



**University of  
Zurich<sup>UZH</sup>**



**Network  
for Evaluation  
of One Health**

# The One Health evaluation framework

NEOH Training School, 29.6.2016, Novi Sad

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NEOH is supported by





# Contents of the NEOH handbook

1. Evaluation of approaches to health

2. Roadmap to a OH Agenda 2030

3. OH Evaluation Framework

4. OH methods & metrics I: ecological dimension

5. OH methods & metrics II: social sustainability

6. OH methods & metrics III: economic evaluation

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7. OH methods & metrics IV: interactions and integration of parts I-III

8. OH governance

9. NEOH Glossary

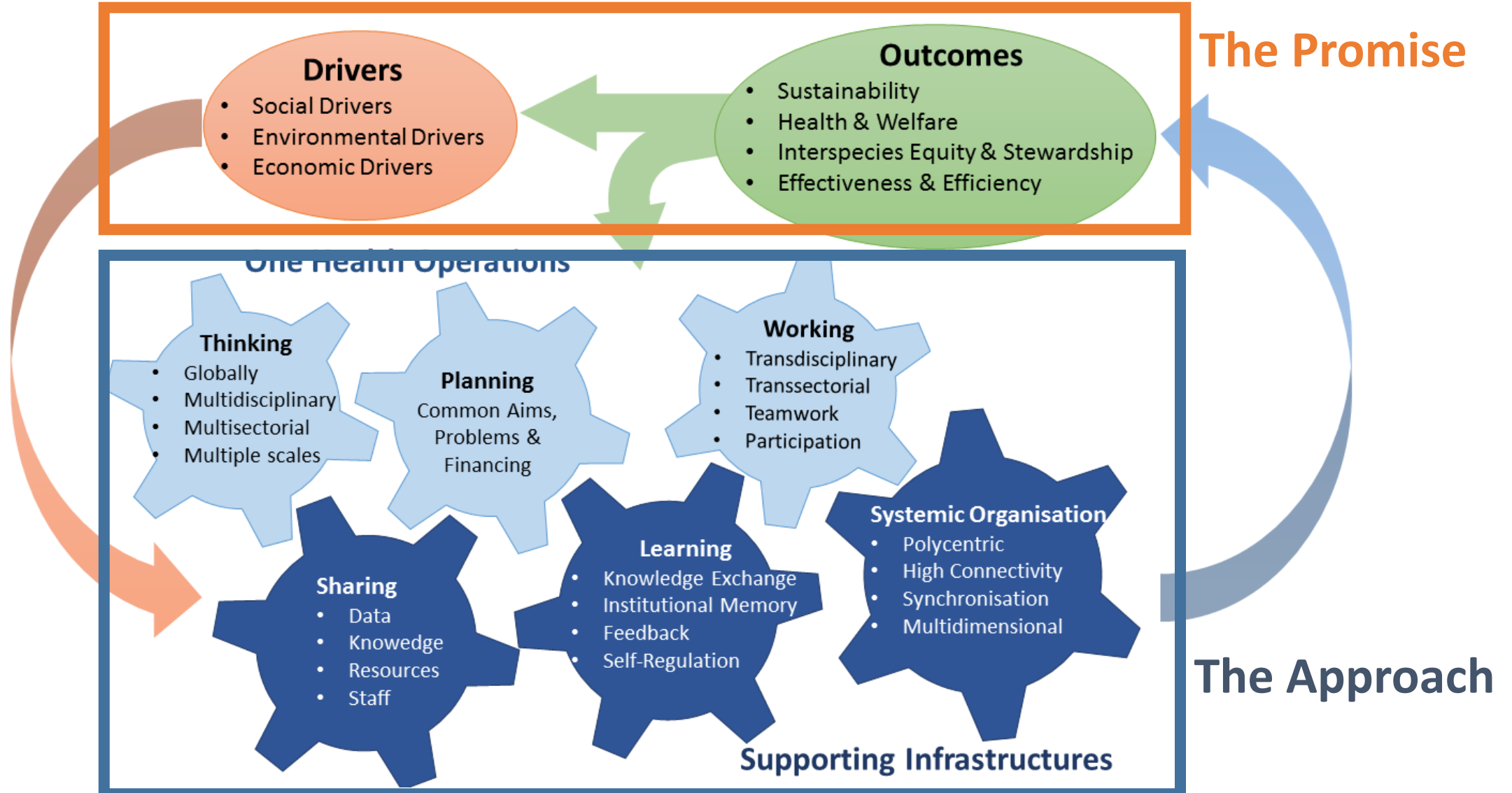
10. Case studies (WG2)

