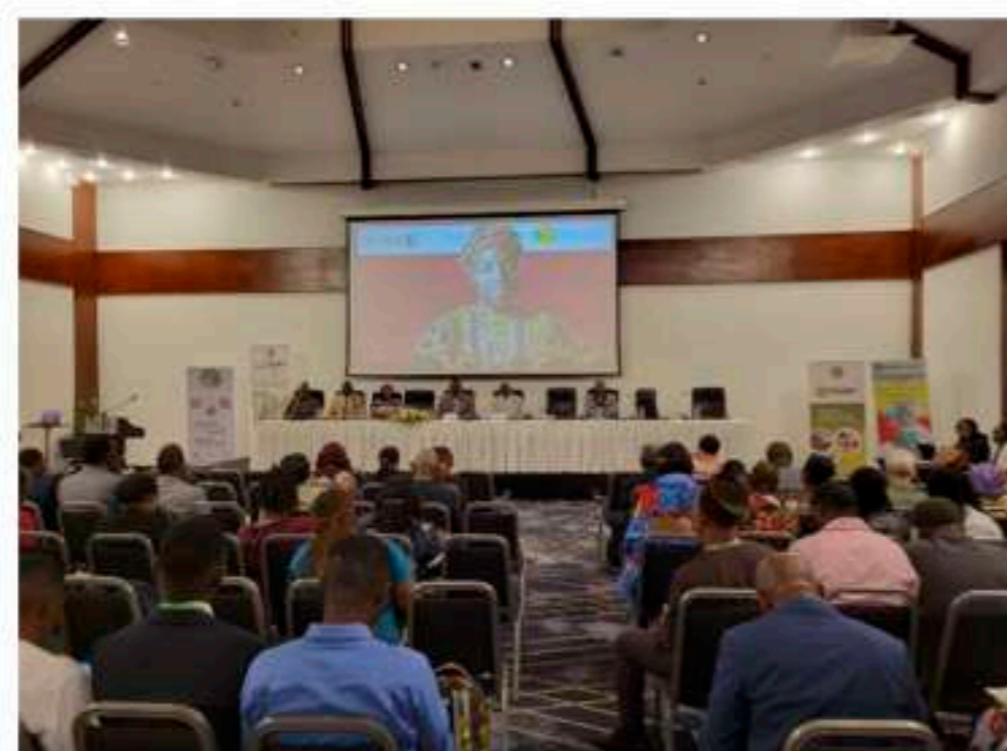
It is important that, as part of the efforts to promote the "one health" approach, high-ranking representatives of the quadripartite visit Cameroon to carry out advocacy work. They will meet the ministers of the various sectors and the staff of the prime minister's office to raise awareness of the activities of the NBW and the validation of the text of creating, organising and functioning of the one-health platform. The visit will also provide an opportunity to meet the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations system and Cameroon's representatives on the quadripartite.

Possible support from other countries

The assistance that one country voluntarily transfers to another can take the form of travel experience. A model country has to be identified that is successfully carrying out NBW activities and has validated the One Health platform. A team made up of people from different sectors of the country, including staff of the prime minister office, will be invited to take part in a 3-day experience-sharing trip. Meetings with stakeholders from the host country will provide an opportunity to share experiences and draw conclusions to improve the implementation of the Cameroon NBW roadmap.. This kind of trip is part of an advocacy campaign.



A. Facilitators of the workshop to map health risks in Cameroon



B. Moderator in Yaoundé One Health forum



C. OH investigation mission following the case of MDV in Equatorial Guinea: Inventory of fruit tree species eaten by fruit bats around houses



D. Evaluation of the coordination activities of NBW roadmap

Ethiopia



Mohammed Abdikadir

Date of NBW: May 2018

Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year (table update)

	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	2/30 (7%)	4/30 (13%)
Activities partially implemented	16/30 (53%)	17/30 (57%)
Activities not yet implemented	12/30 (40%)	9/30 (30%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	August 2021	None
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	1 (August 2021)	None

Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year (narrative)

Since the last year, three regional One Health taskforces were established (Dire Dawa, Harari and Addis Ababa regions). Two MOUs have been validated and one is adopted. Cascading One Health platform at sub-national level eases the smooth communication, collaboration, and response between the national and sub-national technical working groups. With the leadership of national One Health steering committee (NOHSC) together with developmental partners, regional One Health supervision, monitoring and evaluation was conducted in six regions. This helped the national team to oversee the ongoing One Health activities at sub-national level. It also encouraged the sub-national One Health team to understand that the NOHSC not only provide technical and financial support, but also following up their achievements, gaps and discuss with regional One Health sector bureau heads on the way forward. Multisectoral zoonotic disease outbreak investigation and response guideline was developed, validated, and adopted. A half million USD was secured from USAID for One Health operationalization in Ethiopia. I was a member of the Ethiopia technical team for the development and submission of expression of interest and proposal for the pandemic fund. Ethiopia received 50 mln USD from world bank pandemic fund. Response preparedness on the preparedness to zoonotic disease outbreak workshop was held on May 23-26, 2023, in Adama, Ethiopia. Finally, cross-border One Health simulation exercise on One Health and related threats was conducted in Addis Ababa on October 24-27, 2023, among Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia. About 130 participants from government, non-governmental organizations, community representatives, donors and concerned international stakeholders attended in this workshop.

Key challenges remaining

Challenge1: Finance

Description 1: Most of the NBW roadmap activities that were not completed are due to financial constraint (complete dependent of external funds)

Challenge2: Sector competition

Description 2: Despite the efforts made to mitigate the conflict and competitions between sectors, there are still challenges in implementing activities. We hope this will be solved/minimized due to the new established One Health secretariat office

Challenge3: Fragmented One Health Initiatives

Solution 3: The challenge of fragmented One Health activities implemented by various actors throughout the country is still existing

Concrete plans for upcoming year

Pandemic fund

- Support the government and/ or implementing entities on One Health activities implementation. We are now in planning for pandemic fund activities implementation together with all stakeholders

National IHR & One Health Secretariat Office

- Strengthening the capacity and leadership skills of the new established national IHR & One Health secretariat office under EPHI with the council of ministries regulation no. 529/2023

Partnership

- Promote strategic, synergistic, and mutually trusting partnership

What challenges did you solve in 2023?

Challenge1: Sector competition

Solution 1: We organized various One Health advocacy workshops where we brought the key One Health ministries, development partners and donors to highlight and discuss the overall ongoing One Health initiatives and how every concerned sector be involved in the planning and implementation. In addition to this, we take the all -inclusive approach in all our programs (e.g., REPREP, JEE, SimEx etc.)

Challenge2: Insufficient coordination & communication between national and sub-national One Health platforms

Solution 2: We organized regional One Health review meeting. The aim of this meeting was to invite all regional One Health platforms and the national One Health steering committee. The regional One Health platforms presented their progress report including challenges and the way forward. A consensus was reached between the national and regional One Health platforms on how the steering committee will support (technical & financial) to the regional One Health platforms and conduct regular monitoring and evaluation. It was also agreed to invite the regional One Health team in the monthly national One Health steering committee meeting

Challenge3: Competing priorities

Solution 3: Official letter was sent to all concerned ministries and developmental partners to formally nominate One Health focal person who will oversees all One Health related activities on behalf of their sectors.

Technical support needed from quadripartite

Training of joint zoonotic disease outbreak investigation and response team on One Health application, joint risk assessment, joint zoonotic disease outbreak investigation and response, laboratory detection and reporting



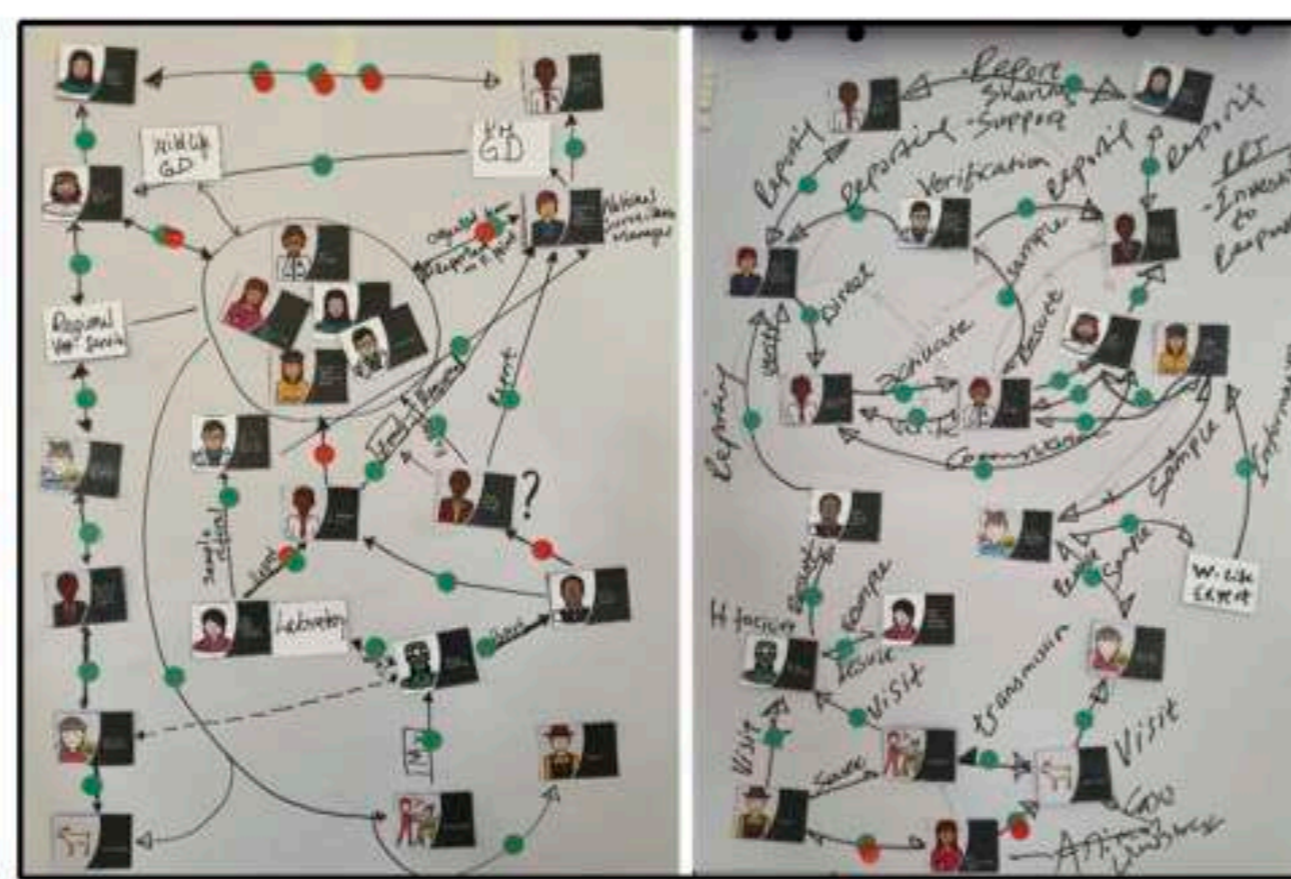
Rabies training for human & animal health workers



