OH-EpiCap: Evaluation tool for One Health epidemiological surveillance capacities and capabilities

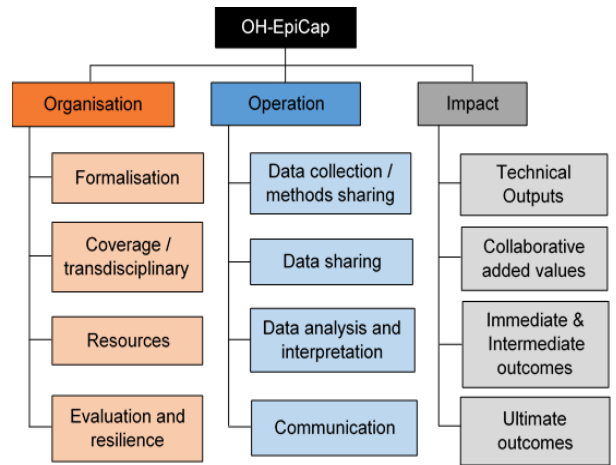Link to the tool: https://freddietafreeth.shinyapps.io/OH-EpiCap/

What is the OH-EpiCap tool?

A generic tool designed to assess, characterize and monitor surveillance capacities and capabilities, which contribute directly to One Health surveillance, for any specific hazard.

"One Health" correspond to collaborations (of any kind) across institutes and disciplines from different sectors to coordinate and implement hazard surveillance.

OH-EpiCap supports the identification of areas in the studied surveillance system that could lead to improvements, in:
- The **organization** of collaborations across sectors.
- The extent of collaborations in **operational activities**.
- The **impact** of multi-sectoral collaborations on the surveillance and beyond.

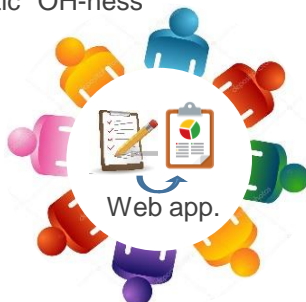*One Health aspects targeted by the evaluation*

Evaluation process

The evaluation is conducted during a half-day workshop, gathering a panel of representatives from all sectors, across the diverse institutes and disciplines involved in the surveillance of the studied hazard.

An online application is available to conduct the evaluation (supporting the completion of a self-administered questionnaire). The App also allows the user to visualize in real time the outcomes and generate a synthetic OH-ness profile for the studied system.

Do not worry! Data are not saved in the application to avoid GDPR and confidential issues.

You will have the possibility to benchmark your outcomes with results from previous evaluations or from other relevant systems.

Expected outputs

- Diagnostic of strengths and weaknesses in multi-sectoral collaborations
- Identification of concrete and direct actions to improve collaborative activities at all steps of surveillance
- Reinforce trust between surveillance stakeholders from across the system and build good foundation for a professional network for further collaboration

User testimony
"OH-EpiCap tool provides a manageable "first step for action", where there is an interest in updating or renewing existing collaborations across sectors"

Web app.

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OH aspects targeted by the evaluation

Organisation	Operational activities	Impact
Formalisation • Common aim of the OH surveillance system • Support documentations • Shared leadership (steering committee) • Defined roles and composition of the coordination committees **Coverage** • Coverage of all relevant sectors • Coverage of all relevant disciplines • Coverage of all relevant type of actors • Coverage of all geographic areas, populations and related hazards **Resources** • Sustainable budget for steering and operational activities • Human resources • Sharing of resources (materials, equipment) • Training in OH approaches **Evaluation and resilience** • Internal evaluation • External evaluation • Feedback loop (corrective measures) • Adaptability to internal and external changes	**Data collection/ methods sharing** • Collaborative design of surveillance protocols • Collaborative data collection • Harmonization of laboratory techniques and procedures • Data warehouse **Data sharing** • Data sharing agreement • Evaluation of data quality • Usefulness of shared data • FAIR data **Data analysis and interpretation** • Integrated data analysis (from multiple sources) • Sharing of techniques • Sharing of scientific expertise to interpret results • Harmonized indicators used to analyse the data **Communication** • Internal communication • External communication • Dissemination to decision-makers • Information sharing in case of a suspicion / particular event	**Technical outputs** • Real-time detection of emergence • Improved knowledge on hazard epidemiological situation • Increased effectiveness of surveillance • Reduction of operational cost **Collaborative added values** • Strengthen OH team • Strengthen OH network • International collaboration • Common strategy (road map design) **Immediate and intermediate outcomes** • Better preparedness • Interventions • Advocacy • Increased awareness **Ultimate outcomes** • Research opportunities (beyond surveillance) • Policy changes • Behavioural changes • Better health outcome

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