11. Meta-analysis (WG3)

12. Reassessment of theory and methods

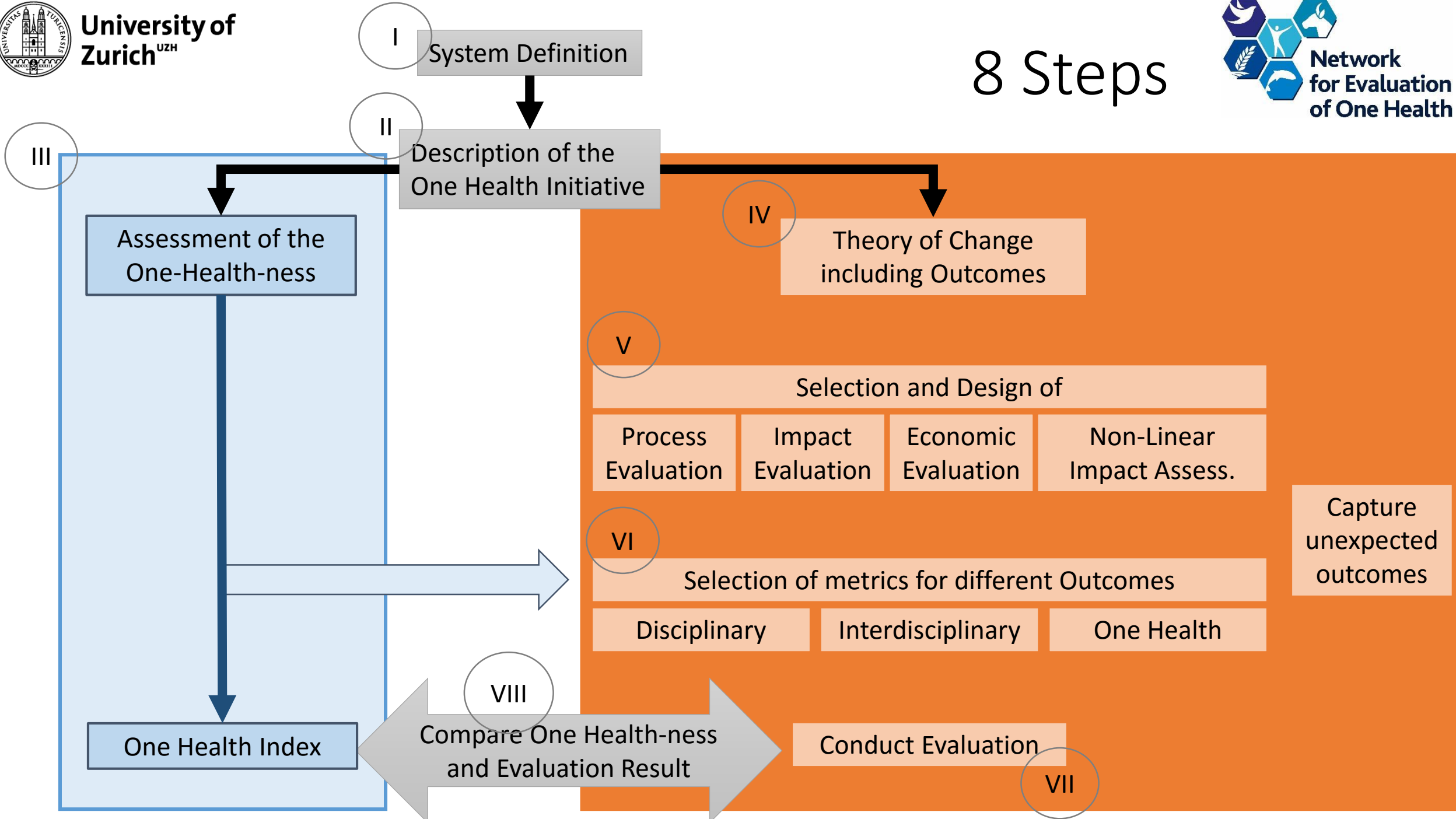
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# One Health Characteristics