Community representatives from Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia for OH SimEx in Addis Ababa



Group photo: REPREP workshop in Adama, Ethiopia



Crisis map examples for an outbreak investigation of zoonoses during REPREP workshop

Group reading information to map risk pathways for fictitious scenario during preparedness phase

Guinea

PÉPÉ BILIVOGUI

DATE OF NBW: NOVEMBER 2018



	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	8/41 (20%)	23/41 (56%)
Activities partially implemented	16/41 (39%)	6/41 (15%)
Activities not yet implemented	17/41 (41%)	12/41 (29%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	October 2022	November 2023
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	2 (last in October 2022)	2 (last in November 2023)

Performances

- The training of 48 members of the prefectural and regional platforms in 4 regions in joint risk assessment.
- Support to 10 prefectural platforms for the practice of joint risk assessment: the prefecture of Guéckédou has precisely determined the probability of the appearance of Lassa fever in the last 4 months of 2023. Lassa's latest case took place in this apprehended prefecture.
- Establishment of 100 One Health village platforms in the most exposed prefectures to multiple and simultaneous epidemics (Guéckédou, Macenta, Lola and Yomou).

Challenges Overcome

- Strengthening collaboration and coordination across sectors and partners
- The renewal of platforms in most prefectures, after the retirement of most public officials.
- The establishment of 101 One Health Village Committees. All the sub-prefectures of the 4 prefectures have each set up 2 One Health village committees

Upcoming Year Plans

- Scaling up the training of members of the One Health platform in joint risk assessment (the RCT) in 10 prefectures not covered by the first trainings sessions.
- The establishment of three hundred One Health village committees in villages not covered in the targeted prefectures
- Strengthen the usage of **Afyadata** tool by One Health village committees for surveillance of zoonosis and other public health events, following the One Health approach (provision of community volunteers with Android phones for the

Challenges

- Routinization of JRA Practice
- High-level advocacy with all stakeholders, especially the government, for its involvement and sustained political and financial support
- Operationalization of One Health Platforms at all levels

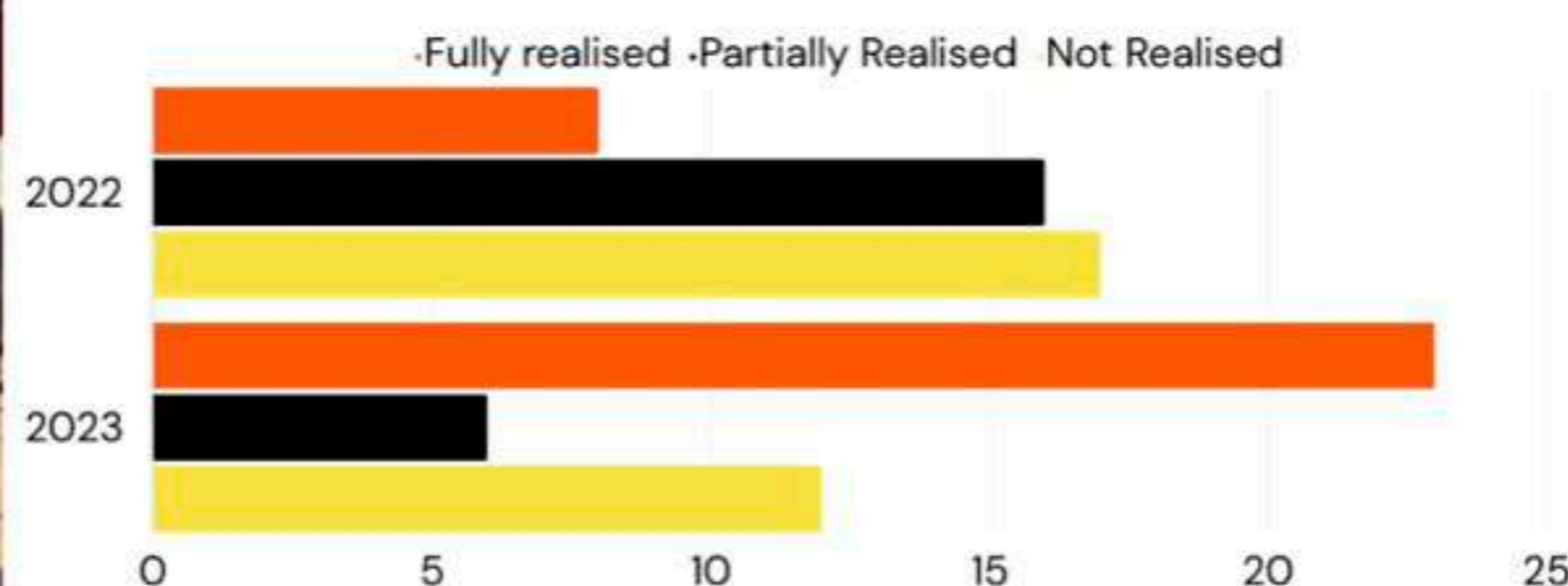
Quadripartite Support

Quadripartite organizations should support countries to support NBW catalysts to promote the One Health approach at a time where the world is exposed to multiple and simultaneous epidemics. They must financially and technically support the operationalization of the One Health approach through support for the revision and implementation of the NBW roadmap.

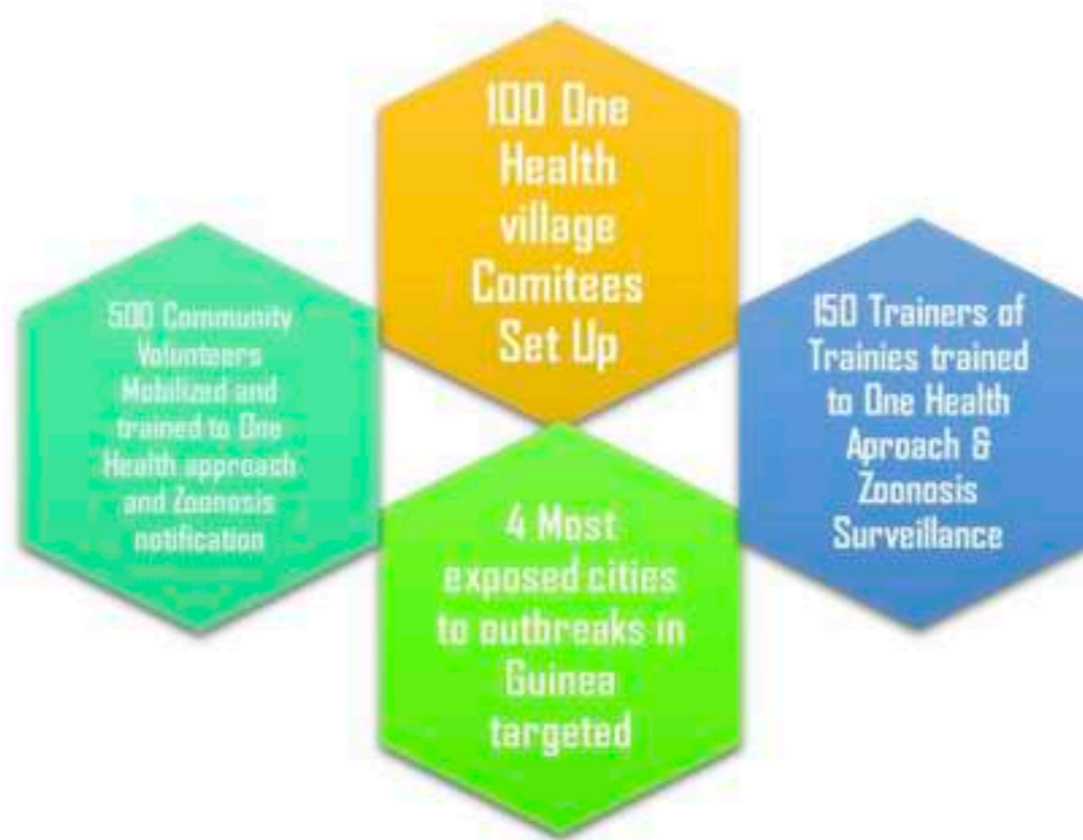
Sharing Knowledge Needs

the support of other countries is needed through exchanges of experience, as it is even during the meetings of the NBW catalysts. For Guinea, we particularly need Tanzania's support for the implementation of the **Afyadata** tool at the community level. This tool has already been introduced in Guinea through FAO in animal disease surveillance. It is specifically designed to promote the One Health approach.

