

National Bridging Workshop One Health Roadmap for Mongolia



MoH, MoFALI, WHO, WOAH, and FAO

NATIONAL BRIDGING ONE HEALTH ROADMAP OF MONGOLIA

	Action	Timeline	Difficulty (1-3 scale)	Impact (1-3 scale)	Responsibility	Process				
I.	. COORDINATION AND LEGISLATION									
Obje	Objective 1: To institutionalize One Health governance and coordination at national and sub-national levels									
1.1.	Establish National One Health Secretariat/ Multisectoral Technical Working Group	2022	+	+++	NZCD of MoH, GAVS of MOFALI, GASI, City Health Department, Environment and Natural Resources Management Department of MoET	a) Identify relevant members for TWG b) Develop TOR and meeting procedures c) Seek approval from the government and issue appointment executive order d) Convene the meeting to brief on TOR and meeting procedures to the members e) Organize meetings f) Develop yearly action plan and assign responsibilities a) Seek budget for meetings and workshops				
1.2.	Establish National One Health Committee (NOHC)	2022	++	+++	NZCD of MoH, GAVS of MOFALI, GASI, City Health Department, Environment and Natural Resources Management Department of MoET	b) Establish a multisectoral Technical Working Group (NCZD, NCPH, NCCD, GAVS, etc) c) TWG develops NOHC TOR, meeting procedures and government draft decree d) Introduce the proposal for establishment of NOHC to the Deputy Prime Minister and obtain his consent to be the Chair of the NOHC e) Seek the approval of the government f) Issue governmental decree g) Formally establish NOHC h) Organize meetings i) Develop yearly action plan and assign responsibilities j) Seek budget for meetings and workshops				
1.3.	Establish One Health committee at provincial and county (Soum) levels	2022	++	++	Provincial and Soum level offices of MoH, MoFALI, GASI, Environment and Natural Resources offices	 a) Establish a multisectoral TWGs of Provincial and Soum levels b) TWG develops Provincial and Soum OH committee TORs and Meeting Procedures c) Appoint members of One Health Committee d) Organize meetings e) Develop yearly action plan and assign responsibilities f) Seek budget for meetings and workshops 				
1.4.	Develop National One Health Strategy Framework	2022-2023	+++	+++	NZCD of MoH, GAVS of MOFALI, GASI, Environment and Natural Resources Management Department of MoET	 a) Seek funding to organize 4-5 day workshop to develop the overall national One Health strategy framework b) Seek international consultant to facilitate the workshop for the development of One Health strategy framework c) Circulate the draft framework to stakeholders for the comment d) Organize 2-day consultative meeting to endorse the framework e) Submit the strategy framework for government approval f) Circulate the approved strategy framework to all stakeholders g) Conduct sensitization workshop at subnational levels 				

1.5. Create sustainable funding mechanism to implement One Health activities Objective 2: To empower implementation of One Health coordinates the sustainable funding mechanism to implement One Health Coordinates the sustainable funding mechanism to implement One Health Coordinates the sustainable funding mechanism to implement One Health Coordinates the sustainable funding mechanism to implement One Health activities	2022-2023	++ aborative a	+++	National One Health TWG	 a) Develop proposal for yearly budget proposal for conducting essential meetings of One Health committees and TWGs b) Seek government approval for yearly budget to operationalize and sustain One Health Committees meetings and workshop c) Develop project proposals to seek donors as per the strategy plan d) Deliver request to local development funds, ensure funding e) Develop and sign MoU between stakeholders to share budget to collaborative activities
2.1 Review and harmonize existing legislations related to zoonoses, AMR, food safety, biosecurity, wildlife and environment to improve coordination and implementation of joint activities	2023-2024	++	+++	National One Health TWG	a) Identify key policies and legislations relevant to multi-sectoral or sector specific legislations b) Identify key clauses, review and develop amendment to align it with requirements of One Health multisectoral approach and IHR and PVS c) Submit the amendment for endorsement by the National One Health Committee and approval by the government or parliament d) Circulate the legislation to all stakeholders e) Conduct orientation on new legislations at national and subnational levels f) Ensure One Health is reflected in all the relevant laws for all new legislations
2.2 Develop guidelines on multisectoral coordination and collaboration for wildlife disease prevention and response	2024	++	+++	Environment and Natural Resources Management Department of MoET, NZCD, GAVS	a) Conduct analysis on wildlife disease registry and health issues b) Organize 3-5 day workshop to develop the guideline c) Circulate the draft guideline to all stakeholders d) Present final draft to the NOHC for approval e) Print and circulate the guideline f) Conduct orientation and training on the guideline
II. HUMAN RESOURCE AND EDUCATION Objective 3: To inculcate values and importance of One Health a environment health)	approach in ed	ucation (sc	hools and t	ertiary education rela	ted to human health, animal health, food safety and
3.1 Incorporate One Health topics in the curricula of school and university level (both at degree and postgraduate levels) in human health, animal health, food safety, environmental studies	2024-2025	+++	+++	TWG and University representatives	a) Organize consultative meetings/workshop with schools and university curriculum development officers b) Identify One Health topics and determine credit hours c) Validate the curricula d) Seek approval of the academic board e) Implement the One Health education program
3.2 Initiate One Health Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) for in-service professionals of human health, animal health, food safety, environment (combined training program)	2025-2026	+++	+++	National University of Mongolia (Public Health/Epidemiology of Veterinary sciences) and One Health TWG	a) Organize consultative meetings/workshop with the relevant university professors b) Seek funding to support FETP c) Develop FETP curriculum in Mongolian context d) Consult international One Health education experts to review and validate curriculum e) Conduct ToT for FETP f) Seek approval of the academic board g) Implement the FETP h) Announce application for the interested candidate
3.3 Conduct national One Health workshop and regional workshop yearly	2024	++	+++	TWGs and University representatives	a) Seek funding to conduct the workshops