# 8 Steps



# Define System

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Step I



# General Overview

- Context
- Objective
- Rationale
- Dimensions affected by the initiative:
  - Dimension of life (cell – tissue – organ – organ system – ... )
  - Geographical space
  - Time
  - Law
  - Infrastructure
  - Services
  - Socio-cultural spaces
  - Communication
  - etc. (add your own)



# Definition of system boundaries

Element	Main question	Secondary question	Tertiary question
	Contextualization	Actions	Evolution - Dynamics
<b>Aim</b>	Why am I looking at this system? Which are the questions /problems I want to solve?	May I solve the question in a unique system or I should consider more than one system?	What is the status “zero” of the system, without any evolution or modification?
<b>System dimensions</b>	What are the dimensions of the system I am considering? Geography, political, cultural, linguistic, time, etc.	How are these dimensions connected with my aim?	Are these dimensions changing with the evolution, how?
<b>Actors</b>	What are the main actors/stakeholders?	How can these actors influence / modify the system in order to proceed versus the aim?	Are the actors changing their behaviours / trade off because of the evolution of the system?
<b>Restrictions /conditions</b>	What are the main restrictions /conditions?	How do these conditions influence my system?	Are these restrictions changing or not alongside the system evolution?
<b>Consequences</b>	What are the consequences of my system?	Until when and where do these consequences occur?	Are these consequences changing along the system evolution?
<b>System evolution</b>	What are the dynamics I can describe in my system?	How do these dynamics act in my system?	How are these dynamics evolving in my system?