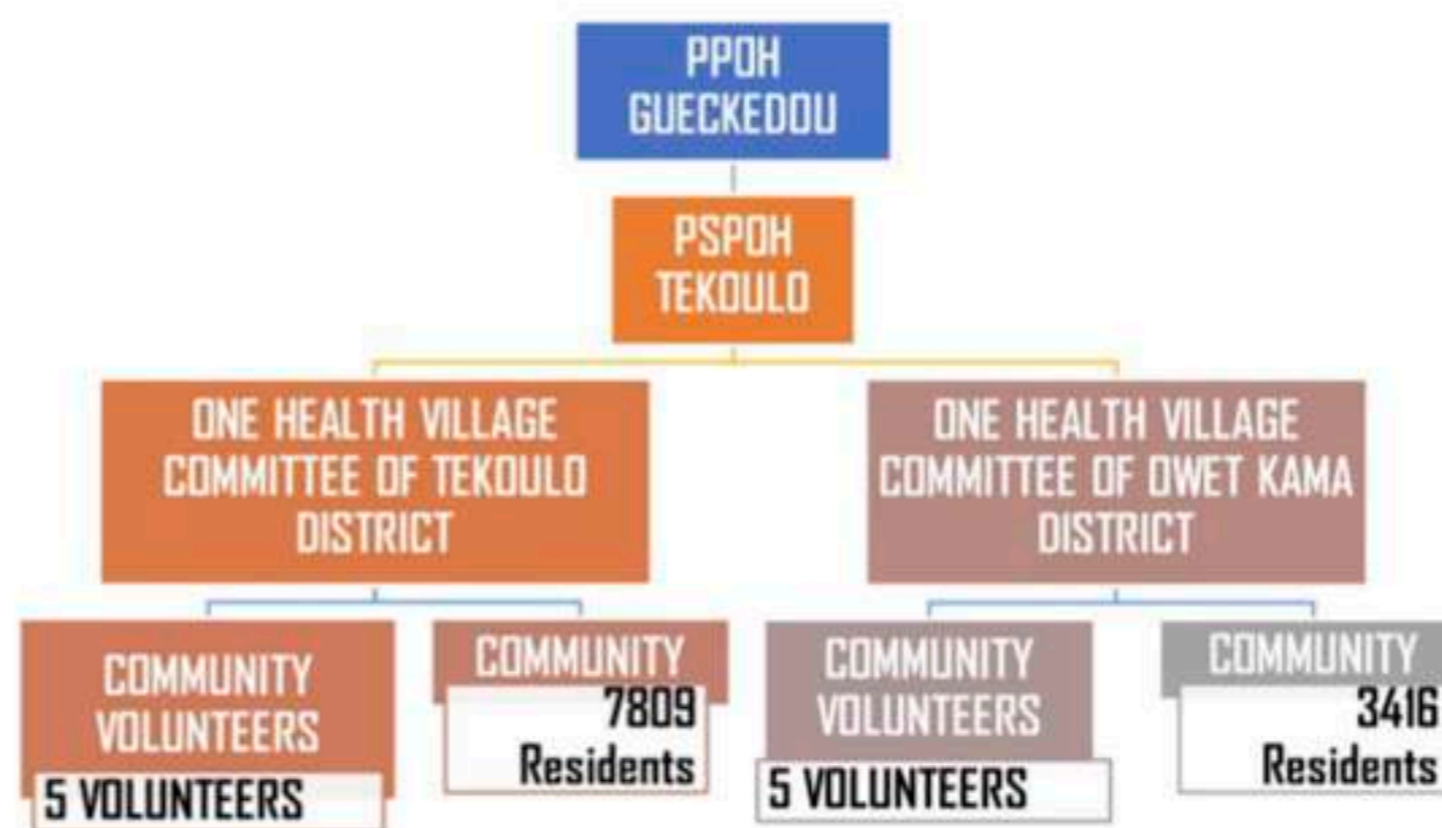
NBW Activities Follow-up chart



Some Results highlights



Example of One Health Village Comitee Organization Chart



Briefing on Risk Communication During the Training Workshop of One Health Platforms Members on Joint Risk Assessment, N'Zérékoré May 2023



Supervision of Community Volunteers training workshop for implementation of One Health Village Committees, Temessadou (Guéckedou) Nov 2023



Mission convoy for field supervision of implementation of One health Village committees, Macenta Nov 2023



Regional Workshop on Joint Risk Assessment, Mamou May 2023



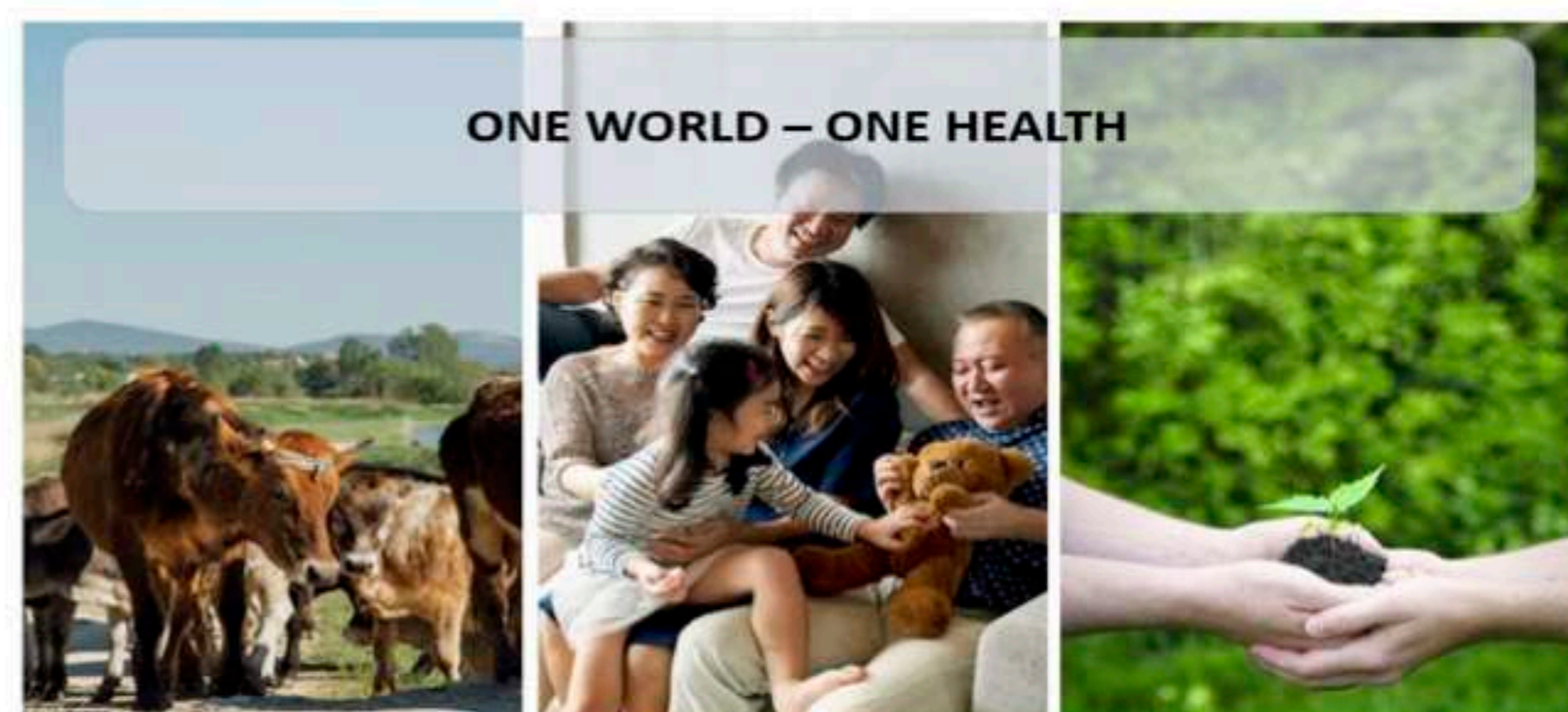
Drawing of Risk Path during the Support Workshop on Joint Risk Assessment Practice, Kissidougou Sept 2023

Kazakhstan



Kurmanzhan Dastanbek kyzy Date of NBW: November 2018

	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	4/29 (14%)	5/29 (17%)
Activities partially implemented	5/29 (17%)	8/29 (27.5%)
Activities not yet implemented	20/29 (69%)	16/29 (55%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	March 2021	March 2021
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	2 (last in October 2021)	2 (last in October 2021)



PROGRESS MADE ON NBW ROADMAP IN 2023

Multisectoral Prioritization of Infectious Diseases

September 12-15, 2023

The activity is based on: NBW Roadmap and Action Plan for MCM

The Workshop on prioritization of infectious diseases organized by the Ministry of Health in collaboration and with technical support of the WHO EURO and CO KAZ. It gathered specialists from human health and animal health sectors, as well as independent observers from international organizations.

During the workshop, participants worked in three working groups on priority diseases: zoonotic diseases, vaccine-preventable diseases and airborne infections. They drafted detailed action plans to improve the surveillance system for the selected top 10 infectious diseases. Actions to develop and approve the plans on the national level is planned for the beginning of 2024.



Introducing One Health course into the curricula of med and vet universities

September 28-29, 2023, and December 4-5, 2023

The activity is based on: NBW Roadmap

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture, WHO CO KAZ is working to integrate One Health educational materials into the curriculum of medical and veterinary universities in Kazakhstan. Recognizing the need for more information on the One Health concept and its significance, we started by initiating a round table to familiarize the faculty of medical and agricultural universities on the concept of One Health.

This event brought together faculty members from medical and agricultural universities, with experts from the Quadripartite for One Health providing training on multisectoral collaboration, zoonotic diseases, ecology, food safety, and AMR. The participants then developed Action Plans for their respective universities to incorporate One Health materials into their educational programs.



Strengthening Lab Capacity for Zoonotic Disease Diagnosis and Surveillance

December 11-15, 2023

The activity is based on: NBW Roadmap

This activity is organized to strengthen the capacity of public health and veterinary laboratories in Kazakhstan while ensuring biosafety in laboratories for effective monitoring, surveillance, early detection and control of infectious zoonotic diseases using the One Health approach. Working in BSL-3 laboratory implies high technical qualification and many technical and organizational aspects that need to be considered. This training will provide participants with an introduction to BSL-3 laboratory work and will give them the opportunity to discuss different aspects of biosafety in an interactive manner, considering the specifics of the laboratory in which they are working.

The training will be held in The Dutch National Institute for Public Health and Environment (RIVM) within the framework of the WHO Euro's Best Laboratories initiative.



