

Appendix 1. Roadmap activities

Components of the framework		
Governance & Management	Network & Partnership	One Health Capacity Development
<p>Objective:</p> <p>To ensure that a system is in place to govern, manage, coordinate and oversee all One Health activities.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a national multisectoral One Health committee from the governmental authorities with clear terms of references • Develop policies, strategies, operational plans, SOPs necessary for implementing One Health activities. • Identify/establish a coordination mechanism to maintain ongoing dialogue with stakeholders. 	<p>Objective:</p> <p>To foster collaboration and partnerships.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key stakeholders and collaborators, indicate their likely contributions to implementation of One Health activities. • Develop new/adjust existing mechanisms to regulate and facilitate collaboration and coordination between relevant sectors. • Establish a unified electronic system to facilitate networking and partnership across sectors. • Hold regular meeting to ensure smooth implementation of planned activities. 	<p>Objective:</p> <p>To assess and strengthen the multidisciplinary One Health core capacities required to prevent, detect, and respond to, zoonotic diseases and mitigate their impact.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct gap analysis to assess existing human resources (identifying level of experience, skill, trainings and tasks of assigned staff) in all concerned sectors. • Establish a national workforce development strategy for capacity building of staff in all sectors. • Develop relevant training programmes as identified in the gap analysis report (field epidemiology, case management, laboratory services, infection prevention and control etc.). • Conduct an assessment of government and nongovernment laboratory capacities (human and animal), protocol, supplies, equipment and accreditation. • Strengthen laboratory diagnostic capacity and capability for detection of zoonotic diseases as identified in the assessment report. • Develop/provide materials for infection prevention and control and biosecurity (e.g., guidelines, SOPs, personal protective equipment). • Develop/provide material for case management (e.g., guidelines and SOPs).

Appendix 1. Roadmap activities

Components of the framework			
Surveillance, Preparedness & Response	Communication & Advocacy	Applied research	Monitoring & Evaluation
<p>Objective:</p> <p>To enhance national coordinated surveillance, preparedness and response for prevention, detection and control of zoonotic diseases.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw up a list of priority zoonotic diseases. • Develop or update and ratify a zoonotic disease strategy. • Assess/evaluate existing zoonotic disease surveillance systems. • Establish a joint integrated disease surveillance system with operational plans, guidelines, SOPs and needed facilities. • Train staff on the integrated disease surveillance system. • Develop a database/platform and data collection forms to compile and enter surveillance data. • Conduct joint risk assessment at the human–animal–environment interface for emerging zoonotic diseases. • Develop a national multi-sectoral integrated emergency preparedness and response plan for zoonotic events with SOPs. • Establish multidisciplinary rapid response teams at different administrative levels. • Train joint rapid response teams from animal and human health sectors. • Conduct simulation exercises and after action reviews on coordinated response to zoonotic diseases 	<p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop multilevel, multisectoral capacity for communication and advocacy, and to gain commitment and support from all sectors <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify target audience, responsible sectors (messengers) and communication channels. • Develop an action plan for risk communication including SOPs. • Develop functional communication and coordination mechanisms among stakeholders. • Raise public awareness to encourage disease notification, prevention and containment. • Provide risk communication training for relevant staff and community members. • Identify relevant national and international partners, actors and key players according to threats identified and their likely contribution. • Organize meetings with identified key players to gain their commitment and ensure their effective engagement 	<p>Objective:</p> <p>To strengthen knowledge about zoonotic pathogens and their mechanism of sustenance and transmission through joint research.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify priority research areas at the human–animal interface. • Promote applied research collaboration. • Assess national capacity to conduct the necessary research. • Prepare joint research proposals on zoonotic pathogens. • Prepare agreements with national and international partners for collaboration on main research questions. • Publish or report findings of research activities zoonoses. 	<p>Objective:</p> <p>To generate evidence on whether planned activities are achieving their objectives and to support decisions on what to do if they are not.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a monitoring and evaluation plan on all activities proposed in the 6 components. • Organize orientation days to circulate the plan to relevant parties and secure their endorsement of it. • Conduct monitoring and evaluation.