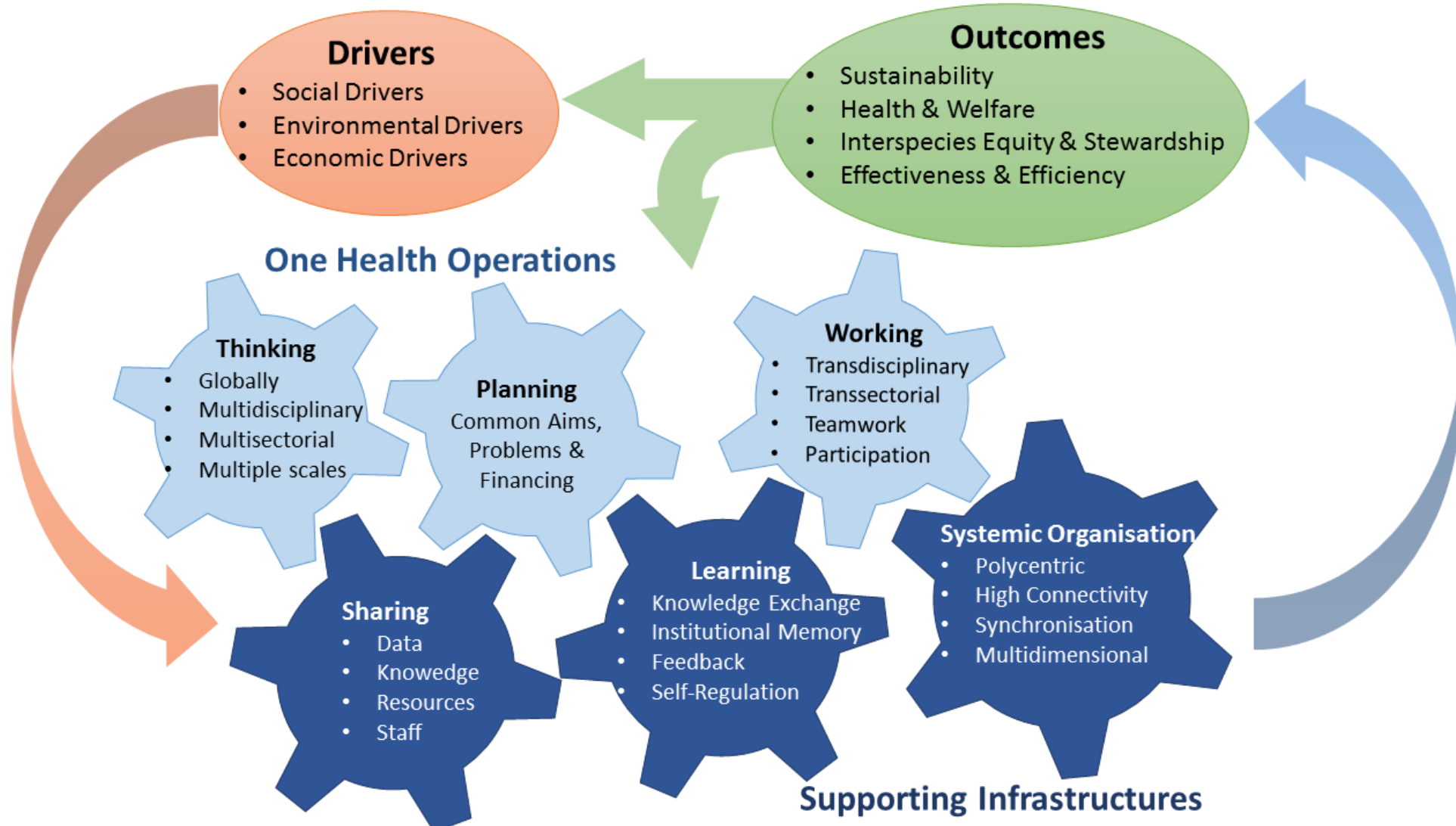
# Describing the One Health Initiative

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Step II