CAPACITY BUILDING

1. Establishing an evidence-based approach for strengthening multisectoral One Health workforce based on needs for zoonotic disease preparedness and response using the Tripartite Zoonoses Guide's Workforce Development Operational Tool.
2. Stepwise rollout, piloting and extension of the One Health course in medical and agricultural universities at the country level.
3. Raising awareness about WHO/FAO Codex Alimentarius among food producers, consumers and other stakeholders through cluster training seminars in all regions of Kazakhstan.

BETTER MULTISECTORAL COLLABORATION

1. Based on the top 10 prioritized infectious diseases, development of SOPs and methodological procedures on control measures for biological threats common to animals and humans.
2. Work with the national working group on revision of the legislation on multisectoral collaboration to build recommendations on improving legislation on One Health matters.

PLANS FOR 2024

STRENGTHENED LABORATORIES

1. Training and capacity development of public health and animal health laboratories specialists for joint surveillance and response on priority zoonotic diseases.
2. Actualizing multisectoral laboratory standards as per annual updates of the international EUCAST standard – training of specialists from regional reference and sentinel laboratories.
3. Assessment of laboratories conducting lab testing for identified priority diseases.

JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND RESPONSE

1. Conducting Simulation Exercises to test coordination and response to zoonotic outbreaks.
2. Capacity building for joint surveillance and response on priority zoonotic diseases through trainings and workshops.

KEY CHALLENGES SOLVED IN 2023

- Unfamiliarity with the concept of One Health
- Lack of communication and hesitancy on cooperating among Quadripartite partners in Kazakhstan
- Inclusion of the vet and agricultural sector into multisectoral activities

CHALLENGES REMAINING FOR 2024

- Inclusion of the Environmental sector into multisectoral activities
- Lack of Regulatory Frameworks, Complicated Funding and Budget Allocation
- Low capacity of multisectoral specialists

TECHNICAL SUPPORT NEEDED FROM QUADRIPARTITE AND OTHER COUNTRIES

- 1) Technical support during the Workshop on One Health Workforce Development.
- 2) Technical support on conducting simulation exercises for joint surveillance for zoonotic diseases.
- 3) Training opportunities for specialists from public health and animal health laboratories with the focus on joint surveillance and response on priority zoonotic diseases.



Mark Nanyingi

Date of NBW: November 2021

Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year

	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	5/26 (19.2%)	8/26 (30.7%)
Activities partially implemented	5/26 (19.2%)	10/26 (38.46%)
Activities not yet implemented	19/26 (73%)	16/26 (61.5%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey	January 2023	0
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	0	0 (Last in November 2023)

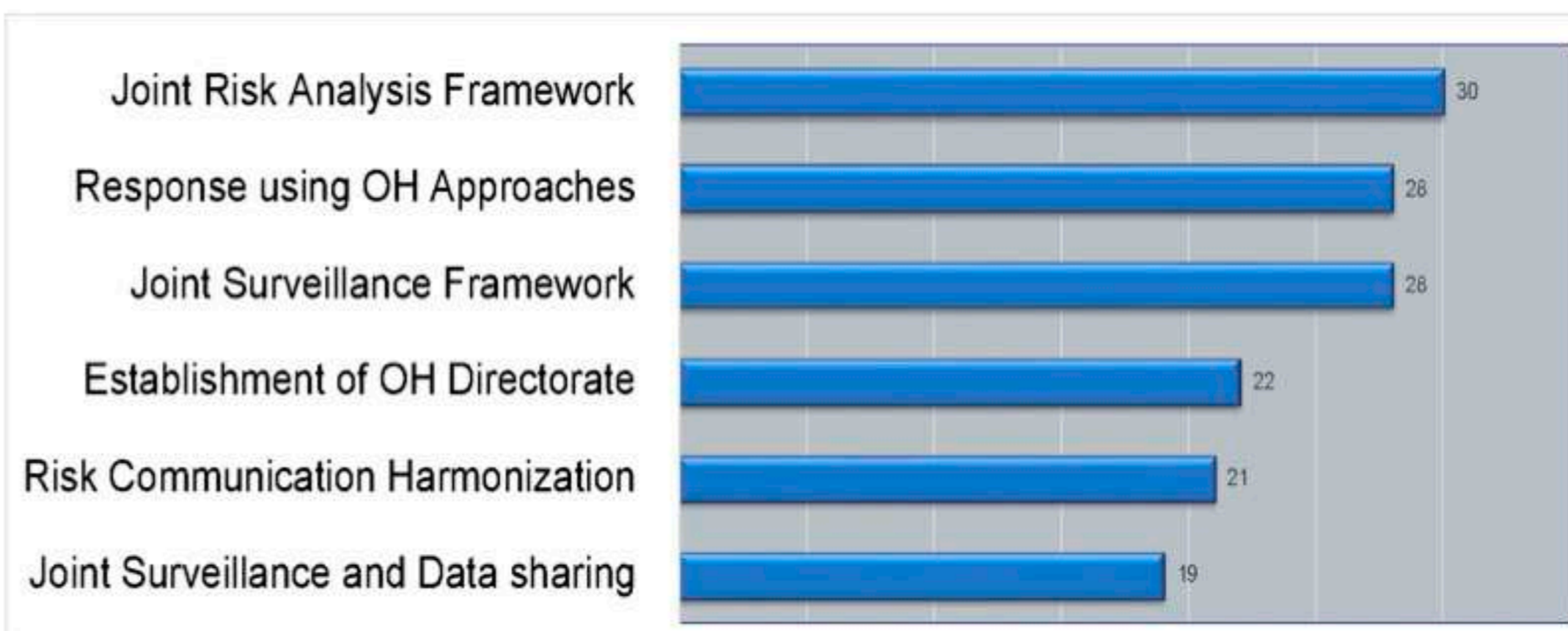


Figure 1: Priority activities in Kenya's NBW roadmap

Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year

Feb-2023:

- Establishment of a National One Health Technical Working group (OHTWG) for effective multisectoral collaboration, coordination and implementation of One Health in Kenya.

May – Sept 2023:

- One Health Rapid Response Teams (RRT) trainings under the AVoC SURGE flagship project (120 multisectoral experts trained)
- Capacity building of RRT at county level EOC to prevent, detect and respond to priority Zoonotic Diseases (RVF, Marburg, Ebola) - 630 persons trained.
- Conducted One Health workforce capacity building on risk assessment of PZDs using Strategic Tool for Assessing Risks (STAR)
- Finalized the National Emergency Response Operational plan incorporating a One Health multisectoral risk management approach

Oct- Nov 2023:

- Cross-border One Health Simulation Exercise (Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia)- COHESION, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- Established and operationalized a County One Health Unit (COHU) -Kajiado
- Supported the prioritization of Zoonotic Diseases at the Subnational/county level
- Established Joint Risk Assessment technical teams and conducted preliminary JRA of PZDs at subnational level

Challenges Solved in 2023

- Quadrupartite engagement through regular consultative meetings has improved coordination with the government and other partners
- Enhanced One Health cross-border collaboration mechanisms



Figure 2: Cross-border SIMEX (Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia), October 20-24, 2023

Concrete Plans for 2024

Jan – Dec 2024:

- Support the Joint External Evaluation (JEE) process
- Strengthen, establish and operationalize ten County One Health Units
- Conduct a national and subnational One Health Table-top simulation exercise of Priority Zoonotic Diseases.
- Conduct a joint After-Action Review (AAR) of a Priority Zoonotic Diseases
- Provide guidance in development of a national One Health policy
- Conduct Cross-border One Health activities with neighboring countries

Key Challenges remaining

- Budgetary constraints for implementation of the NBW roadmap and OH activities
- Weak Quadrupartite collaboration