					b)Organize consultative meeting to identify topical topics for the workshop including some workshop can cover short topic like disease outbreak investigation and response taking One Health approach, QGIS training, Data analysis training workshops, etc c) Conduct the workshop
Objective 4: To enhance One Health human resource capacity					
4.1 Conduct One Health human resource capacity mapping and gap analysis, and recruitment plan at national and subnational level	2025	++	+++	TWG and One Health Committee and HR officers of the relevant agencies	a) Develop human resource capacity mapping and gap analysis toolkit b) Collect data c) Analyze the data d) Develop recruitment plan e) Organize consultative workshop f) Present the findings and plan to NAOH g) Implement HR training and recruitment plan
4.2 Develop merit based incentive and motivational packages and strategic plan to retain One Health professional workforce in province, Aimag and Soum	2024	+++	+++	TWG and One Health Committee and HR officers of the relevant agencies	 a) Conduct job satisfaction and career growth survey b) Review the relevant laws and clauses of civil service and assess how effectively they are implemented c) Organize consultative workshop to develop the incentives and packages d) Seek the government approval e) Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation f) Generate data how One Health workforce contribute to saving lives of humans and animals and protect environment, and contributes to economic growth to motivate government to provide appropriate incentives and better career growth
III. SURVEILLANCE AND LABORATORY					
Objective 5: To institutionalize and enhance integrated surveill	ance for zoono	tic diseases			
5.1 Develop joint and coordinated surveillance strategy plan for zoonotic diseases and chemical contaminants	2022	+	+++	NCZD, GAVS, Environmental department	a) Organize consultative TWG meetings b) Hire international consultant for leading and guiding the development of the strategy plan c) Identify high priority zoonotic diseases including new emerging infectious diseases, neglected zoonotic diseases, chemical contaminants of environment for surveillance d) Organize 3-5 day workshop to develop the strategic plan for joint surveillance e) Seek endorsement of the joint surveillance strategic plan by NOHC f) Circulate the approved plan, guidelines and protocols to all stakeholders g) Conduct orientation and training of the staff
5.2 Develop integrated protocol/SOP for sharing of surveillance results between stakeholders	2022-2024	++	++	NCZD, GAVS, DET	 a) Appoint SOP development TWG b) Organize 3-day workshop to develop the integrated protocol and SOP for sharing surveillance results and outbreak information c) Seek approval of the protocol and SOP from NOHC d) Circulate the Protocol and SOP e) Provide orientation and training to staff on the protocol and SOP
5.3 Develop online disease outbreaks and surveillance information sharing electronic platform (preferably hosted on One Health website)	2023-2024	+++	+++	NCZD, GAVS, Environmental department	 a) Conduct analysis on multisectoral information/communication b) Identify priority EIDs and zoonotic diseases c) Organize workshop to develop methods and process of disease information sharing