# One Health Characteristics



# Assess One Health-ness

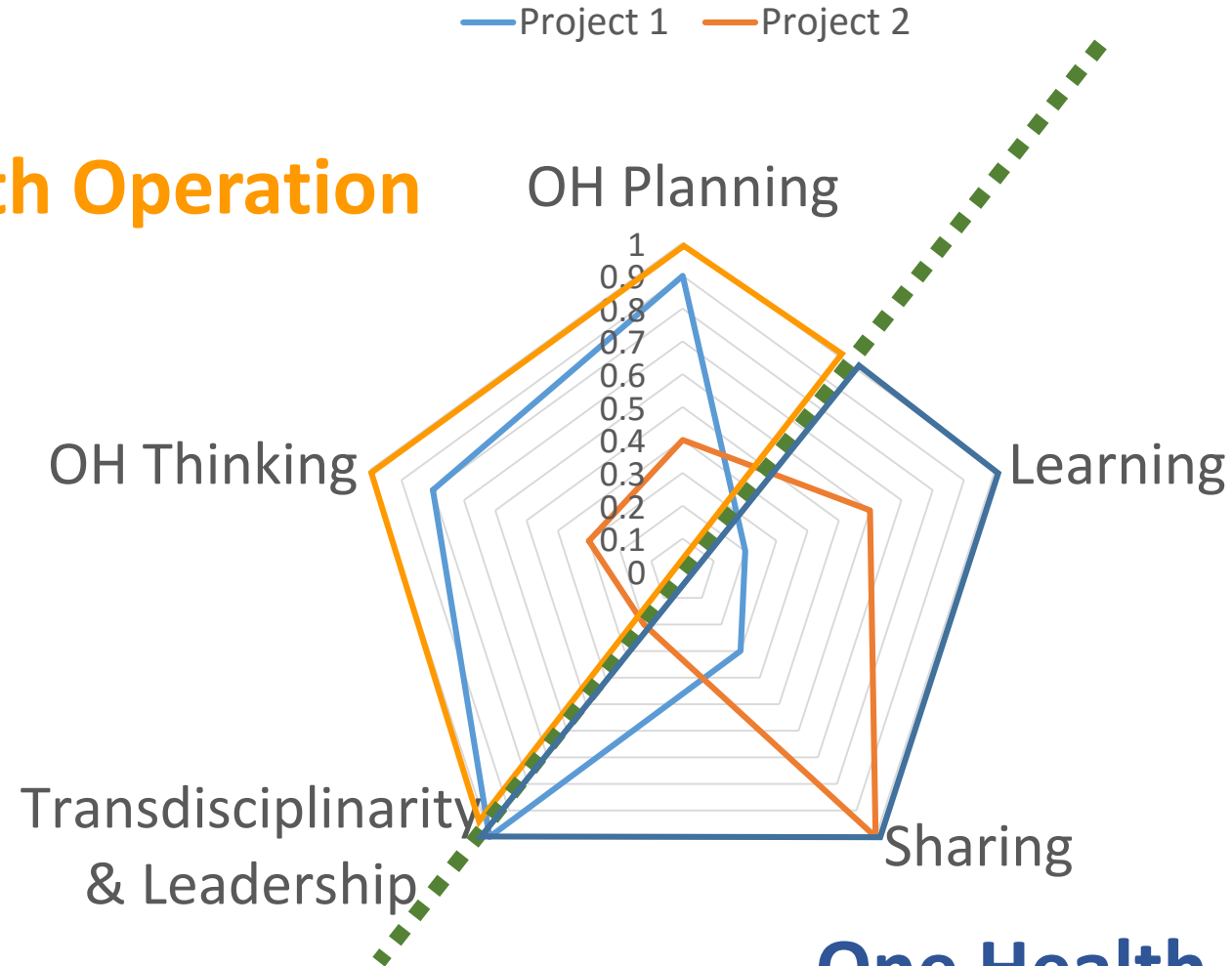
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Step III