Figure 3: Kajiado County One Health Unit, November 20-24, 2023

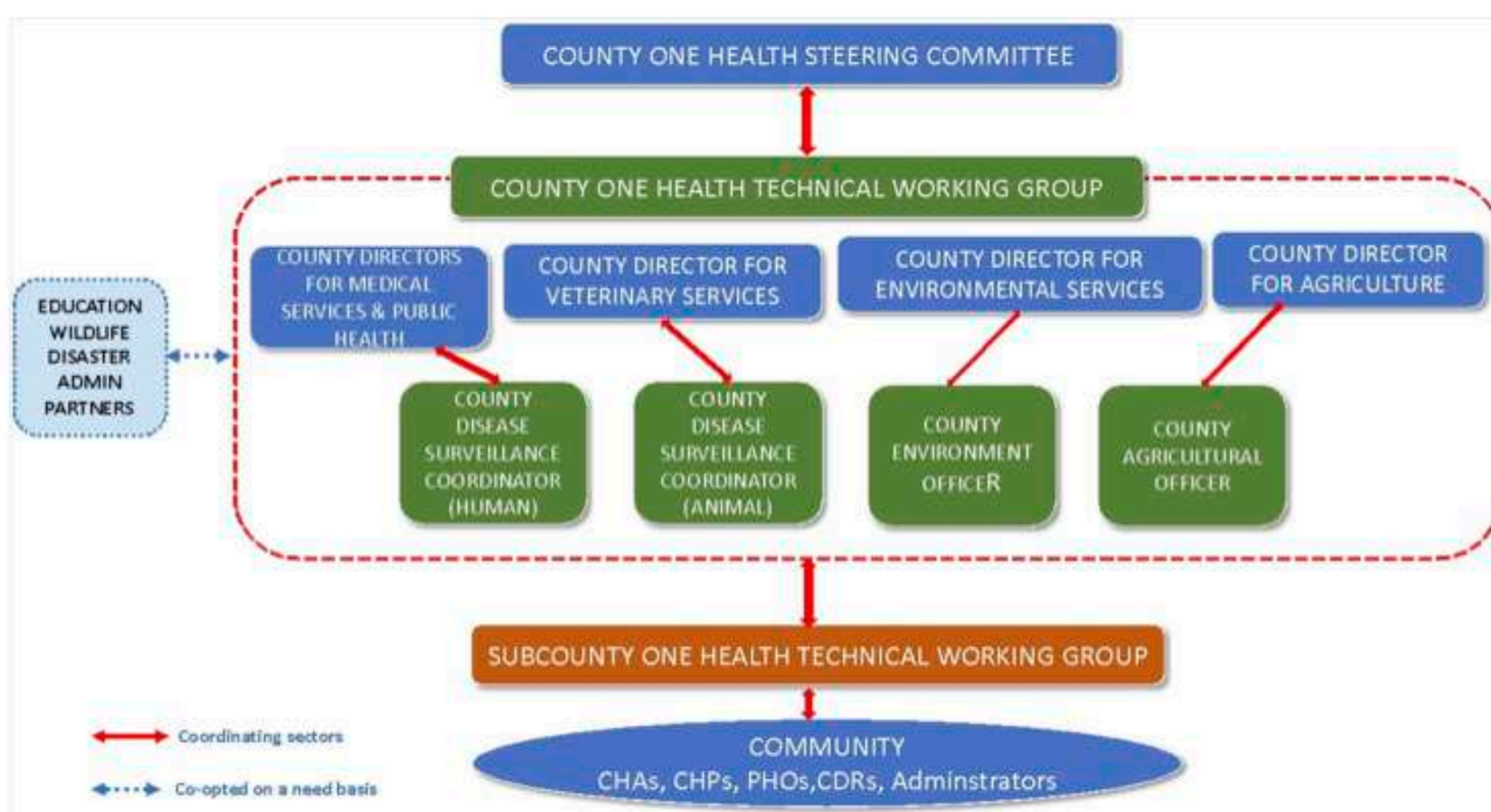


Figure 4: Multisectoral Coordination structure of a County One Health Unit

Quadrupartite Technical Support

- There is need to enhance the quadrupartite collaboration in providing technical support to the government

Possible Support from Other countries

- Conducting Cross border Field Simulation Exercises and After-Action Reviews (AAR)
- Mobile zoonosis Laboratory referral networks
- Joint outbreak investigation and Enhanced Cross border Surveillance.
- Data and information sharing on emerging diseases

Acknowledgements

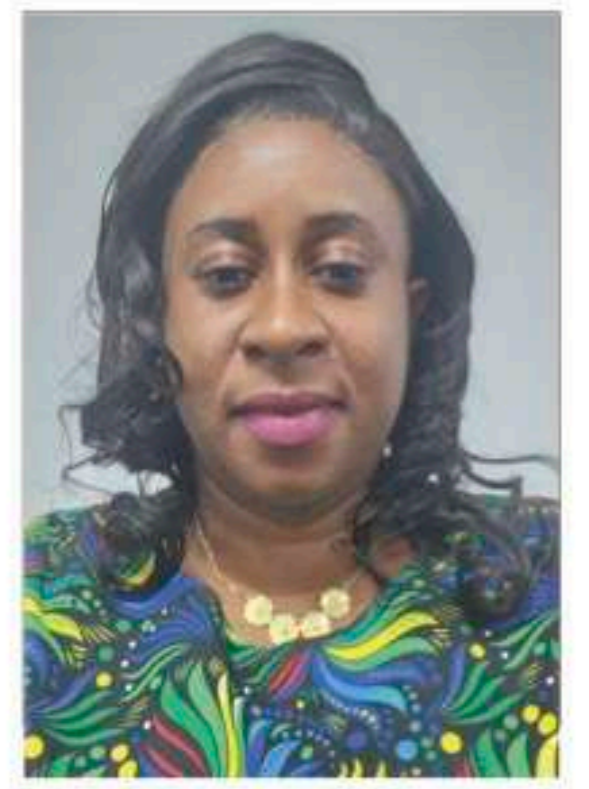
- Kenya Zoonotic Diseases Unit (ZDU)
- County governments
- Ministry of Health



Liberia

Felicia O. Toe

Date of NBW: October 2018



Key challenges remaining

- Weak One Health National Steering Committee with inadequate high level advocacy with legislature, financial authorities and partners for funding of one health activities. Inadequate funds:
- To implement prioritized one health activities, more severely activities skewed towards environmental and animal health.
- To address recurrent stock out of the emergency medical supplies like Ribavirin for Lassa fever case management, vaccines like rabies vaccine for animals and anti-rabies vaccines for humans despite the high burden of animal bites and laboratory reagents and supplies for Public health, Animal and the national standards labs.
- Low participation of the environmental health sector in the one health joint activities.

	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	16/40 (40%)	17/40 (42.5%)
Activities partially implemented	16/40 (40%)	15/40 (37.5%)
Activities not yet implemented	8/40 (20%)	8/40 (20%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	February 2022	
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	1 (February 2022)	0/0

Progress made on NBW Roadmap since 2023:

- National Action Plan for Health Security (NAPHS) was updated to guide the implementation of International Health Regulations (IHR) in the OH context and will be re-update to aligned with the recently concluded 2nd JEE Sept 2023 recommendations from this exercise.
- Conducted a Rapid Response Team training in the context of OH for 02 counties (Rivercess -45 participants and Montserrado -60 participants) which strengthened the county specific joint investigations and response for disease outbreaks most especially zoonotic-related diseases.
- Conducted the joint monitoring and evaluation of disease surveillance activities across the relevant sectors at national and subnational levels.
- Completed the One Health workforce needs assessment that will inform the development of a comprehensive national One Health Workforce strategy and retention plan 2024 to 2029.
- Developed and validated the National Animal Priority Diseases list and the National Animal Disease Surveillance and Response (ADSR) technical guidelines through the One Health platform which has strengthened priority disease surveillance and reporting.
- Conducted the annual IHR state party country self-assessment and reporting which has revealed the national capacity to mitigate public health threats which needs improvement.
- Conducted the Multisectoral, One Health Coordination Mechanisms workshop using the tripartite tool and developed an action plan to strengthen the One Health coordination mechanism at National level

Which challenges did you solve in 2023 and how were they solved?

- Lack of appropriate training materials for one health RRT was addressed by the development of the training package for one health RRTs at national and subnational levels and pretested. This package was used to rollout the one health RRT trainings at county level.
- The low capacity to investigate and respond to diseases outbreaks among animals and environmental events of public health concern was mitigated by incorporation and training of animal health surveillance officers and environmental health technicians into FETP basic and intermediate levels, IDSR and RRT trainings.
- Poor quality specimen's collection was addressed by the One health joint laboratory supportive supervision followed by training on quality specimen's collection, packaging, transportation, reception at referral labs and biosafety measures for 90 laboratory staff from the county referral hospitals, national animal, standards and public health laboratories

Technical support needed from Quadripartite

Technical support is required for:

- Orientation of the national team on Joint Risk Assessment for prioritized zoonotic diseases.
- Orientation on Multihazard risk assessment using the STAR tool.
- Simulation Exercises standard guidance package and scenarios.
- Support the development of OH joint investigation and response guidelines and SoPs.
- A consultant to support the development of the one health workforce strategy and retention plan 2024-2029.
- Technical guidance on how to strengthen the One Health National Steering Committee and an M&E framework for the NBW roadmap.

Concrete plans for upcoming year (2024)

The three (3) prioritized activities for 2024 identified by government are:

- Conduct a high level advocacy meeting with legislature and financial authorities and reactivate the One Health National Steering committee.
- Develop the one health guidelines and SOPs for joint surveillance activities and strengthen Community Based Surveillance for One Health implementation through updating of training materials, training of trainer of trainees and provide reporting tools to CHAs & CHVs.
- Conduct the One Health Joint Risk Assessment for prioritized zoonotic diseases using the tripartite tool and revised the NBW roadmap



Providing support to surveillance officers during a suspected Rabies investigation at a Health facility in Paynesville, Liberia July 12, 2023



Rapid Respond Team training with multisectoral surveillance office using the OH approach in Rivercess county June 2023

Possible support from other countries

- Share experiences on best practices and Lesson learned during implementation of their NBW roadmaps.
- Share of experience on domestic resource mobilization for the NBW roadmap activities.
- Share any good example reports and visibility materials for NBW road map activities.



Supported the JEE team visit to the Central Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory to conduct assessment on September 7, 2023



FangFacilitating a session during the conduct of the Multisectoral Coordination Mechanism workshop at National level



	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	3/15 (20%)	6/15 (40%)
Activities partially implemented	10/15 (67%)	7/15 (47%)
Activities not yet implemented	2/15 (13%)	2/15 (13%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	November 2022	November 2022
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	1 (November 2022)	1 (November 2022)

Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year

- Implemented the One Health Multi-sectoral Coordination Mechanism (MCM) workshop all of which engaged tripartite professionals from across the human, animal, and environmental health sectors addressing zoonoses, AMR, food safety and other One Health threats.
- Supported and provided technical input on the development and validation of the 'Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Control of Bovine Tuberculosis'
- Implementing the National Strategic Plan for the Elimination of Dog-mediated Rabies in Nigeria; particularly on response activities to combat the rabies outbreaks in Nigeria.
- Establishment and engagement Nigeria's Ministerial Expert Committee on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) and supporting One Health inclusion in surveillance and response to the HPAI outbreak.
- Conducted JRA for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) conducted at the mandate of the Nigerian Presidency and the Honorable Minister of Agriculture
- Advanced One Health research on Mpx between FAO, NVRI, and WHO.
- Supported the organization of the One Health Technical Committee and the inauguration of the One Health Ministerial Steering Committee meeting.
- Coordination and engagement of the Ministries of Health, Agriculture and Environment on developing the Pandemic Fund proposal for One Health pandemic preparedness and response activities.
- Implemented After-action Reviews (AARs) for Mpx and Lassa fever disease outbreaks respectively and provided technical guidance and training for the AAR planning team and facilitators.



Concrete plans for the upcoming year

- Subnational cascade of the One Health mechanism:** The need for establishing One Health mechanisms at sub-national levels (in states) was one of the major reasons for the decision to conduct the MCM workshop. This will be facilitated by the implementation of the MCM at sub-national levels in earnest.
- Need for full integration of AMR, Food Safety and other One Health threats into the existing One Health mechanism in Nigeria:** Ensuring that key technical focal points and personnel in AMR, food safety and other related One Health areas are included in the OHCU at the national level, and this would be replicated through the subnational cascade of the MCM workshop.
- Pilot and implement the joint surveillance platform at national and subnational levels:** This would be facilitated by further strengthening the NORHSIS platform and making it fully functional using agreed protocols and ways of working; conducting a national Surveillance and Information-sharing (SIS-OT) workshop and develop relevant SOPs and MOUs; and procure tools, resources and expertise to develop a working JS platform.