					d) Contract the work to IT firm for developing electronic platform e) Provide training on the use of the platform f) Pilot test and launch the platform
5.4 Establish and train One Health Joint Surveillance team	2022-2024	+	+++	NCZD, GAVS	 a) Organize meetings between 4 sectors (NCZD, MOH, MOFALI, DET-MET) and identify members b) Develop TOR c) Seek approval from the NOHC and government d) Issue executive order for establishment of the Team e) Organize trainings to appointed teams (national, 5 provinces, regional) f) Conduct joint surveillance, assess results
Objective 6: To initiate and institutionalize integrated surveillar	nce for chemica	al contamin	ants		
6.1 Establish joint surveillance team to conduct surveillance of chemical contamination (environment, food, drugs used for wildlife)	2022-2026	+	+++	DET, NCZD, GAVS, WCS	 a) Organize meetings between 5 sectors (NCZD, MOH, MOFALI, Food Safety, DET-MET) and identify members b) Develop TOR c) Seek approval from the NOHC and government d) Issue executive order for establishment of the Team
6.2 Develop integrated surveillance protocol for chemical contaminants and conduct training to members	2023-2024	++	+++	DET, NCZD, GAVS, WCS	 a) Organize meetings between 4 sectors b) Develop integrated surveillance guidelines or protocol for chemical contaminants (hiring of international consultant may be required). For this 5 day workshop will be need to develop the protocol c) Seek approval of the NOHC or ministries d) Train the professional on the protocol e) Initiate the surveillance on chemical contaminants and assess results
Objective 7: To enhance collaboration in laboratory capacity bu	ilding and reso	ource sharin	ıg		
7.1 Review and develop harmonized laboratory testing methods and SOPs priority zoonotic pathogens including for AMR organism between human and animal health	2022-2023	++	++	NCZD Lab and GAVS Lab	 a) Organize meeting between laboratory officials and conduct mapping of laboratory testing protocol for priority zoonotic diseases b) Organize workshop (5 days) to discuss and develop harmonize lab testing methods and SOPs c) Seek approval from NOHC or ministries d) Circulate and train the laboratory officials on new harmonized testing methods and SOPs
7.2 Develop and sing MOU/agreement between human and animal health labs for sharing resources (experts during emergency, equipment and conducting advance tests like gene sequencing in lab equipment with the facilities)	2023	+	++	NCZD, GAVS, SCVL	a) Organize meeting to develop MoU for sharing laboratory resources) including capacity building training b) Sign MoU/Agreement
IV. RISK ASSESSMENT AND COMMUNICATION					
Objective 8: To enhance the high level coordination for risk asse	essment and ri	isk commun	ication		
8.1 Establish national multisectoral risk assessment and risk communication teams	2022 (Q4)	++	+++	NZCD, DLD, DET-MoET, DPM	a) Organize consultative workshop between MOH, MOFALI, MET RA and RC TWG b) Identify and designate RA and RC representatives from each sector

Objective 9: To ensure that Risk Assessment and Risk Commun One Health approach	ication are con	ducted effe	ectively and	l efficiently through m	c) Organize consultative meetings and develop TORs for both the teams d) Seek endorsement of RA and RC committees from NOHC e) Approve committee regulations through MOH, MET, MOFALI ministerial order (NEMA to support) f) Issue executive order for establishment of RA and RC committees g) Provide briefing and orientation to the members of RA and RC pultisectoral coordinated and collaborative manner taking the
9.1 Review and improve existing risk assessment methodology into an integrated risk assessment methodology taking One Health approach	2022 (Q4)	++	+++	Risk Communication Division of NZCD, DCCD, GAVS, Environment and Natural Resources Management Department of MoET	a) Organize consultative workshop of RA TWG/Committee (MOH, MOFALI, MET) to review existing RA methodology and develop guidance and plan for integrated RA b) Seek approval of the integrated RA methodology, guidance and plan from NOHC or from the government ministries c) Circulate the approved integrated RA methodology and guideline Train members on integrated RA methodology
9.2 Develop integrated and coordinated risk communication guideline and SOP	2023 (Q2)	++	++	Risk Communication Division of NZCD, DCCD, GAVS, Environment and Natural Resources Management Department of MoET	a) Organize consultative workshop of RC TWG/Committee (MOH, MOFALI, MET) to develop integrated and coordinated risk communication guideline and SOP b) Seek approval of the integrated RC guideline and SOPs from NOHC or from the government ministries c) Circulate the approved integrated RC guideline and SOP d) Train members on integrated RC guideline and SOP
Objective 10: Enhance the professional capacity on Risk Assess	ment and Risk	Communic	ation		
10.1 Conduct training for RA professionals from each sector on RA	2023 (Q2)	++	+++	Risk assessment Divisions of NZCD, DCCD, GAVS, Environment and Natural Resources Management Department of MoET	a) Hire national or international consultant on RA b) Develop training workshop program for RA c) Identify professionals to be trained d) Conduct training e) Submit report of the training workshop
10. 2 Conduct training for RA professionals from each sector on RC	2023 (Q2)	++	+++	Risk Communication Division of NZCD, DCCD, GAVS, Environment and Natural Resources Management Department of MoET	a) Hire national or international consultant on RC b) Develop training workshop program for RC c) Identify professionals to be trained d) Conduct training e) Submit report of the training workshop
10.3 Increase the availability of risk communication materials to effectively disseminate risks prevention and control measures on priority diseases	2023 (Q2)	++	+++	Risk Communication Division of NZCD, DCCD, GAVS, Environment and Natural Resources Management Department of MoET	a) Identify the key risk communication materials based on the priority diseases b) Identify target audiences c) Identify key risk communication platform to be used (mainstream media, radio spot, video spot, etc) d) Develop the risk communication materials e) Validate and pilot test it f) Conduct risk communication