# One Health Index and Ratio

## One Health Operation



## One Health Infrastructure

# The theory of change and the outcomes

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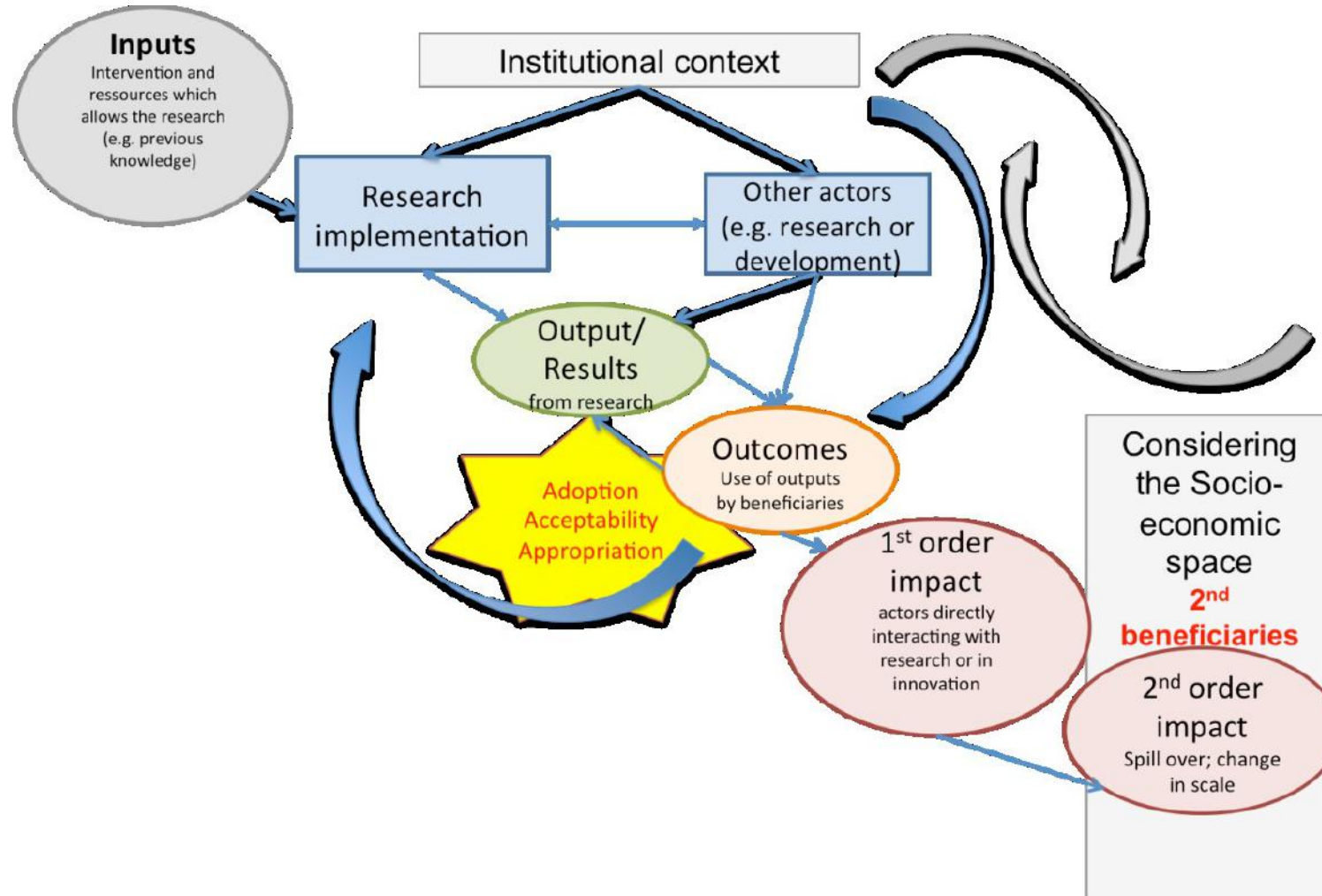
Step IV



# What is a theory of change?

- A theory of change defines all building blocks required to bring about a given long-term goal.
- This set of connected building blocks—interchangeably referred to as outcomes, results, accomplishments, or preconditions is depicted on a map known as a **pathway of change/change framework**, which is a graphic representation of the change process.

# Example of a pathway of change





# 6 Steps to build a theory of change

1. Writing a **narrative** to explain the logic of the initiative.
2. Identifying basic assumptions about the **context**.
3. Identifying **long-term goals**
4. Backwards mapping and connecting the **preconditions or requirements** necessary to achieve that goal and explaining why these preconditions are necessary and sufficient.
5. Identifying the **interventions** that the initiative will perform to create the desired change.
6. Identifying and/or developing **indicators to measure outcomes** to assess the performance of the initiative.



# Types of outcomes

- **Disciplinary outcomes**
  - E.g. human health outcomes (DALY)
- **Interdisciplinary outcomes**
  - E.g. combined vaccination coverage in humans and animals (%)
  - Metrics applicable in several disciplines/sectors
- **One Health outcomes**
  - E.g. stewardship
  - Subset of interdisciplinary outcomes
- **Unexpected outcomes**
  - E.g. black market
  - Unanticipated, not included in the theory of change