Which challenges did you solve in 2023?

- Poor high-level engagement on One Health:** Even though the One Health Ministerial Steering Committee (OHMSC) had been established as described in Nigeria's One Health Strategic Plan (OHSP), the OHMSC had not been inaugurated or met for deliberations – until recently. This was challenge as there was little to no high-level engagement and political commitment on One Health operationalization. This problem was mitigated by immediately conducting and supporting the OHCU in high-level advocacy upon the appointment of the new Ministers which led to the organization of the inaugural meeting and launch of the OHMSC
- Internal disagreements within One Health MDAs:** Recently, there has been internal issues, disagreements and misunderstanding on One Health coordination, leadership and operationalization among MDAs. This has been mitigated by the implementation of the MCM-OT, advocacy and partner mediation to resolve the internal issues
- Inadequate funding –** Funding for One Health activities has been a challenge as there is still no budget line for this in the country and the resources are limited. Government staff has been able to leverage existing government funding mechanisms for emergency preparedness and response. Also, I have supported the coordination of partners who work in One Health (or are interested) and mobilized joint support and resource mobilization.

Key challenges remaining regarding the implementation of the NBW Roadmap (and of One Health in general)

- Bureaucracy with government parastatals
- Internal disagreements and misunderstanding among One Health MDAs on One Health leadership, coordination and operationalization
- Capacity gaps in preparedness and response activities (e.g., inadequate use and implementation of preparedness plans, staff attrition especially of trained staff, poor knowledge)



Technical support needed from Quadripartite

- Support with capacity building of WCO on resource mobilization, advocacy and policy influencing for One Health
- Adapting the TZG and operational tools to integrate AMR and food safety components

Possible support from other countries

- Other countries to share lessons learned (via already existing forums for virtual and in-person NBW meet-ups)
- Cross-location experience and engagement in other countries' workshops especially for TZG tool training and implementation and preparedness and response activities



NBW NETWORK REUNION 2023

Istanbul, Turkey

Instructions for NBW Catalysts for the preparation of the technical content

Senegal : Amadou Bassirou Fall Date of NBW : October 2018

1. Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year (table update)

	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	22/40 (55%)	25/40 (62,5%)
Activities partially implemented	9/40 (23%)	12/40 (30%)
Activities not yet implemented	9/40 (23%)	6/40 (15%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	December 2022	8 dec 2022
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	1(Dec 2022)	1(Nov2023)

2. Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year (narrative)

- 2.1. Monthly meetings at entry points
- 2.2. Integrated surveillance of priority zoonoses in a pilot phase in the Saint-Louis and Tambacounda regions.
- 2.3. Building human resources capacity for joint surveillance and risk analysis.
- 2.4. Conduct intersectoral simulation exercises for priority zoonoses with stakeholders
- 2.5. One Health focal points for the three sectors have been designated, and regional governors have professionally managed outbreaks of H5N1 avian influenza in 2023.

3. Concrete plans for upcoming year

- 3.1. Support the operationalization of mobile intervention and support teams (EMIS) at regional level.
- 3.2. Carry out six-monthly missions to coordinate surveillance activities at regional level.
- 3.3. Organize workshops to develop a sustainability plan for cross-sectoral surveillance activities and draw up effective response plans for priority zoonoses.

4. Which challenges did you solve in 2023?

- 4.1. Organization of a workshop of the SSM OH multi-sectoral Thematic Group "PoE Management" on the

implementation of an information system for disease surveillance at points of entry.

4.2. Control of H5N1 avian influenza outbreaks in wild birds in march 2023 in three regions of the country by regional one-health committees coordinated by regional governors.

4.3. Control of H5N1 avian influenza outbreaks in wild birds in March 2023 in three regions of the country by regional one-health committees coordinated by regional governors. In this context, I led a multi-sectoral assessment mission, with the support of FAO experts, in the regions concerned, and we provided PPE, medicines, disinfectants, food and technical support to the players on the ground.

We visited the Saloum Delta National Park 32 km out to sea, with a pirogue taking a big risk.

5. Key challenges remaining

5.1. Support the training of mobile intervention and support teams (EMIS) on plans to combat each specific zoonosis and the associated emergency response arrangements (training 30 members of EMIS from 5 axes, i.e., 300 members in 10 workshops over 4 days per workshop), including 2 ECTAD staff per workshop.

5.2. Check the functionality of existing mechanisms for sharing information between sectors and for transmitting data (KTB-DHSI-2, LIMS, etc.)

5.3. Draw up a regional contingency preparedness and response plan for priority zoonoses, based on region-specific risk assessments.

The technical and financial support of the quadripartite is more than necessary for the implementation of activities in the field.

Quadripartite to help establish interoperability of existing databases. Ensure the functionality of existing mechanisms for cross-sector information sharing and data transmission (KTB-DHSI-2, LIMS, etc.).

6. Support from other countries would enable an exchange of experience and expertise. Competent human resources do exist in Senegal, but they need material, technical and financial support to implement the national bridging workshop roadmap.

Serbia

Ivan Zivanov

Date of NBW: October 2019



	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	8/27 (30%)	6/27 (23%)
Activities partially implemented	5/27 (19%)	7/27 (26%)
Activities not yet implemented	14/27 (51%)	14/27 (51%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	N/A	N/A
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	0	0

Plans for upcoming year

WHO CO Serbia doesn't have project funding for One Health. The scale of activities will depend on the availability of resources and even more on the political commitment of key decision-makers in the country – ministers themselves, and/or prime minister, to support the introduction of One Health Approach in the work of their ministries and allow the creation of formal One Health structures, foreseen by the NBW) that would oblige their ministries to form joint working bodies and adopt regulations that would facilitate joint work.

Planned work:

- Advocating with the Prime minister's Office and Minister of Health, Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Environment to establish formal working structures for One Health cooperation as defined within the NBW and foreseen in the already developed Protocol on joint investigation of epidemics/epizootics, risk assessment and response to priority zoonotic diseases
- Advocacy for the development and adoption of the new national Program on AMR that would include at least two, if not three responsible ministries
- Strengthen the integration of One Health in university curricula – national conferences and commitments of the faculties to modify teaching programs

Challenges resolved

- We worked with like-minded people and allies from academia to win universities for integration of One Health in university teaching programs
- Although we still don't have an agreement from the MoH for the development of the Joint National Program on AMR, the key stakeholders agree that the next National Program needs to include both the human and animal health sector.

Technical support from Quadripartite

- Providing good communication points, that can be used by WRs for discussion with ministers, on why One Health approach is necessary. Technical people within the public health and veterinary structures had many workshops and conferences on One Health, but the message is not reaching key decision-makers in Serbia.

Support from other countries

- Share the experience of other countries on the institutionalization of the One Health approach and success stories on the impact of One Health approach in resolving public health issues.

Progress on NBW Roadmap

The resources for One Health work in WHO CO Serbia were very limited – National Professional Officer was engaged with 10% of the working time on One Health and activity funds were minimal.

In spite of that during 2023:

- The network of focal points for One Health at all state-owned universities in Serbia has been formed
- The Assessment of the One Health Approach in Higher Education in Serbia aiming to integrate the One Health approach into university curricula in the country is ongoing
- The national conference on AMR and the One Health approach has been organized in December 2023
- Policy dialog between ministries on the development and adoption of the new national Program on AMR in December 2023
- Cooperation with UN Resident Coordinator Office on the initiation of One Health work within UNCT



The meeting of the network of focal points for One Health from all state-owned universities in Serbia, 22 September 2023

Key challenges

- The Protocol on joint investigation of epidemics/epizootics, risk assessment and response to priority zoonotic diseases was developed and cleared by technical people within the Ministry of Health and Veterinary Directorate in April 2022 and recommended to be signed by the respective ministers (Health and Agriculture). This document defines or provides the legal bases for the implementation of 19 out of 27 activities defined in the NBW. Unfortunately, there was no political willingness to adopt it as a regulation that would oblige responsible ministries to establish the foreseen bodies and completion of the activities. Despite the consensus at the level of technical people within the ministries, who developed the document, on its necessity, only political support from both ministers can bring progress in NBW Roadmap.
- New, extraordinary, parliamentary elections will be held on 17 December 2023, only 20 months after the previous, also extraordinary, elections. This already brought a blockade in making any of political decisions within the government and ministries. The process of forming a new government can be lengthy again, making it possible to have any political progress in One Health only later in 2024.

Sierra Leone



Medlin Soko Tucker

Date of NBW: August 2018

	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	18/36 (50%)	20/36 (56%)
Activities partially implemented	12/36 (33%)	11/36 (31%)
Activities not yet implemented	6/36 (17%)	5/36 (14%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	April 2022	_____
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	1 (April 2022)	_____

Progress made on NBW Roadmap since last year (narrative)

The NBW Catalyst is spearheading and catalyzing the implementation of the revised NBW Roadmap (April 2022). The catalyst has advocated for and promoted the implementation of activities jointly developed in the roadmap. One Health stakeholders have so far leveraged the revised NBW Roadmap with seventeen activities through combine efforts to build Sierra Leone capacities for functional and sustainable collaboration at the animal-human-ecosystem interface. This has help Sierra Leone to revised One Health Governance Manual with a new framework detailing clear roles and responsibilities; re-prioritized ten zoonotic disease for One Health collaboration; reviewed and developed One Health strategic plan 2024 – 2028; developed a costed implementation framework for One Health strategic plan including risk communication component; identified and validated data elements to establish interoperable data platform for human, animal, and environmental health surveillance and information sharing; develop concept note and detail budget to guide stakeholders in the development of SOPs to improve coordination among One Health stakeholder; developed and validated prevention and control strategies for Anthrax and Brucellosis; conducted regular One Health technical working group meetings; and trained border health team on IHR, IDSR, & CBS at eight border crossing points. Additionally archived other One Health activities, such as Universal Health and Preparedness Review (UHPR) and second round Joint External Evaluation (JEE).