V. OUTBREAK INVESTIGATION AND RESPONSE

Objective 11: To enhance coordination and multisectoral prevention and response to outbreaks of zoonotic diseases

11.1 Establish specialized multisectoral zoonotic disease outbreak investigation and response teams at national and subnational levels consisting professionals from MOFALI, MET, MOH	2022 (Q4)	++	+++	MOFALI, MOH, MoET (animal research division)	 a) Establish revision committee for MOFALI and MOH orders (A-449/A-541) b) Revise joint PH committee on zoonotic diseases regulations c) Establish Multisectoral Zoonotic Disease Outbreak Investigation and Response Teams at National and Provincial levels by expanding the members of existing TWG members d) Develop TOR and draft executive order and issue the executive order
11.2 Develop generic multisectoral disease outbreak investigation and response guideline, protocol and SOP for zoonotic diseases	2023 (Q3-Q4)	++	+++	MOH, MOFALI, MoET, GAVS, PH departments, NCZD (PH, surveillance, emergency operations department), NEMA, SCVL, NCPH EOP	 a) Organize retreat workshop to develop generic multisectoral guideline, protocol and SOP for disease outbreak investigation and response b) May need to hire international/national consultant to help in drafting the documents c) Seek approval from the NOHC or ministries d) Implement it by training the members of disease outbreak investigation and response teams
11.3 Conduct training of joint and coordinated outbreak investigation and response management based on the generic guidelines and SOPs on zoonotic diseases (1 national, 22 provincial levels)	2023 Q2-4	++	+++	-NCZD EOP -NCCD surveillance department - SCVL -GAVS livestock health protection department - MoET division responsible for animals	 a) Organize training workshops (1 national and 22 provincial and city levels) on joint coordinated outbreak investigation and response management on zoonotic diseases (taking One Health approach) b) May need to hire international experts to train on scenario-based disease outbreak investigation and response management including data analysis skills c) Develop training program and have it approved TWG d) Conduct this workshop on yearly basis to sustain and scale up the training
11.4 Conduct field simulation exercises for preparedness and response management of zoonotic diseases and potential future pandemic event taking One Health multisectoral approach (once every 2 years)	2023 (Q2)	+++	+++	GAVS, NCZD, NEMA, MoET, GASI, MOH	 a) Develop field simulation exercise scenarios and program b) Obtain budget or funding to conduct the field simulation exercises c) May need to hire national or international experts to facilitate the field simulation exercises d) Conduct the field simulation exercises e) Report results f) Organize future field simulation exercises based on timeline
Objective 12: To establish and institutionalize the preparedne	ess and respons	e capabilit	y to chemic	cal hazards	
12.1 Establish National Chemical Hazard Detection and Response Team for chemical contamination	2022 (Q4)	+++	+++	MoET, Department of Public Health, GAVS, Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Agency, NEMA	 a) Organize consultative multi-sectoral meeting and develop TORs b) Identify professionals from different sectors and nominate them for the team c) Seek approval for the establishment of the Team d) Issue Government order for the establishment of the team (inter-ministerial order) e) Develop working regulations for Team on eradicating priority sources of chemical contaminants
12.2 Develop multisectoral response guidelines and regulations for reducing chemical contamination and poisoning	2023	+++	++	MET, Department of Public Health, GAVS, Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Agency, NEMA	 a) Organize workshop to develop generic multisectoral guidelines and regulations on monitoring, detection and response to chemical contamination hazards b) May need to hire national or international hazard c) Seek approval from the NOHC or ministries d) Circulate the guideline to all members of the stakeholders e) Issue regulation after seeking the government or parliament approval