# Design the evaluation

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Step V

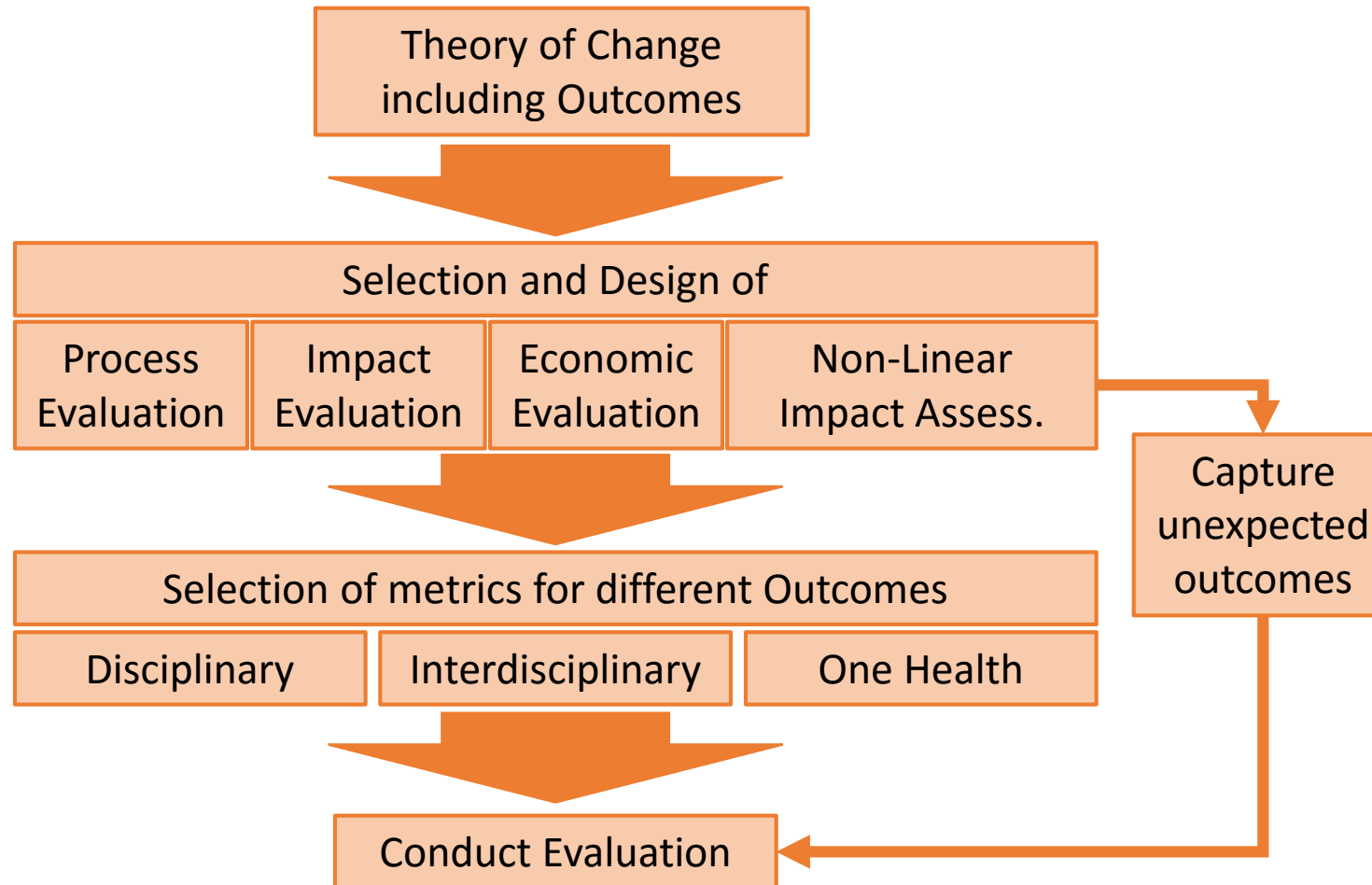


# Putting together an evaluation

- Evaluation rationale
  - Why do we evaluate?
- Evaluation question(s)
  - What do we want to know?
- Select evaluation type
  - Process evaluation
  - Impact evaluation
  - Non-linear impact assessment
  - Economic evaluation



# Evaluation Design



# Select outcomes and metrics

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Step VI



# Outcomes

- Are identified by the theory of change
- Can be observed from different perspectives
  - Ecology (Chapter 4)
  - Society (Chapter 5)
  - Economy (Chapter 6)
  - Or specific disciplines (disciplinary and interdisciplinary)
- These outcomes may require new metrics