Since January 2023, the NBW Catalyst has developed an NBW Roadmap Tracker to track the progress of the implementation of the NBW Roadmap. Tracking of the NBW Roadmap found that, out of the thirty-six (36) activities, 20 (56%) had been fully implemented, 11 (31%) partially implemented, and 5 (14%) not yet implemented, as compared to last year (2022), which accounts for 18 (50%) activities fully implemented, 12 (33%) partially implemented, and 6 (17%) not yet implemented. It means 6% progress has been made so far for the full implementation of activities jointly planned during the NBW in 2018. Annual One Health action plans and periodic One Health monitoring meetings are being used to monitor progress in the implementation of the NBW Roadmap 2018.

These Quadripartite support with funds from DTRA supported the start-up and implementation of NBW Roadmap which helped accomplishes important activities. The funds supported WHO, which have played a vital role in the implementation of the activities.



A group photo of One Health stakeholders that validated prevention and control strategies for Anthrax and Brucellosis at Serra Palms Hotel, Freetown.



A group photo of stakeholders that re-prioritized 10 Zoonotic Disease for One Health collaboration at the Country Lodge Hotel, Freetown.

Concrete plans for upcoming year

As part of the next steps, the below three activities will be undertaken as per the adapted detail revised NBW Roadmap (April 2022).

- Develop SOPs to improve coordination between OH actors
- Disseminate SOPs and conduct training at national and district level
- Organize a training on harmonized reporting tools for personnel in OH platform

Which challenges did you solve in 2023?

The new NBW project started in January 2023. But there was a delay in funding (off course, the WHO country office received funds in late March 2023 for the project start-up), which coupled with the postponement of all other activities by the country office to concentrate on the planning and implementation of high-level activities such as JEE External Assessment and Universal Health Preparedness and Review (UHPR) in April and May, respectively, and the country's general election in June, made it difficult to get the attention of the national stakeholder. All of these led to a delay in the implementation of the revised NBW Roadmap 2022. The NBW Catalyst has maintained effective communication with One Health stakeholders via in-person meetings, emails, and phone calls. Through the effort of the NBW catalyst, stakeholders successfully planned and repeatedly scheduled dates to develop the One Health Annual Operational Plan for 2023. Because time is already late for 2023 operational planning, the catalyst further re-engaged One Health stakeholders and agreed to use the funds for 2024 operational planning. On this background, the country has achieved a comprehensive operational plan with fully integrated NBW recommendations for 2024 One health implementation by national stakeholders.

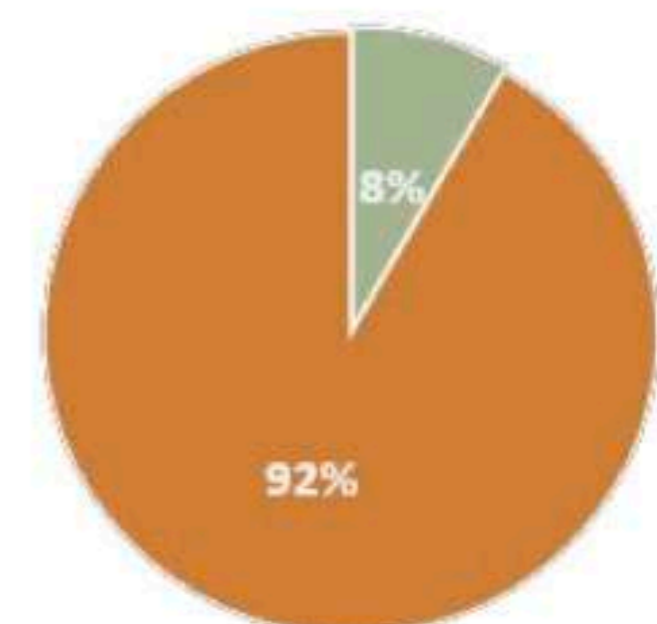


A photo of One Health stakeholders in a multisectoral meeting to develop One Health Annual Operational Plan for 2024 implementation at Occasions - Lakka, Freetown.

Key challenges remaining

- **NBW Roadmap activities partially and not yet implemented** - tracking implementation of the NBW Roadmap 2018 by the NBW Catalyst has found that 11 out of 36 activities that were jointly planned have not yet been implemented, and 5 out of 36 have been partially achieved. The main reason is the lack of a One Health annual operational plan to guide stakeholders' implementation, which led to conflicting activities, especially for the three priority activities supported by the quadripartite. Periodic One Health meetings to monitor progress in the implementation of the amended NBW Roadmap, One Health supportive supervision in the districts, and annual review meetings have not been observed for 2023.
- **Lack of financial resources for One Health implementation** - the country lack of financial resources for the implementation of other NBW Roadmap and One Health activities not supported by the quadripartite partners. The country was not fortunate to secure the World Bank pandemic funds. WHO and FAO in Sierra Leone did not have funds earmarked for the One Health program. There are no funds allocated by the government for One Health implementation. The One Health Secretariat is largely donor dependent for activity implementation.
- **Identified and validated data element to established an interoperation data platform for human, animal, and environmental health surveillance and information sharing before re-prioritization of 10 zoonotic disease Developed** - the is a need to revisit the validated date elements to ensure alignment with the re-prioritized list of zoonotic diseases for One Health collaboration that will allow the country to detect, predict, and respond to zoonotic disease prioritized.

Distribution of NBW Roadmap activities supported/not supported by the quadripartite partners



■ NBW Roadmap activities supported by the quadripartite partners
■ NBW Roadmap activities not supported by the quadripartite partners

Technical support needed from Quadripartite

- **Technical Assistant (1A)** - Sierra Leone require quadripartite partners to provide 1A to execute the second round Nation Bridging Workshop in 2025 and to roll out Multisectoral Coordination Mechanism Operational Tool (MCM-OT), Workforce Development Operational Tool (WD-OT) and Respond Preparedness (REPREP) tool.
- **NBW Catalyst** - The is a need for the quadripartite to continue support for the position of NBW Catalyst. The position is a winning formula. The NBW Catalyst is currently providing leadership and overseeing the full scope of the NBW project. The Catalyst is proactively and consistently working to understand the human, animal, and environment stakeholders' challenges and gaps in implementing the NBW Roadmap (and other One Health interventions) and ensuring that there is an integrated vision across One Health sectors, expertise, and stakeholders in addressing issues at the animal-human-environmental interface in compliance with the International Health Regulation (IHR 2005).

Possible support from other countries

- Sierra Leone is open to received any possible support from other countries. However, there are no support require from other countries at this moment.

Somalia



Dan Mogaka

Date of NBW: 13th – 15th Nov 2023

	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	0/36
Activities Partially implemented	0/36
Activities not implemented	0/36
Date of last NBW Follow-up survey	0
Number of Roadmap updates	0

2. Progress Made on NBW road-map:

Somalia has been able to make critical milestones this year that include;

1. Conducting the PVS mid-October 2023
2. Conducting the NBW mid-November 2023 (identified 6 objectives and 36 priority activities)
3. Participating in the Cross-border Simex late-October 2023
4. Conducted One Health Prioritization in Early February 2023.
5. Planning to have a donor forum to present NBW, IHR and PVS priorities in January

Moving forward, we look into fast tracking the implementation of the identified priority activities. Already we have had a joint meeting to discuss the set-backs and areas we can explore to strengthen collaboration in the one Health space in Somalia.

3. Concrete plans for upcoming year:

1. Begin implementation of the Proposed activities following the NBW.
2. Bid for the next cycle of the Pandemic Fund guided by OHPZ, NBW and PVS findings
3. Strengthen collaboration with the quadripartite and donor forums
4. Engage with world bank and Global fund to discuss on One Health Priorities (their interest was to see PVS and NBW done by end of 2023) for funding in 2024.
5. Re-align our activities to fit support to

5. Key challenges remaining:

1. Setting up One health Coordination Mechanisms at sub-national level
2. Bringing onboard all the line ministries at state level to support One health activities (Health, Agriculture, Environment, Wildlife, Fisheries, and Livestock).
3. Engagement between partner agencies and donor groups with interest in community level initiatives
4. Inclusion of the NGO sectors and INGOs to support One Health efforts at field level.
5. Prioritization of One Health activities at state level.

4. Which challenges did we solve in 2023:

1. Setting up One health Coordination Mechanisms in Somalia
2. Bringing onboard all the line ministries to support One health activities (Health, Agriculture, Environment, Wildlife, Fisheries, and Livestock).
3. Engagement between partner agencies and donor groups
4. Inclusion of the NGO sectors and INGOs to support One Health efforts.
5. Prioritization of One Health activities.

6. Technical support needed from Quadripartite:

1. Funds to support and maintain a catalyst in the country
2. Showcase Somalia work on the global platform and lobby for support with focus on strides made despite protracted emergencies
3. Ensuring that the quadripartite makes a footprint inside Somalia to support the initiatives and gaps
4. Organize a national forum to discuss the road map activities and ensure its understood at both National and Sub-national level.

7. Possible support from other countries :

Let us cross-pollinate and visit Somalia, to support our initiatives and let us engage closely together in sharing knowledge and whatever material is needed.



Here are the photos taken During the NBW workshop in Nairobi



	December 2022	December 2023
Activities fully implemented	17/49 (35%)	21/49 (43%)
Activities partially implemented	27/49 (55%)	23/49 (47%)
Activities not yet implemented	5/49 (10%)	5/49 (10%)
Date of last NBW follow-up survey (if any)	January 2022	None
Number of NBW Roadmap updates	1 (January 2022)	None

Review, Development of OH Coordination and Implementation Guideline



2. Progress made to NBW Roadmap since last year

- Reviewed, developed, validated and translated One Health (OH) coordination and implementation guideline for references at all levels. The guidelines has explained roles and responsibilities of OH coordinators at all levels. The agencies involved during all the processes reflected the breadth of One Health. They included the Prime Minister’s Office (PMO), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture, President’s Office Regional Administration and Local Government, the Vice President’s Office-Environment and UN Agencies. Once Authorized about 5,000 copies will be printed and distributed to all levels for references.



