ONE HEALTH INFORMATION ASSESSMENT TOOL

What is One Health & One Health Information?

One Health is the recognition that the health of people is closely connected to the health of animals and our shared environment. We know that deforestation, climate change, population density, and other factors have put humans in closer
and more frequent contact with wildlife, and at greater risk for zoonotic disease. STOP Spillover is pursuing a One Health approach to preventing future zoonotic viral pandemics.

A One Health approach means active collaboration across many **sectors** in research, and program and policy implementation. The STOP Spillover project recognizes that a vital piece of this collaboration is shared information systems.

Why is this assessment needed?

This practical tool, developed by JSI's under the STOP Spillover project, helps countries assess their current One Health Information Systems, and identify gaps. The OHIAT uses a maturity model to assess the current capacity of a country's system. Currently, there is no tool that serves this function, yet the need is immense.

Who should use this tool?

The tool was developed for country teams. While the tool was developed specifically to understand the capacity of priority countries in Africa and Asia to reduce the risk of viral spillover from animals to humans, the scope of the tool is global.

There are three ways for country teams to administer this tool:

*   A desk review
*   A consensus building workshop with stakeholders
*   A hybrid approach that combines elements of the desk review and the workshop

What's included in the tool?

There are two parts to the tool:

Rapid Assessment Tool for One Health (RATOH)	One Health Information System Assessment Tool (OHIAT)
A preliminary survey completed to evaluate the basic requirements for completing a full assessment.	A maturity model assessment that provides a more detailed review of the domains, and allows scoring from nascent to optimized