

Score**	Indicators - Zoonotic Disease*		
	P.4.1 Surveillance systems in place for priority zoonotic diseases/pathogens	P.4.2 Veterinary or Animal Health Workforce	P.4.3 Mechanisms for responding to infectious zoonoses and potential zoonoses are established and functional
No Capacity - 1	No zoonotic surveillance systems exist	Country has no animal health workforce capacity capable of conducting one health activities.	No mechanism in place
Limited Capacity - 2	Country has determined zoonotic diseases of greatest national public health concern but does not have animal zoonotic surveillance systems in place	Country has animal health workforce capacity within the national public health system.	National policy, strategy or plan for the response to zoonotic events is in place
Developed Capacity - 3	Zoonotic surveillance systems in place for 1-4 zoonotic diseases/ pathogens of greatest public health concern	Animal health workforce capacity within the national public health system and less than half of sub-national levels.	A mechanism for coordinated response to outbreaks of zoonotic diseases by human, animal and wildlife sectors is established
Demonstrated Capacity - 4	Zoonotic surveillance systems in place for five or more zoonotic diseases/ pathogens of greatest public health concern	Animal health workforce capacity within the national public health system and more than half of sub-national levels.	Timely ⁴ and systematic information exchange between animal/wildlife surveillance units, human health surveillance units and other relevant sectors in response to potential zoonotic risks and urgent zoonotic events
Sustainable Capacity - 5	Zoonotic surveillance systems in place for five or more zoonotic diseases/ pathogens of greatest public health concern with system in place for continuous improvement	Animal health workforce capacity within the national public health system and at all sub-national levels. This includes a plan for animal health workforce continuing education	Timely ⁵ (as defined by national standards) response to more than 80% of zoonotic events of potential national and international concern

* Refers to zoonotic infections shared by animals and humans

** For full scores, capabilities should be separately evaluated both in the human and animal (livestock, companion animal and wildlife) sectors and mechanisms for regular comparison and joint policy-development in a One-Health fashion should be in place. For final scores, the average should be taken.

⁵ Timeliness is judged and determined by each country.

⁶ "Timely" referred to here is the time between detection and response