- Conducted JEE for assessment of country capacities to predict, alert, prevention and respond to diseases outbreaks and other health threats at human, animal, and environmental interface. The overall JEE score for the country was 60% which was an improvement from the 48% in 2016. Indicators that scored level 3 (developed capacity) and above were 44% in 2016 compared to 70% in 2023. Only 30% of the indicators had limited or no capacity compared to 56% in 2016. Zoonotic core capacity stands at 47%. Priorities to improve it are in place.



- Conducted OH awareness creation at the World rabies (WRD) Day on 28th September and during One Health Day 3rd Nov 2023. The WRD involved zoonoses and OH general awareness creation activities through different media, and distribution of printed materials. Dog vaccination was conducted countrywide, about 90,000 dogs were vaccinated. The OH Day which aims at awareness creation and addressing on how professionals exchange information across disciplines was commemorated by organizing a scientific symposium which was officiated by the responsible Minister from the PMO. The political commitment reflected in speeches read by the government leaders added value on OH awareness creation. Different scientific papers on zoonoses and OH general were presented and discussed. About 150 participants attended the occasion.

3. Three activities planned for the next year

- Development of OH sensitization package to be used during community sensitization sessions and dissemination of OH Guidelines at all levels.
- Dissemination of OH coordination and implementation guideline. This will be done in line with community sensitization on OH in ten selected regions. Formal dissemination of OH guidelines and SOPs will be done to 10 regions with high prevalence of priority zoonotic diseases to facilitate effective use of the guidelines and SOPs1 by implementors in predict, alert, preparedness and respond to zoonoses. A one -day session involving participants from three District Councils in the same region will be conducted for orientation and dissemination of the guidelines at the region level.
- Conduct second NBW Follow up survey to determine extent to which an updated NBW Road map has been implemented. A two days meeting is proposed for OH stakeholders to meet, assess implementation status using approved tool, identify achievements, gaps/challenges and suggest solutions for improvement.

5. Key Challenges remained

- Inadequate in data sharing among the lead Ministries. Individual Ministries are having systems for data collection and reporting, however, there is no platform where these Ministries and other OH stakeholders can share agreed data for early detection and response to zoonoses disease. The PMO in collaboration with others OH stakeholders has started a discussion to develop a digital platform where zoonoses data will be shared and accessible for use in zoonoses and other health threats control.
- A few NBW activities are in the Ministries Work Plans, however no specific funds for these activities are set aside
- Joint field investigation, surveillance and response to zoonoses outbreak are still done in silos by the lead Ministries

4. Challenges solved

- Inadequate funding to accomplish NBW road map planned activities implementation. I mobilized funds from other clusters, which made us accomplish translation of OH Coordination and implementation guideline.
- Lack of the guideline for management of snake bites, which is recent observed threat in the country. We communicated with WHO AFRO and received the guideline. The guideline shared to Ministries for references

6. Support from the Quadripartite

- Technical support on orientation of stakeholders on the use of Surveillance and Information sharing Operation Tool (SIS-OT) to develop platform for zoonoses data sharing at the national level and subnational levels. This will strengthen data sharing among ministries, regions, districts and OH stakeholders.
- Technical support to conduct a second NBW follow-up survey. It is planned to conduct this survey mid 2024. Technical support is requested to build capacity of the implementors on assessment using approved tool, data management including report writing
- Technical support to develop joint SOP /framework for joint field diseases outbreak investigation. This will improve collaboration in responses to zoonoses and guide joint responses. It has been observed that during zoonoses outbreak individual ministries tend to work independently, probably due to lack of a guide. We therefore request technical support on development of a joint framework with clear distribution of roles and responsibilities to facilitate collaborative responses during zoonoses outbreaks

Ukraine

Olena Kuriata

Date of NBW: Pending



BACKGROUND

JOINT EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF IHR CORE CAPACITIES

(November – December 2021):



One out of four overarching recommendations relates to adoption and implementation of the One Health and all-hazards approaches throughout Government, across sectors and between ministries. It was recommended to undertake:

- a prioritization exercise for the diseases under surveillance in both the human and the animal sectors,
- measures on improving exchange of information between One Health sectors.

UKRAINE'S EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

The granting of candidate status for EU accession to Ukraine in June 2022 has further accelerated reform efforts.

The process of aligning with and implementing the EU *acquis* to meet the requirements of the Association agreement is ongoing.



KEY ACTIVITIES IN 2023



ONE HEALTH ZOOLOGIC DISEASE PRIORITIZATION (OHZDP) WORKSHOP (29-31 of March):

Unveiling Ukraine's One Health commitment! In March 2023, our country pioneered the OHZDP Workshop, employing a collaborative, multisectoral approach to prioritize ten zoonotic diseases. Together, experts from diverse fields shaped strategies for effective disease prevention and control.

One Health Zoonotic Disease Prioritization Workshop, 29-31 March, 2023, Rzeszow, Poland

JOINT RISK ASSESSMENT OPERATIONAL TOOL (JRA OT) WORKSHOP (29-31 of August):

Building on success! The August 2023 JRA OT Workshop marked a pivotal moment. Focused on qualitative joint risk assessments for four prioritized zoonotic diseases, this workshop strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration, enhancing our risk management capabilities.



WEBINARS CELEBRATING ONE HEALTH:

World Food Safety Day (7th of June):

Joining forces! In June, we hosted a webinar welcoming stakeholders from all walks of life. Together, we explored the One Health perspective on food safety, understanding the vital links between human, animal, and environmental health.

One Health Day (7th of November):

Shaping the future! Our November webinars were tailored for medical and veterinary students, fostering collaboration and knowledge exchange. A celebration of One Health Day, uniting the next generation of healthcare and veterinary professionals.

"RABIES CONFERENCE IN UKRAINE: COLLABORATE, EDUCATE, ELIMINATE!" (18-19 of October):

Joining hands in Lviv! Our Rabies Conference drew nearly 400 representatives from diverse sectors. Together, we adopted a Resolution and crafted a 5-year Roadmap to prevent and control rabies in Ukraine. This collaborative effort underscores our commitment to education, cooperation, and the strategic elimination of rabies.



Rabies Conference in Ukraine: Collaborate, Educate, Eliminate! 18-19 October 2023, Lviv, Ukraine

QUADRIPARTITE ASSISTANCE



THE QUADRIPARTITE ALLIANCE

In Ukraine, the Quadripartite has supported the conducted One Health activities (JEE, OHZDP, JRA, Rabies Conference) and has also facilitated collaboration between Ukrainian authorities and international partners to address One Health challenges.

There is a good connection established between WHO CO in Ukraine and FAO Office in Ukraine.

Potential Areas of Quadripartite Assistance to Ukraine:

- Strengthening surveillance and monitoring systems for zoonotic diseases and AMR
- Enhancing One Health education and awareness campaigns to target various communities
- Providing technical expertise and training on One Health approaches and interventions
- Supporting research on One Health challenges and solutions specific to Ukraine's context

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

Educational Animated Video:

Amplifying awareness! The WHO team in Ukraine crafted an engaging animated video on proper animal handling and rabies prevention. This video enriches our communication campaign, providing accessible information on caring for both domestic and wild animals.



Shot from the animated video "Short stories about animals"



Kindergarten, October, 2023, Uzhgorod, Ukraine

Reaching Key National Stakeholders and Schools:

Breaking language barriers! We've translated the brochure "Want a Friend? Be a Friend!" into Ukrainian, sharing it primarily with key national stakeholders. Soon, it will be introduced to schools, especially for elementary grades, serving as ready-to-use methodological material for classes. This initiative aims to instill values of friendship and responsible animal care from an early age.

Children's Drawing Competition:

Nurturing creativity! In our spirited Children's Drawing Competition, we invited young artists to express their understanding of proper animal handling and rabies prevention through art. Nearly 30 of talented participants from diverse parts of Ukraine brought their imaginative visions to life, showcasing the importance of compassion and responsibility towards animals. The winning drawings will be featured in upcoming educational materials, reinforcing the One Health message with the unique perspectives of our youngest advocates. Through this initiative, we aim to cultivate a sense of empathy and awareness in the minds of the future generation, fostering a culture of responsible animal care.



Ukrainian translated brochure "Want a Friend? Be a friend!"



Children's drawings from the competition on proper animal handling and rabies prevention

CHALLENGES

ONGOING WAR

Russia's war of aggression is still ongoing, causing the loss of tens of thousands of lives, livelihoods, millions of refugees and internally displaced persons, deportation and transfer of Ukrainian citizens, massive destruction of physical infrastructure and further occupation of Ukrainian territory.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK COORDINATION GAPS.

A One Health coordination mechanism need to be formalized at the national level to facilitate collaboration among different government agencies.

Updating and/or development of new legal/sub-legal acts on emergency and control plans is a long process that possess an additional burden on national ministries and agencies.

MULTI-SECTORAL COLLABORATION AND DATA SHARING.

There is no systematic real time data exchange between sectors. Each sector has its own databases, that can't be integrated.

Different approach on cooperation between sectors at regional level.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Supporting activities aimed at addressing critical gaps in Ukraine's Health Security capacity, particularly in the context of the war and its impacts on the health system.

NATIONAL BRIDGING WORKSHOP IN UKRAINE

Find out opportunities and resources to conduct NBW in Ukraine in 2024, engaging One Health key stakeholders and partners.

ENHANCING MULTI-SECTORAL COOPERATION

Continue regular assessment and review of responses to zoonotic incidents through multisectoral simulation exercises (SimExs), and trainings for key stakeholders on prioritized zoonotic diseases (both national and regional level).

Implement pilot regional project on rabies elimination in close cooperation with Quadripartite and NGOs.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Education and training are cornerstones of Ukraine's One Health strategy. Further efforts will focus on integrating One Health modules into the curricula of medical and veterinary schools, preparing health professionals for a comprehensive understanding of health threats.