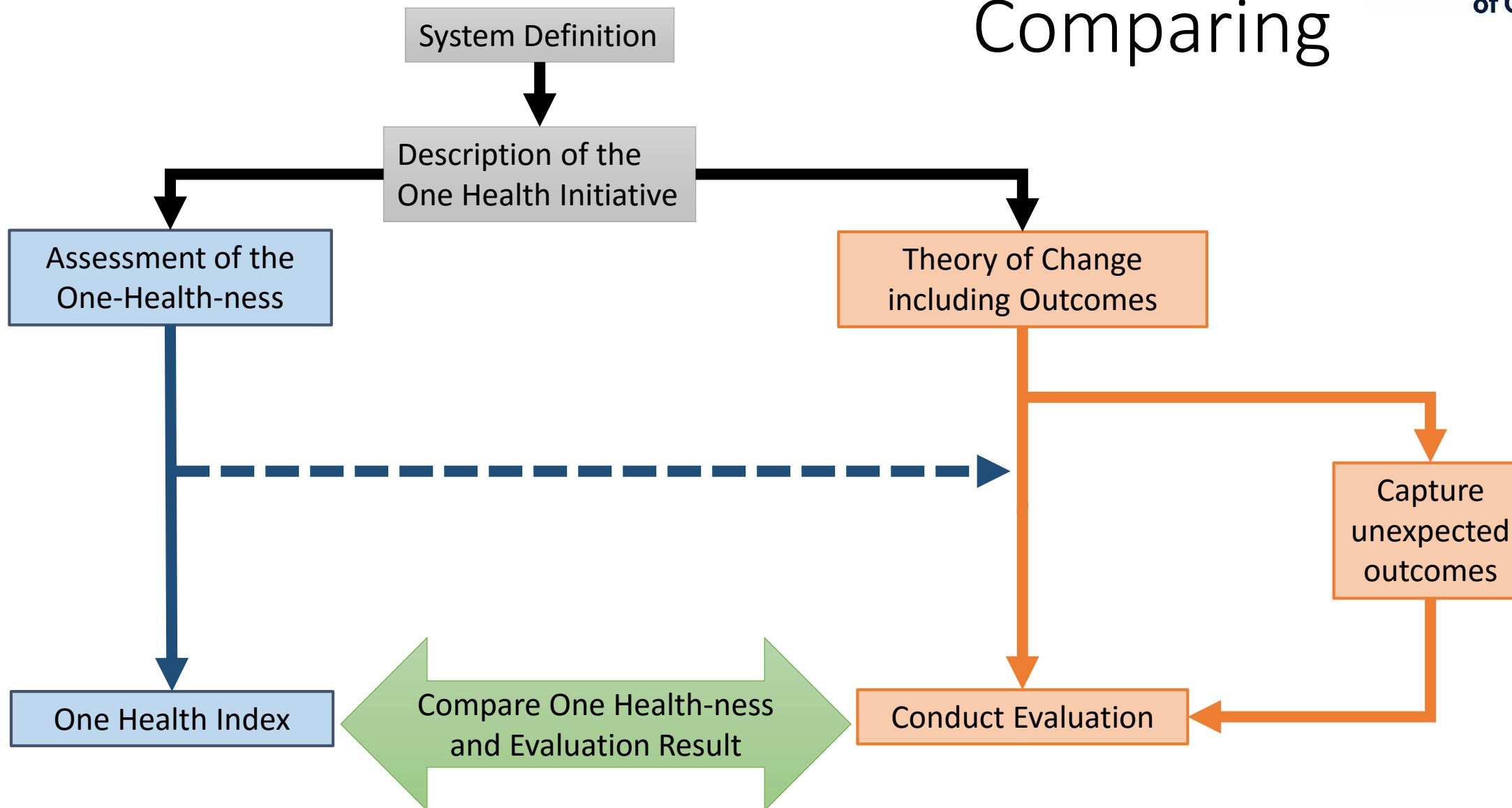
# Compare OHX to outcomes

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Step VIII



# Comparing







Questions?

Thank you for your attention