12.3 Organize workshop to train the multisectoral teams to train on the guideline and regulation and how to prevent, monitor, detect and respond the chemical contamination hazards	2024, yearly	+++	+++	MET, Department of Public Health, GAVS, Department of Agriculture, Food Safety agency and NEMA	 a) Seek funding or budget from the government b) Develop training workshop program for ToT c) Organize the training workshops at national and subnational levels d) Assess the impact of training workshop and generate report e) Sustain the training by conducting it yearly once after setting the deadline for next workshop and budget availability
ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE					
Objective 13: To institutionalize AMR governance and coording	nation mechani	sm			
13.1 Establish National multisectoral AMR governance committee	2023 (Q1)	+++	+++	-GAVS -Department of Drugs and Medical Equipment Management	 a) Organize NAP introduction workshop for MOH and MOFALI in Q4 2022 b) Approve joint order to establish multisectoral National AMR committee c) Appoint committee members (MOH, MOFALI, MET, Codex National Council) d) Develop TORs and action plan for committee members
Objective 14: To improve the understanding of AMR and AMU	risks				
14.1 Develop AMR and AMU risk communication strategy plan and have it approved	2023 Q1	++	+++	Joint AMR committee	 a) Organize workshop to develop joint AMR and AMU risk communication strategy plan b) Hire international and national experts to develop the strategy plan c) Organize consultative meetings and workshops d) Receive input from implementing partners e) Approve strategic plan f) Introduce plan to implementing partners and direct implementation
14.2 Develop a joint AMR surveillance system for priority antimicrobials and pathogens, and risk assessment and monitoring plan	2023-2025	+++	++	GAVS -Drug and Medical Equipment Management Agency -AMR joint committee	 a) Organize workshops to develop joint AMR surveillance plan b) Hire international and national experts to develop the joint AMR surveillance plan c) Develop AMR database and analysis and reporting system (e.g. WHONet) by contracting to IT firm (software developers) d) Conduct training to the relevant professionals e) Pilot test the system f) Continuously develop system
14.3 Conduct AMR awareness baseline study	2023 (Q1-Q2)	+	++	Joint AMR committee and laboratories	a) Develop questionnaire to assess level of AMR understanding from key partners b) Conduct survey in each sector c) Analyze and report the findings d) Develop results based strategies to create awareness and education
Objective 15: To enhance the capacity of AMR laboratories on	testing and su	rveillance			
15.1 To equip laboratories of human health and animal health to conduct AMR testing and surveillance	2023 (Q3)	+++	+++	SCVL, NCCD, SDCLVD	a) Develop list of necessary equipment for AMR testing (phenotypic or genotypic testing) and cost (equipment, antimicrobial disks and other reagents) b) Source the funding c) Establish AMR lab unit (NCCD, GAVS) d) Ensure lab unit personnel are reflected in central hospital structure and operational standards
15.2 Review and develop harmonized AMR testing methods and surveillance in human health and animal health and food safety laboratories	2023 (Q4)	++	+++	SCVL, NCCD, SDCLVD	 a) Organize workshop to review the existing AMR testing methods in the two sectors and develop harmonized methods of testing and interpretation of test results b) Agree whether to follow CLSI or EUCAST guidelines for the interpretation of the results c) Develop AMR testing SOPs

					d) Seek approval of the harmonized AMR testing methods and SOPs e) Circulate to all the laboratories for implementation
15.3 Conduct training of the laboratory staff of human health and animal health, and food safety sectors on AMR testing and surveillance	2023 (Q3)	++	+++	SCVL, NCCD, SDCLVD	 a) Invite international consultant and organize the training workshop for laboratory officials on AMR testing methods taking ToT approach b) Train laboratory officials on harmonized AMR methods of testing, quality control and assurance, and interpretation of the results c) Sustain the training by conducting similar training on yearly basis

Difficulty of implementation: Low +, Moderate ++, Very difficult +++

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





